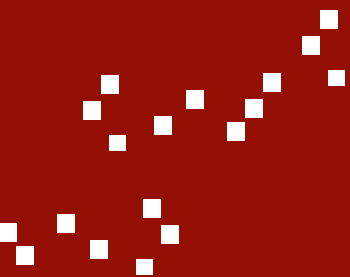


Annual Report

2018

FORWARD YOUR DREAMS
Shaping The Future





Approach Method and About the Annual Report

The formulation of CIMB Niaga Bank Annual Report 2018 adheres to the applicable conditions regarding the delivery of transparent information that has to be included in an annual report in several chapters as follows:

Performance Highlights

Presents financial information in comparison over 5 fiscal years.

Management Reports

Presents information regarding supervision and implementation of strategic policies, achievement of fiscal years and implementation of corporate governance from a management point of view.

Company Profile

Presents general information about CIMB Niaga, milestones, vision and mission, as well as other related information.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Presents analysis of CIMB Niaga's performance in all fiscal years that include macro-economy and banking reviews, achievement in each business segment, analysis of financial performance, and information regarding material transactions.

Risk Management

Presents general information regarding risk management system, types of risks and their management, as well as a review of CIMB Niaga's effectiveness in risk management.

Business Support Review

Presents information regarding CIMB Niaga's business performance support functions which cover human resources, information technology, and marketing strategies.

Corporate Governance Report

Presents complete and detailed information regarding implementation of corporate governance by CIMB Niaga pursuant to applicable regulations and standards.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Presents the program policy and implementation of corporate social activities which cover environment, labour, health, work safety, community social development, and responsibility towards customers.

Negation of and Limitation of Responsibility

This Annual Report contains operational, financial, projection statements and plans as well as policies and strategy implementations along with CIMB Niaga's objectives – all categorized as forward-looking statements in adhering to applicable laws and regulations; save for all matters of an historical in nature. These statements carry prospects of risk and uncertainty which could account for actual developments may materially differ from what is stated.

These forward looking statements are designed with the basis of assumptions regarding most current business situations and conditions where the Company conducts its business operations. CIMB Niaga does not guarantee that these vetted documents will provide certain outcomes as expected.



Forward Your Dreams Shaping The Future

The theme “Forward Your Dreams, Shaping The Future” is a commitment from CIMB Niaga to continuously inspire every generation to reach their dreams. Continuing the “Forward” brand promise with the spirit of “Kejar Mimpi,” CIMB Niaga is committed to always providing comprehensive innovative banking solutions and to position itself as a partner in every stage of life for existing and potential customers to reach their dreams



Approach Method and About the Annual Report	
Negation and Limitation of Responsibility	
Theme Description	1
Table of Contents	2
Theme Continuity for the Last 5 Years	6

8-43



Key Highlights

Key Highlights 2018	8
Operations Highlights	10
Digital Platform	12
Initiatives	14
Key Financial Performance 2018	20
Financial Highlights	22
Share Highlights	24
Corporate Actions	27
Bonds Highlights	28
Event Highlights	30
Awards and Certification	40

44-71



Management Reports

Report of the Board of Commissioners	46
Letter from Dato' Sri Nazir Razak	52
Report of the Board of Directors	56
Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board	68
Statement of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Regarding Responsibility for the 2018 Annual Report PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	70

72-131



Company Profile

General Company Information	76
CIMB Niaga at A Glance	78
Milestones	82
Organization Structure	84
Vision and Mission	87
Corporate Culture	89
Core Values	90
Company's Identity	91
Products and Services	92
Corporate Group Structure	95
CIMB Group Profile (Parent Company)	96
CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Profile (Subsidiary)	97
Cimb Niaga Sekuritas Profile (Subsidiary)	98
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	99
Area of Operations or Network Scheme	100
Board of Commissioners Profiles	102
Board of Directors Profiles	108
Sharia Supervisory Board's Profiles	114
Information on Management Changes After the End of the Fiscal Year	117
Employees & Competency Development Statistics	118
Training and Development for the Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit	119
Shareholder Composition	120
Number of Shareholders & Percentages Based on Classification	124
Development of Capital Structure and Number of Outstanding Shares in the Last Five Years	124
History of Shares Issued and Listing	125

Table of Contents

Chronology of Other Securities Listings	126
List of Business Partnerships	128
Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professionals	128
Periodic Services of Capital Market in 2018	129
Data Access and Bank's Information	129
Bank's Website	130

132-361



Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen

General Overview: Economy and the Banking Industry	136
Operational Review Per Business Segment and Operating Segment Information	142
Business Segment Review	144
Corporate Banking	144
Treasury and Capital Markets	150
Transaction Banking	154
Commercial Banking	160
MSME Banking	164
Consumer Banking	170
Sharia Banking	180
Segment Profitability	187
Financial Performance Review	188
Main Discussion	189
Impacts of Global Conditions on Company's Performance	189
Electronic Network Coverage Expansion	189
2018 Strategy	193
Financial Position	193
Asset	194
Liabilities	203

Equity	209
Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	210
Statements of Cash Flows	216
Commitments and Contingencies	217
Main Financial Ratio	218
Prime Lending Rate	219
Subsidiary Highlight	221
Other Material Information	222
Solvability and Receivables Collectibility	222
Significant Agreements	226
Capital Structure Management Discretion on Capital Structure and Basis of Discretion	227
Investment Property	229
Material Commitments for Capital Expenditure	229
Material Information and Facts Occuring After the Date of Accountant's Statements	229
Comparison of Target & Realization 2018	229
Projection 2019	230
Capital Investment in the Fiscal Year	230
Dividend Policy and its Distribution	231
Employee and/or Management Share Ownership Programs (ESOP/MSOP)	231
Realization of Proceeds from Public Offering	233
Other Important Transactions in Significant Amounts	234
Significant Changes in the Bank and the Group in 2018	234
Financial Information Reported and Contains Extraordinary and Rare Events	234

Table of Contents

Information Containing Material Transactions with Conflict of Interests and/ or Transactions with Affiliated Parties	235
Information on Transaction Related to Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Acquisition, and Restructuring	237
Spot and Derivative Transactions and Hedging Facilities	237
Regulatory Changes with Significant Impacts to the Bank	239
Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented in 2018 an the Impacts	241
The Implementation of Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & Common Reporting Standard (CRS)	242
Tax Payer Compliance	242
Business Continuity Information	243
Marketing Aspect	244
Business Prospect	249
Risk Management	254
Risk Management Focus 2018	255
Risk Management Implementation	256
Risk Culture	257
Three Lines of Defense	258
Governance & Organization	259
Risk Appetite	260
Risk Management Process	261
Risk Management Infrastructure	262
Anti Fraud Management	264
ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process)	266
Risk Management of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)	268
Bank Risk Profile and Consolidated Risk Profile	268
Integrated Risk Management	269
Basel II and Basel III Implementation	270
Basel II Pilar 3: Disclosure of Capital, Risk Exposure and Implementation of Bank Risk Management	271
Disclosure of Credit Risk Standardized Approach	306
Disclosure of Credit Risk Mitigation Under the Standardized Approach	313

362-397

Supporting Business Review

Human Resources	366
Operations & Information Technology	388

398-633

Corporate Governance Report

Commitment to Good Corporate Governance Implementation	403
Governance Roadmap	407
Focus on Achievement of GCG Implementation in 2018	408
Assessment of GCG Implementation	410
Corporate Governance Structure	413
General Meeting of Shareholders	415
Board of Commissioners	431
Independent Commissioner	454
Board of Directors	455
Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors	472
Diversity Policy on Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and its Implementation	475
Remuneration Policy	479
Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings	488
Information on Ultimate and Controlling Shareholders	504
Affiliated Relationship Between Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholder	505
The Board of Commissioners Committees	506
Board of Directors Committees	530
Corporate Secretary	541
Compliance Unit	547
Internal Audit (IA)	551
Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML CFT)	560
Public Accountant/External Auditor	565
Transparency of the Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions	566
CIMB Niaga Share and Bond Buybacks	566

Dividend Policy	567
Funds For Social and Political Activities	568
Provision of Funds to Related Parties	568
Customer Protection Policy	569
Anti Corruption Policy	571
Protection of Creditors' Rights	571
Risk Management	572
Internal Control System	575
Legal/Litigation Issues of the Bank and its Subsidiaries	577
Administrative Sanction from Relevant Authorities	580
Access to Corporate Data and Information	581
Employees Code of Ethics and Conduct	586
Disciplinary Enforcement Policy and Sanctions Imposed On Breach	588
Corporate Culture	589
Goods and Services Procurement Policy	590
Conflict Of Interest Management Policy (Including Insider Trading)	591
Internal Fraud	592
Whistleblowing System	593
Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies	595
ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecards Index	600
Integrated Governance Implementation Report	610
Governance Report of Sharia Business Unit	622
Submission of the 2018 Sustainability Report	632
Bad Corporate Governance Practices	632
Declaration of Conduct of Good Corporate Governance	633

634-663

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility	638
Sustainability Vision and Mission	640
Implementation of Policies and Strategies	641
Governance of Corporate Social Responsibility	642

Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Human Rights	645
Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Fair Operating Practices	646
Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Environment	647
Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Employment, Occupational Health and Safety Practices	651
Corporate Social Responsibilities to Social and Community Development	654
Corporate Social Responsibilities to Customers	662

664-699

Others Corporate Data

Senior Executives Profiles	668
Office Network Addresses	681

700-999

Consolidated Financial Report

Consolidated Financial Report	701
-------------------------------	-----

1001-1028

Reference and Index Rules/Criteria

Reference SEOJK No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company	1001
Reference SEOJK No. 43-SEOJK.03-2016: Annual Report of Conventional Commercial Bank	1010
Annual Report Award Criteria 2019	1016

Theme Continuity

for the last 5 years

5

2016



CIMB Niaga Brand Promise of 'Innovations from the Heart' followed by the new brand promise 'FORWARD' is our commitment to provide the best banking solutions that enable customers to fulfill their ambitions, goals and dreams at each stage of their lives.

2015



CIMB Niaga serves the country by contributing to national economic and banking development. It has been 60 years along a journey and the Bank will continue forward with its upstanding values, extending services from the heart to customers throughout the archipelago.

2014



CIMB Niaga continued to provide added value for all stakeholders through a range of innovative banking products and services built around the philosophy of 'Innovation from the Heart'.

2018

2017

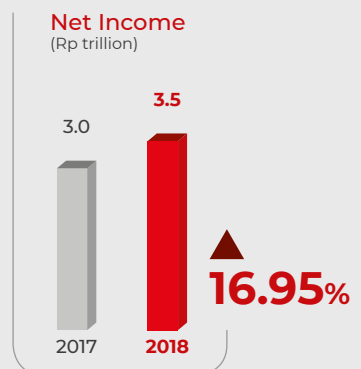
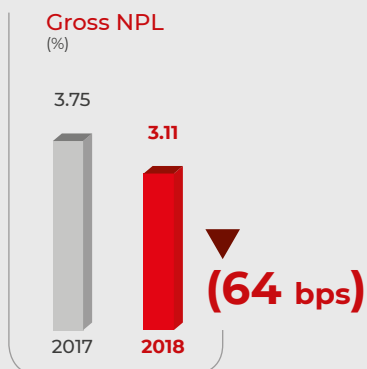
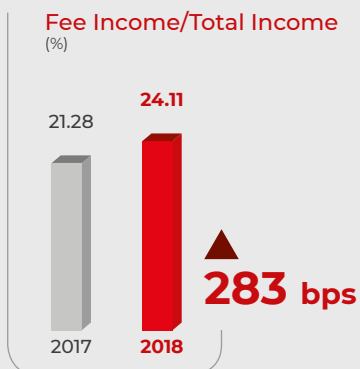
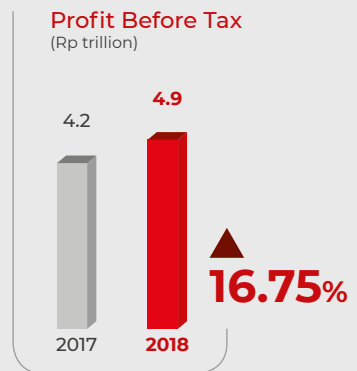
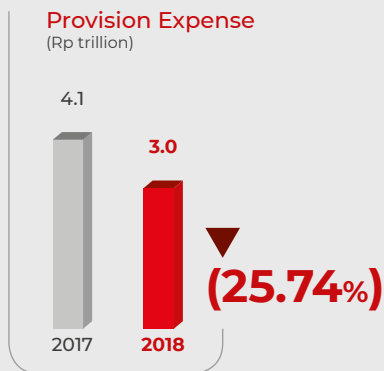
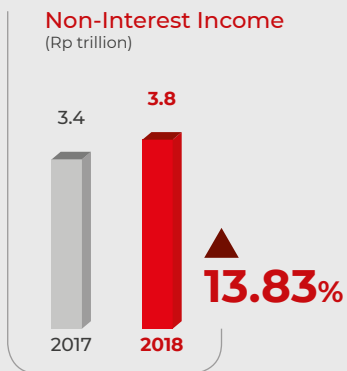
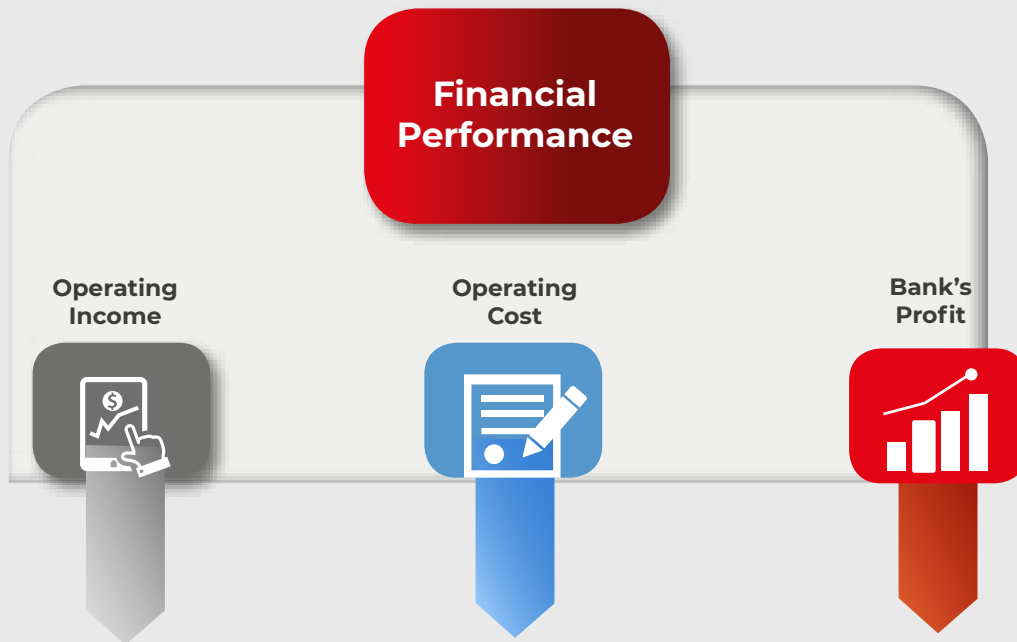


Continue to deliver the values of our brand promise “FORWARD”, through the spirit of ‘Kejar Mimpi’ as a manifestation of CIMB Niaga’s commitment to support the dreams of each respective segment of customers through our banking products and services.



CIMB Niaga is committed to being the best partner for both existing and potential customers at every stage of life. CIMB Niaga will to continue to provide comprehensive and innovative banking solutions in order to enhance their journey in reaching their dreams.

Key Highlights 2018





Bank Position

Maintained its position as Indonesia's second largest private owned bank.



GCG

Optained four prestigious award in Corporate Governance:

- "Top 50 ASEAN Public Listed Companies" and "Top 3 Public Listed Companies" from Indonesia in the event of ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018 by ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF)
- "Top 50" and Rewarded as "The Best Overall" in the event of 10th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2018, by Indonesian Institute Corporate Directorship (IICD).



CAR

CAR has consistantly growing every year to 19.66% level in 2018



84,314 EDC

Number of EDC has consistantly increased every year to 84,314 EDC across Indonesia with growth of 101.46% yoy by the end of 2018



CASA

CASA has reached new achievement level at above Rp100 trillion and CASA Ratio increased to 52.61%.

Operations **Highlights**

Sharia Banking



Sharia Financing

Rp **26.5** trillion

CIMB Niaga Syariah recorded higher financing growth of 58.8% or Rp9.8 trillion from Rp16.7 trillion in 2017 to Rp26.5 trillion in 2018.

Micro SME Banking



Small Medium Enterprise (SME)

Rp **29.6** trillion

In 2018, SME Portfolio Segment recorded Rp29.6 trillion, an increased of 8.5% or Rp2.3 trillion compare to the previous year of Rp27.3 trillion.

Consumer Banking



Mortgage

Rp **30.0** trillion

In 2018, CIMB Niaga managed to grow mortgage portfolio by 11.2% or Rp3.0 trillion to Rp30.0 trillion from Rp27.0 trillion in 2017.

Consumer Banking



Credit Cards

2.6 million cards

Number of CIMB Niaga Credit Cards grew by 4.8% to 2.6 million cards followed with the credit card loan growth of 5.5% to Rp8.6 trillion by the end of 2018.

Consumer Banking



Wealth Management and Bancassurance

Rp **22.7** trillion

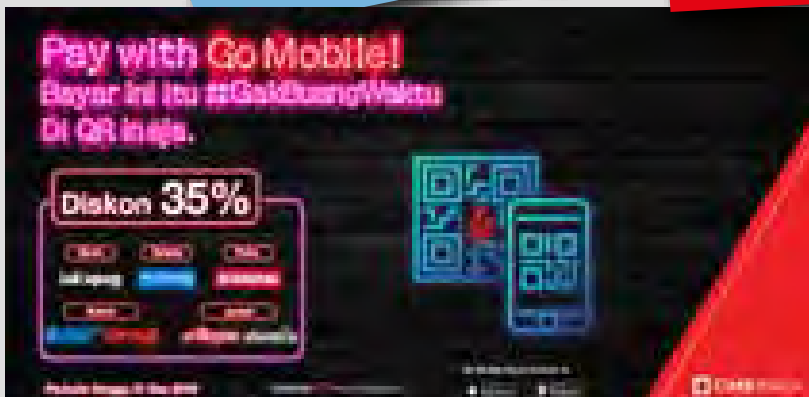
In 2018 Wealth Management & Bancassurance products recorded Asset Under Management (AUM) growth of 13.37% to Rp 22.7 trillion with higher market link deposit product income by 25.55% compare to the year of 2017.

Digital Platform

➔ Go Mobile

23%

▲ Customer Growth



- Face ID and finger print login
- QR Payment
- Online time deposit and account opening
- AdaOcto! Promotion info

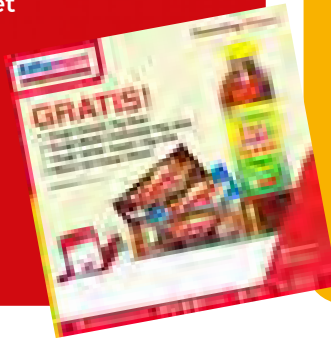
➤ Rekening Ponsel

23%

▲ Customer Growth



- Cardless withdrawal at CIMB Niaga ATM, Indomaret and Alfamart
- Free monthly fee
- Transfer to any phone number in Indonesia

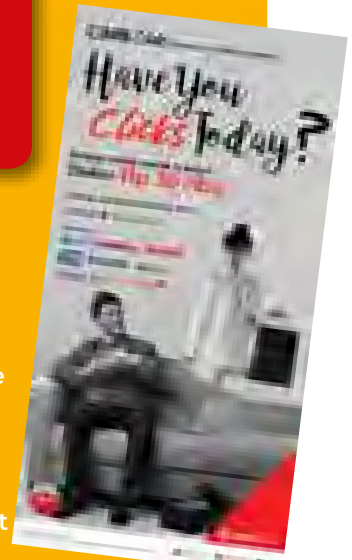


➤ CIMB Clicks

13%

▲ Customer Growth

- Online time deposit and account opening
- Virtual Card Number to shop at all online store around the world
- Competitive exchange rate
- Online payment through over 200 ecommerce partners
- Mass transfer and payment
- Schedule transaction



➤ Digital Lounge

26

Digital Lounge

- Operational Hours, open everyday until 9PM
- Equipped with SSB, ATM, CRM and Video Banking
- Digital Banking Manager to serve customers



Initiatives

Digital LOUNGE



Digital Lounge is the Digital Branch of Bank CIMB Niaga where all transactions are carried out through Digital portals as follows:

- ATM & CRM as a means of deposit transactions and cash withdrawals
- Video Banking as a means of transfer, payment and also features Customer Service
- Self Service Banking (SSB) for account opening, card replacement and updating data
- All services are paperless and fully digital, open Monday - Sunday from 10:00 to 21:00

As per 31 December 2018 CIMB NIAGA has 26 Digital Lounges operating in well-known Malls, Offices and Universities around Indonesia, coupled with the new CIMB Niaga concept of a new Digital Lounge that has been operating, called Digital Lounge@Campus. The concept was developed because we were aware of young customers still in the process of undergraduate education, were more interested in the concept of digital banks. Therefore, CIMB Niaga created the new concept of Digital Lounge@Campus specifically to serve Customers - young customers of CIMB Niaga young. Digital Lounges@Campus will be built at well known universities around Indonesia. Some of the Universities that will have

Digital Lounge@Campus include Atmajaya University (Jakarta & Yogyakarta), Gajah Mada University (Yogyakarta) and Bandung Institute of Technology (Bandung).

In April 2018, we launched a digital branch pilot - Digital Lounge@Campus at Atmajaya University Jakarta, and so far this has shown satisfactory results:

- Opening an account every month around 30 accounts, with volumes reaching Rp 31 Miliar recorded as of August 2018.
- Branchless Banking product registrations such as Internet Banking - CIMB Clicks and Mobile Banking - GoMobile in Digital Lounge branches increased by around 10% - 20%. Most of the increase was due to strategies that were at the right target and focused on specific customers at the University level. Another positive impact was also increasing the participation of marketing programs created and presented.

CIMB Niaga introduces Contactless Debit Cards, non-touched payment transactions

In an effort to continue to innovate and help accelerate government initiatives towards a cashless society, CIMB Niaga has issued the CIMB Niaga Contactless Debit Card. This is a debit card equipped with contactless payment technology to simplify and speed up transaction times. The cardholder simply taps a debit card at any CIMB Niaga payment channel that has a contactless symbol at various merchants throughout Indonesia as well as on overseas payment channels that support the Paypass Mastercard system, easily, quickly and safely.

Currently, Contactless Debit Cards are given to certain cardholders, including CIMB Junior Savings, Indie Account, On Account, CIMB Niaga Hypermart Savers, CIMB Preferred, and Private Banking. However, this does not rule out the possibility that there will be further development of other products in the future. Customers can have a Contactless Debit Card when opening a new account or when replacing an old debit card because the card is lost, damaged or expired.

In terms of transaction security, limit payment transaction limit with the contactless method without a PIN is limited to a maximum of Rp1 million per day with a maximum per transaction of Rp500 thousand. However, when the customer uses the Contactless Debit Card to transact with the dip-in method, it still requires a PIN and has the same limit as a regular (non-contactless) debit card, as well as the limit on e-commerce transactions.

Thus, customers are greatly facilitated in transactions at many selected merchants and are free to determine what method to use.

The CIMB Niaga Contactless Debit Card product complements CIMB Niaga's contactless payment product first launched in 2016, namely the CIMB Niaga Wave n Go Credit Card, the first credit card product in Indonesia with a unique, sticker-shaped design and equipped with contactless payment technology.

With this innovative product, similar to with Contactless Debit Card product, the cardholder can simply hold the CIMB Niaga Wave n Go credit card near a special contactless Electronic Data Capture (EDC) machine when making a transaction. The sticker feature of the card is also very practical, as it allows sticking the card to cellphones or wallets.

Through this contactless payment technology, users of the CIMB Niaga Contactless Debit Card and Credit Card can easily carry out various everyday activities and shorten transaction times as customers no longer need to calculate change, while having a multi-level security protection with chip technology ensuring the security of customer transactions. This innovation also goes a long way in supporting the Government's agenda towards a cashless society.



Initiatives

Go MOBILE The Quest for Ultimate Mobile Banking



Go Mobile is a mobile banking application launched by CIMB Niaga in 2012. Answering movement towards digital in the financial world, CIMB Niaga introduced a new look to Go Mobile in 2017.

The new Go Mobile comes with a very user-friendly application. Other features, such as 1 device only for 1 mobile number and account statement for the past 6 months, were added to complement the launch of the new Go Mobile.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga avidly added more innovative features to Go Mobile, such as:

- Time deposits opening with a minimum placement of IDR 5 million and instant account opening (including installment savings).
- AdaOcto!, a features that provides information on the latest promotions available from CIMB Niaga.
- Access to application with fingerprints and Face ID, ensuring Go Mobile supports the latest developments in biometric technology.
- Quick Access, allowing access to account and transaction without login.
- Background options: Users can now choose 1 from 5 exciting themes available.



In addition to the innovative features launched, Go Mobile also introduced Pay with Go Mobile through QR Scan. QR Scan technology is increasingly being accepted by the market and has potential to change the fundamental transaction structure in Indonesia due to its ease and speed.

CIMB Niaga actively enables more infrastructure supporting transaction, allowing Go Mobile to interact with QR technology. As the result, in 2018, many favorite e-commerce merchants, such as Bukalapak, Dinomarket, Blibli, AirAsia and also retail merchants, such as HokBen, JCO, Hop Hop, Bonjour, Holland Bakery, Roti Boy, Shell (and many more) have accepted QR payments with Go Mobile. Since

its launch in October 2018, QR Scan transactions through Go Mobile - online and retail - have increased rapidly to reach more than 50 thousand transactions with tens of thousands of Users.

Various Go Mobile features that were introduced in 2018 symbolize CIMB Niaga's commitment to become a leading digital bank in Indonesia. With supports from its branch networks and continuous digital innovation, CIMB Niaga is ready to serve more customers and support financial inclusion for the people of Indonesia.



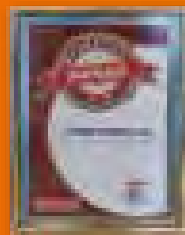
Asian Banker

- The best frictionless mobile payments service
- The best initiative application or program



Retail Banker International Asia Trailblazer

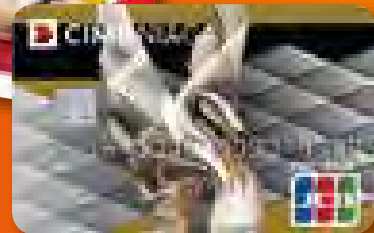
Excellence in Mobile Banking – customization



Majalah Marketing
Best Experiential Marketing

Initiatives

Precious CREDIT CARD



PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (CIMB Niaga) in collaboration with PT JCB International Indonesia launched a women's credit card "CIMB Niaga Precious Card" at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta on Monday, 12 November 2018. Carrying the tagline "You are precious, more than you think", CIMB Niaga invites women, both actively working and housewives to live a life that is balanced with exercise, looking beautiful, and at the same time fashionable.

Therefore, the launching of CIMB Niaga Precious Card began with the "Morning Pound Fit" event with Wirtjes Dance, Pound Master Trainer in Indonesia. This activity was attended by members of the MRA Group community of 50 women aged 30 - 45 years from Jabodetabek. This session was certainly the right moment to introduce Precious cards to them, in terms of feeling the health benefits and having fun.

The event continued with a media session with a talkshow about "How Urban Lifestyle is Affecting Your Health" presented by Lani Darmawan (Director of Consumer Banking at CIMB Niaga), Koichiro Wada (JCB President Director), Sandra Dewi (CIMB Niaga Brand Ambassador),

Dr. Denny Handoyo Kirana, Sp.Onk.Rad (MRCCC Siloam Hospital) and Tari Wirtjes. The session was attended by 57 journalists and received more than 50 broadcast media both online and print. Given the many media broadcasts obtained from the CIMB Niaga Precious Card launch event, it showed that this product received a positive response from media participants.

This special product is designed to answer the needs of women as a financial transaction solution that offers more benefits than just shopping, namely health and beauty, in the form of free health insurance worth Rp100 million for the risk of cervical or breast cancer and installment facilities with 0% interest for 3 months for all transactions worth at least Rp500 thousand at merchants in the hospital, health and beauty categories.

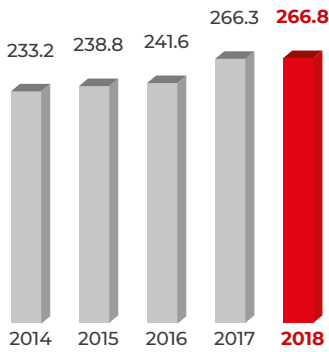
As for accommodating shopping needs, this credit card provides attractive shopping privileges, such as free shopping vouchers worth Rp1 million. And unlike other CIMB Niaga credit cards, CIMB Niaga Precious cards provide 5 times higher conversion rates for each Poin Xtra exchange to shopping vouchers / points.

Focus and **Strategy** 2018

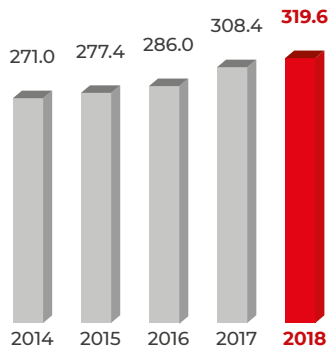


Key Financial Performance 2018

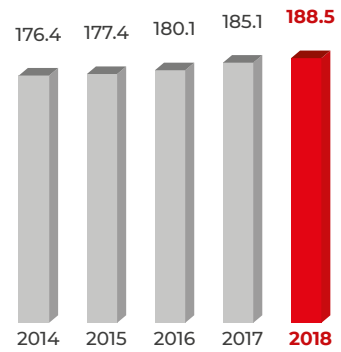
Total Assets
(Rp trillion)



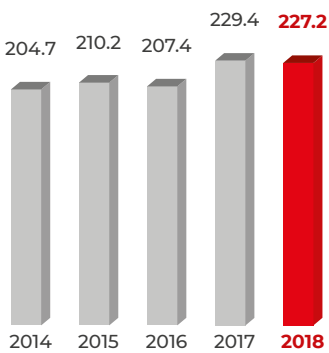
Earning Assets-Net
(Rp trillion)



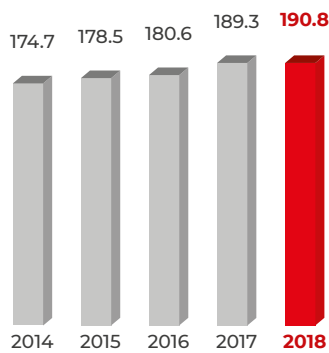
Loans
(Rp trillion)



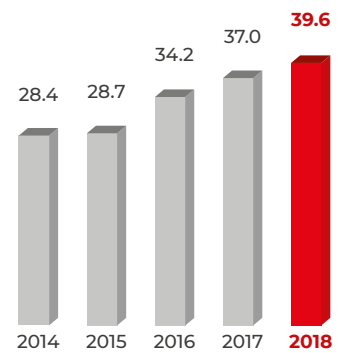
Total Liabilities
(Rp trillion)



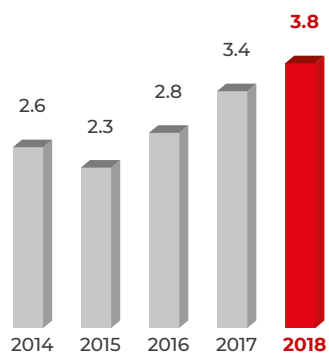
Customer Deposits
(Rp trillion)



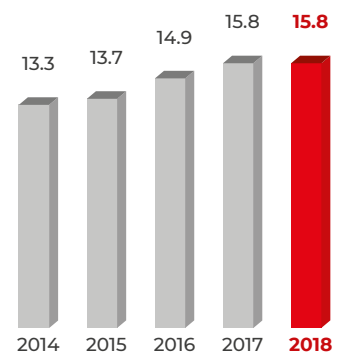
Equity-Net
(Rp trillion)

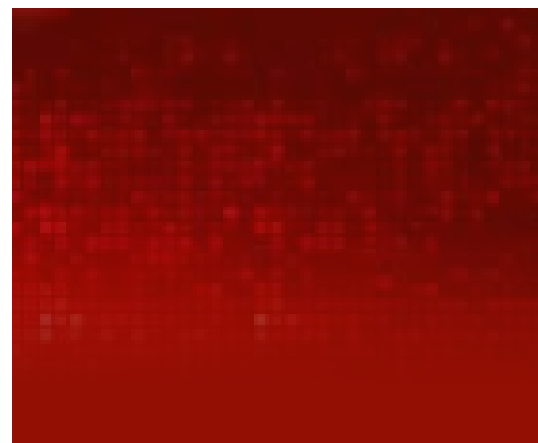
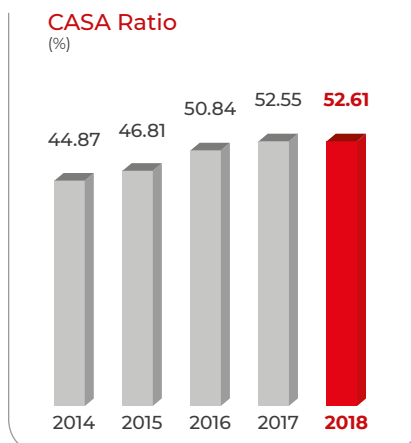
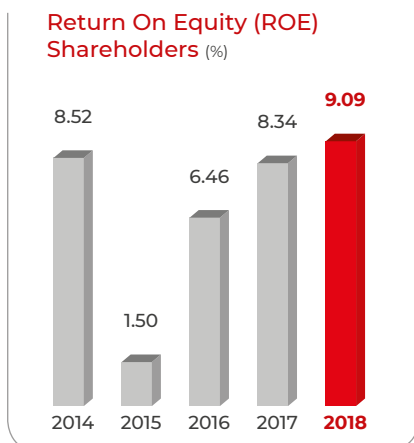
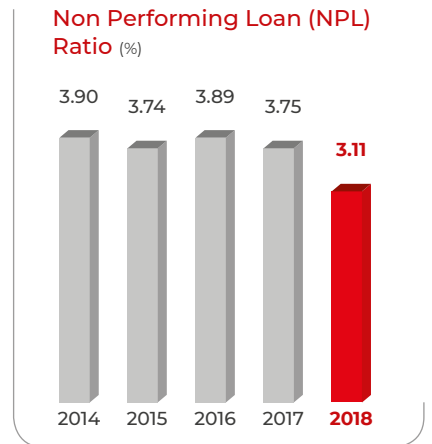
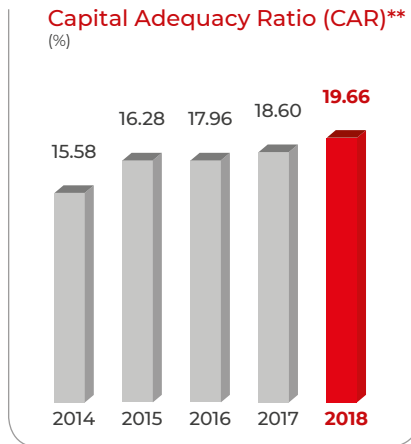
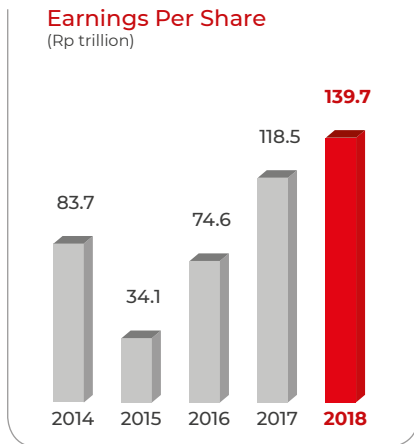
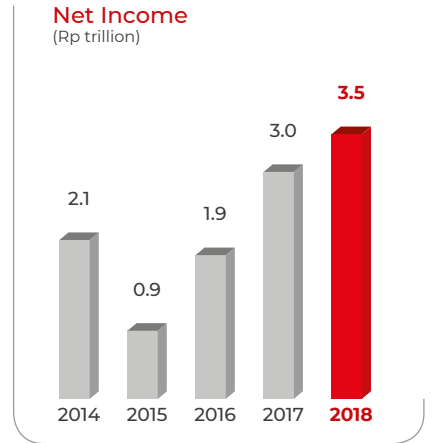
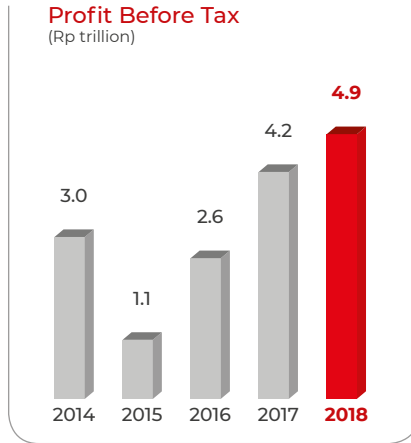
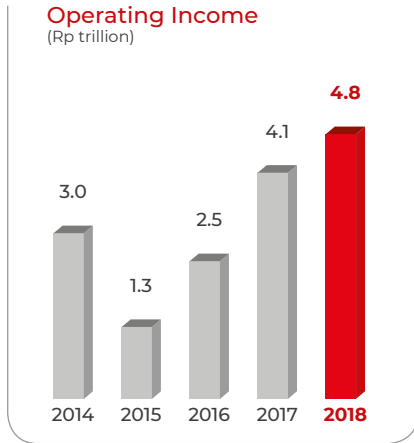


Other Operating Income
(Rp trillion)



Total Operating Income
(Rp trillion)





Financial Highlights

(Rp million)

Consolidated Financial Position Statements	2018	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITIONS					
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					
Total Assets	266,781,498	266,305,445	241,571,728	238,849,252	233,162,423
Earning Assets-Net	319,622,974	308,398,914	286,026,620	277,429,171	270,979,099
Loans	188,462,431	185,115,806	180,081,612	177,356,829	176,383,449
Loans-Net	182,364,079	177,807,766	171,983,359	169,958,838	170,274,444
Non-Performing Loans	5,760,517	6,827,249	6,894,089	6,633,404	6,881,335
Impaired Loans	7,623,432	9,433,852	9,421,492	8,914,616	8,440,069
Financing Lease	5,106	19,607	82,427	179,927	273,381
Financing Lease-Net	1,180	10,936	51,981	157,683	251,063
Impaired Financing Lease	3,908	4,744	21,904	2,056	11,528
Marketable Securities & Government Bonds-Net	35,269,590	38,413,540	28,071,315	26,046,068	22,310,408
Investments-Net	3,659	3,659	3,574	13,048	13,048
Total Liabilities	227,200,919	229,354,449	207,364,106	210,169,865	204,714,729
Customer Deposits	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	178,533,077	174,723,234
Borrowing	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	6,684,630	8,814,852
Marketable Securities Issued	5,269,757	5,403,613	3,237,704	4,476,921	5,803,195
Subordinated Loans	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	2,969,774	2,970,355
Non Controlling Interest	1,005	881	818	788	734
Equity-Net	39,579,574	36,950,115	34,206,804	28,678,599	28,446,960
INFORMATION ON RESULTS OF OPERATIONS					
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS					
Net Interest Income	12,011,731	12,403,379	12,094,030	11,386,360	10,689,495
Other Operating Income	3,816,272	3,352,448	2,789,630	2,348,842	2,565,481
Total Operating Income	15,828,003	15,755,827	14,883,660	13,735,202	13,254,976
Allowance for Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets	(3,029,532)	(4,079,805)	(4,972,951)	(5,360,581)	(3,466,274)
Other Operating Expenses	(8,004,128)	(7,569,451)	(7,432,899)	(7,111,958)	(6,830,462)
Operating Income	4,794,343	4,106,571	2,477,810	1,262,663	2,958,240
Non Operating Income/(Expenses)-Net	56,475	48,449	97,114	(121,659)	3,378
Profit Before Tax	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,574,924	1,141,004	2,961,618
Tax Expenses	(1,368,390)	(1,177,282)	(700,045)	(284,869)	(856,329)
Net Income	3,482,428	2,977,738	1,874,879	856,135	2,105,289
Other Comprehensive Income After Tax	(279,448)	8,538	3,446,518	(196,192)	351,252
Total Other Comprehensive Income	3,202,980	2,986,276	5,321,397	659,943	2,456,541
Net Income Attributable to:					
Equity holders of parent	3,482,304	2,977,675	1,874,849	856,081	2,103,880
Non-Controlling Interest	124	63	30	54	1,409
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:					
Equity holders of parent	3,202,856	2,986,213	5,321,367	659,889	2,455,132
Non-Controlling Interest	124	63	30	54	1,409
	3,202,980	2,986,276	5,321,397	659,943	2,456,541
Earnings Per Share-Basic (Rp full amount)	139.67	118.50	74.60	34.07	83.74
Profit Before Tax (Actual)	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708	570,004	3,200,169
Net Income (Actual)	3,482,428	2,977,738	2,081,717	427,885	2,343,840

* Business As Usual (excluding)

2014: Sales of fixed assets

2015: Mutual Separation Scheme (MSS) expense

2016: Income earned from strategic alliance

** After credit and market risk calculation

Performance Ratio	2018	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
FINANCIAL RATIO					
I. Capital					
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)**	19.66%	18.60%	17.96%	16.28%	15.58%
CAR Tier I	18.40%	17.31%	16.44%	14.20%	13.33%
CAR Tier II	1.26%	1.29%	1.52%	2.08%	2.25%
Fixed Assets to Capital	20.10%	19.98%	27.64%	20.26%	16.62%
II. Assets Quality					
Non Performing Earning Assets to Total Earning Assets	2.64%	3.13%	3.41%	3.35%	3.53%
Non Performing Loan Ratio	3.11%	3.75%	3.89%	3.74%	3.90%
Non Performing Loan Ratio-Net	1.55%	2.16%	2.16%	1.59%	1.94%
Impairment Ratio	4.05%	5.10%	5.24%	5.03%	4.79%
Loan Loss Coverage	105.86%	107.16%	117.68%	111.53%	88.78%
III. Profitability					
Return On Assets (ROA)	1.85%	1.70%	1.09%	0.47%	1.33%
Return On Equity (ROE)					
Shareholders	9.09%	8.34%	5.81%	2.99%	7.66%
Tier I	9.49%	8.73%	6.79%	3.10%	8.10%
Debt to Equity	5.74	6.21	6.06	7.33	7.20
Debt to Assets	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.88
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	5.12%	5.60%	5.64%	5.21%	5.36%
Other Operating Income to Total Operating Income	24.11%	21.28%	18.92%	17.11%	20.81%
Cost to Income Ratio	50.21%	47.74%	49.40%	52.67%	51.52%
Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO)	80.97%	83.48%	90.07%	97.38%	87.86%
Return On Assets (ROA) (Actual)	1.85%	1.70%	1.20%	0.24%	1.44%
Return On Equity (ROE)					
Shareholders (Actual)	9.09%	8.34%	6.46%	1.50%	8.52%
Tier I (Actual)	9.49%	8.73%	6.79%	1.55%	9.02%
Cost to Income Ratio (Actual)	50.21%	47.74%	48.50%	56.83%	50.61%
IV. Liquidity					
Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	97.18%	96.24%	98.38%	97.98%	99.46%
CASA Ratio	52.61%	52.55%	50.84%	46.81%	44.87%
V. Compliance					
LLL Violation	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve - Rupiah					
Minimum Statutory Reserve ¹⁾	6.70%	6.74%	6.76%	7.74%	8.13%
Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer ²⁾	6.09%	10.12%	12.05%	8.94%	10.12%
Statutory Reserve - Foreign Currency	8.14%	8.05%	8.33%	8.18%	8.18%
Net Open Position	1.20%	0.80%	1.66%	1.19%	0.76%
Net Open Position on Financial Positions	3.08%	5.10%	2.19%	5.68%	-12.03%

*) Previously Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve

***) Previously Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserve

Share Highlights

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (formerly PT Bank Niaga) conducted an Initial Public Offering based on the permission of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No.SI-057/SHM/MK.10/1989 dated 2 October 1989 and listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement and the Underwriter Intermediate Agreement dated 29 September 1989, the Underwriter approved the issuance of 5,000,000 Common Shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000 per share at the offering price of Rp12,500 per share.

Lead Underwriters:

1. PT First Indonesian Finance and Investment Corporation (Ficorinvest);
2. Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Bapindo);
3. Merchant Investment Corporation (Merincorp).

Managing Underwriter:

PT First Indonesian Finance and Investment Corporation (Ficorinvest).

Co-underwriters:

1. PT Finconesia;
2. PT Indonesian Finance and Investment Company (IFI);

3. PT Indonesian Investment International (Indovest);
4. PT Inter-Pacific Financial Corporation (Inter-Pacific);
5. PT Multinational Finance Corporation (Multicor);
6. PT Mutual International Finance Corporation (MIFC);
7. PT Private Development Finance Company of Indonesia (PDFCI);
8. PT Usaha Pembiayaan Pembangunan Indonesia (Uppindo);
9. PT Aseam Indonesia (ASEAM);
10. PT (Perseroan) Danareksa.

Supporting Institutions:

1. Public Accountant, Drs. Siddharta & Siddharta;
2. Notary, Kantor Notaris Kartini Muljadi, SH;
3. Legal Counsel, Tumbuan & Associates.

Meanwhile, PT Bank Lippo Tbk as a company which merged into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk effective on 1 November 2008, conducted an Initial Public Offering under the regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. SI-059/SHM/MK.10/1989 dated 2 October 1989 of 6,800,000 Common Shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000 per share at the offering price of Rp15,000 per share, and listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.



Table of Monthly Stock Price in 2017 - 2018

Month	Open		High		Low		Closing		Change		Transaction Volume (share)		Value (Rp.000)		Frequency	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
January	840	1,350	990	1,470	820	1,255	980	1,400	140	50	217,076	1,095,945	198,799	151,095	15,637	13,437
February	960	1,400	1,170	1,505	945	1,350	990	1,380	30	-20	315,301	832,126	328,818	117,537	22,615	11,024
March	970	1,365	1,060	1,370	945	1,160	1,040	1,170	70	-195	349,687	758,225	354,915	96,382	24,036	11,411
April	1,040	1,175	1,300	1,240	1,040	1,020	1,270	1,035	230	-140	424,969	996,378	499,065	113,078	29,682	14,538
May	1,270	1,040	1,355	1,115	1,180	905	1,280	1,110	10	70	205,398	2,245,573	264,609	226,567	18,040	20,526
June	1,275	1,120	1,300	1,140	1,150	945	1,170	950	-105	-170	90,362	619,056	109,140	65,896	10,792	8,370
July	1,170	950	1,330	1,060	1,170	915	1,290	995	120	45	160,894	648,533	203,324	63,777	18,902	9,303
August	1,290	1,005	1,440	1,055	1,250	895	1,385	920	95	-85	163,295	1,080,719	222,569	104,113	24,131	12,248
September	1,380	925	1,395	935	1,255	865	1,295	930	-85	5	100,306	507,526	134,694	45,718	15,677	6,326
October	1,270	940	1,315	950	1,160	830	1,240	860	-30	-80	121,923	411,849	151,159	36,586	16,062	5,526
November	1,245	870	1,295	940	1,170	805	1,220	895	-25	25	106,355	1,926,341	132,504	167,933	14,263	20,932
December	1,180	895	1,375	970	1,180	855	1,350	915	170	20	138,862	1,470,875	178,862	133,333	12,730	20,265

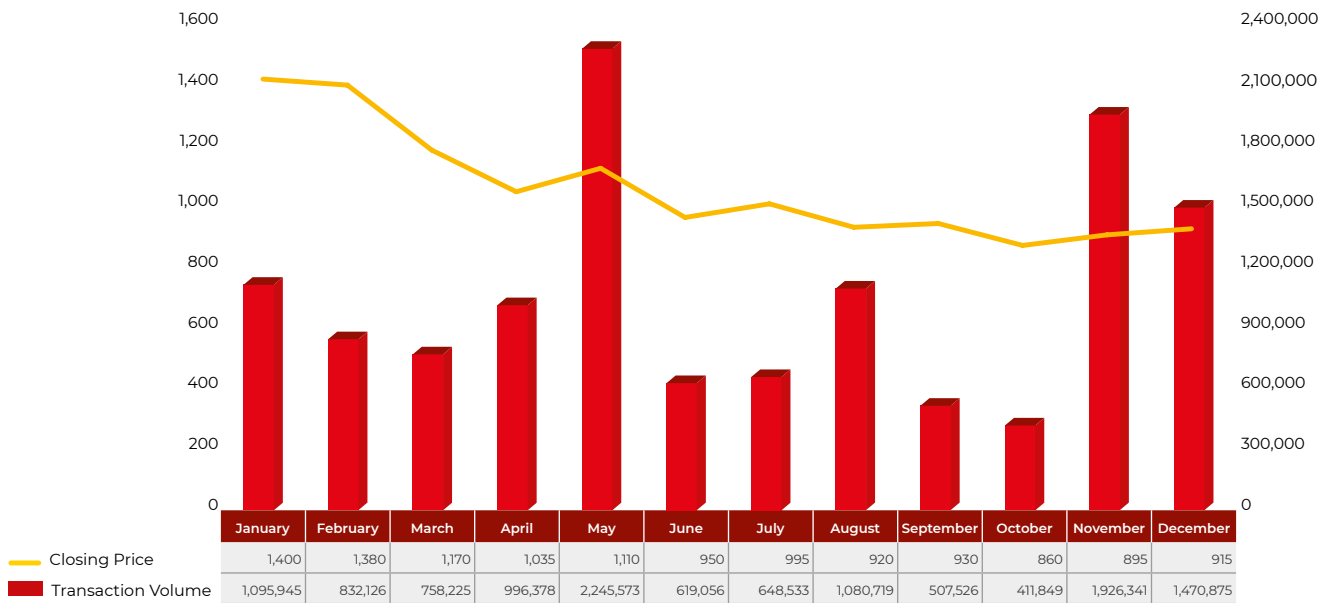
Table of Quarterly Stock Price and Number of Issued Shares in 2017 - 2018

Quarter	Price / Share									
	Open		High		Low		Closing		Change	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
1 st Quarter	840	1,350	1,170	1,505	820	1,160	1,040	1,170	200	-180
2 nd Quarter	1,040	1,175	1,355	1,240	1,070	905	1,170	950	130	-225
3 rd Quarter	1,170	950	1,440	1,060	1,250	865	1,295	930	125	-20
4 th Quarter	1,270	940	1,375	970	1,160	805	1,350	915	80	-25

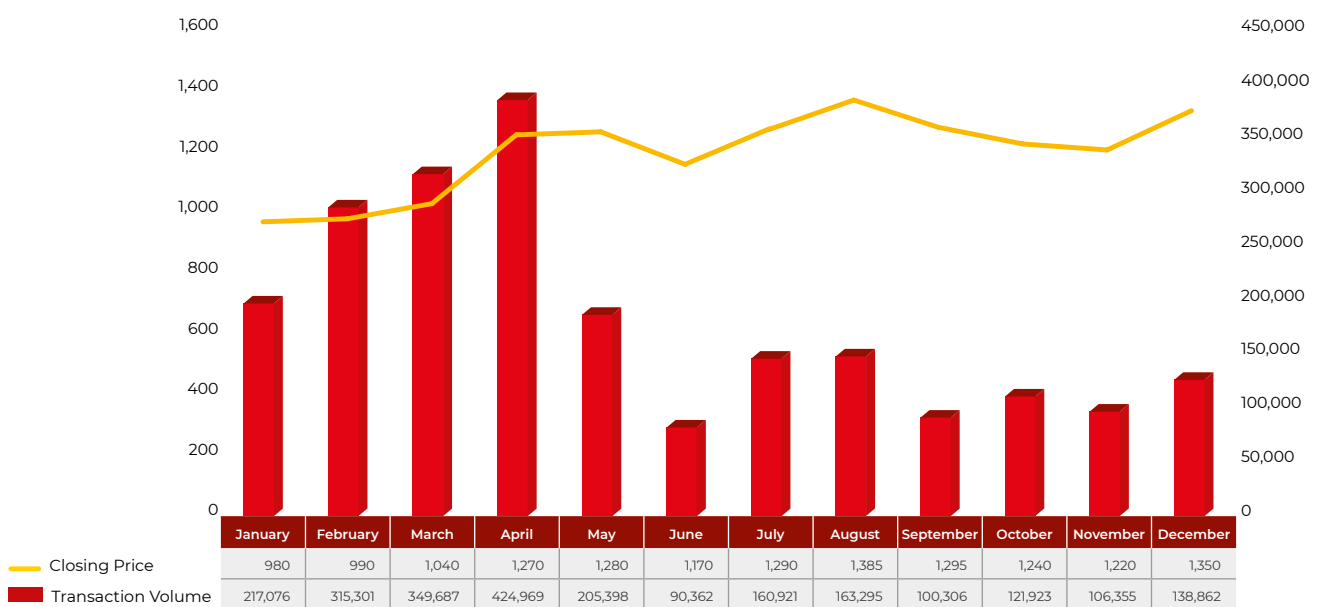
Quarter	Number of Shares Issued		Volume of Transaction (Share)		Value (Rp)		Market Capitalization (Rp)	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
1 st Quarter	25,131,606,843	25,131,606,843	882,063	268,630	882,531,548	365,013,054	25,875,502,405,553	29,109,940,206,247
2 nd Quarter	25,131,606,843	25,131,606,843	720,730	386,101	872,814,874	405,541,178	29,109,940,206,247	23,636,276,235,842
3 rd Quarter	25,131,606,843	25,131,606,843	424,495	223,678	560,586,266	213,607,624	32,219,976,553,068	23,138,670,420,350
4 th Quarter	25,131,606,843	25,131,606,843	367,140	380,907	462,525,142	337,853,094	33,588,392,545,670	22,765,466,058,732

Share Highlights

Graph of Stock Price Movement in 2018



Graph of Stock Price Movement in 2017



TEMPORARY SUSPENSION AND/OR DELISTING OF SHARES

In 2018 and 2017, CIMB Niaga has never been subject to temporary suspension and/or delisting of shares suspension at the Exchange.

Corporate **Actions**

Throughout 2018 and 2017, CIMB Niaga did not execute corporate actions such as stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares and changes in share nominal value.

However, according to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGM) resolutions dated 25 April 2017 and amended resolutions at the EGM on 24 August 2017, it was decided to repurchase a maximum of 503,000,000 shares or a maximum of 2% of the total shares that have been issued and fully paid. The aim of the buyback was to increase the sense of employee ownership of the Company, contribute employees, and increase employee loyalty and retention. The Buyback Share shares were used for a Loyalty Program for management and employees through the Employee and Management Stock Ownership Program in the form of (i) Employee Share Grant, and (ii) Option Rights Purchase to buy shares for Management and Employees or Management Employee Stock Ownership Program (MESOP). The Buyback Share implementation period was carried out within 12 (twelve) months from the closing of the EGMS 24 August 2017. In accordance with the report and information disclosure that has been submitted to the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Financial Services Authority (OJK) on 23 February 2018, CIMB Niaga has conducted a Buyback Share of 208,216,392 the shares and the Buyback Share period being declared expired on 22 February 2018.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga has distributed final cash dividends of the 2017 financial year in accordance with the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 24 April 2018 at a maximum of Rp595,547,660,321 (or a maximum of 20% of the 2017 net income). The dividend will be distributed to all shareholders of the Company, both shareholders of class A and class B ("shares") totalling 24,923,390,451 shares (excluding shares in treasury totalling

208,216,392 shares), so that each holder/owner will receive a dividend of Rp23.89 (gross) per share. Payment has been made to the shareholders registered in the Register of Shareholders on 7 May 2018, namely on 24 May 2018 or 30 days after the resolution of the Annual GMS.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga also formed a new subsidiary in collaboration with PT Commerce Kapital, namely PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas. The amount of paid up capital of this securities company is Rp50.000.000.000 (fifty billion Rupiah). The composition of the shareholders of PT CIMB Niaga Securities is 99% owned by CIMB Niaga and 1% owned by PT Commerce Kapital. PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas will start operating after obtaining operational license as securities company from Financial Services Authority - Financial Industry Non Bank (OJK - IKNB).

With the establishment of PT CIMB Niaga Securities, CIMB Niaga is increasingly expanding and strengthening relationships with customers. The Bank can also improve corporate advisory services for equity capital markets and debt capital markets.

The Corporate Action is in the form of issuance of bonds / SUKUK in 2018:

1. Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series A
2. Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series B
3. Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series C
4. Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series A
5. Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series B
6. Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series A
7. Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series B

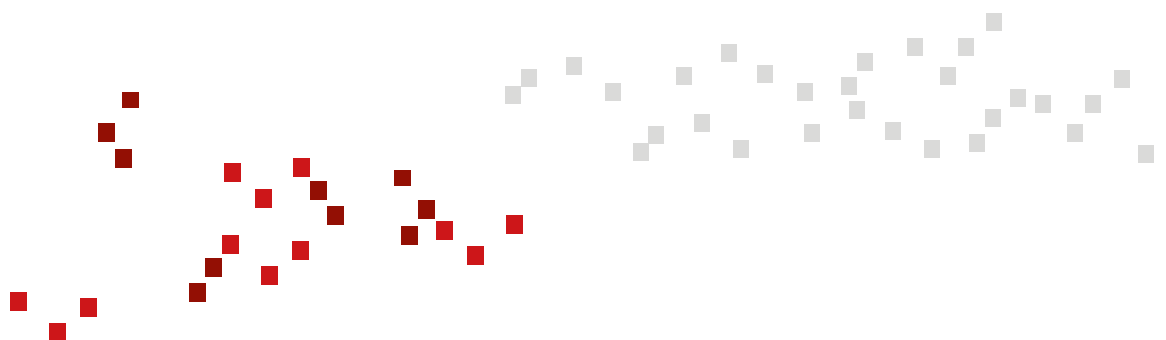
Bonds Highlights

Bonds	Date of Issuance	Maturity Date	Tenor (years)	Coupon	Currency	Nominal (In Rp billion)	Status	Rating in 2017	Rating in 2018
Bonds and Sukuk									
Subordinated Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2010	23 Dec 2010	23 Dec 2020	10	10.85%	Rupiah	1,600	Outstanding	AA (Fitch)	AA- (Fitch)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series B	3 Nov 2016	3 Nov 2019	3	8.00%	Rupiah	386	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series C	3 Nov 2016	3 Nov 2021	5	8.25%	Rupiah	182	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series B	23 Aug 2017	23 Aug 2020	3	7.70%	Rupiah	376	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series C	23 Aug 2017	23 Aug 2022	5	8.15%	Rupiah	822	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series B	2 Nov 2017	2 Nov 2020	3	7.50%	Rupiah	657	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series C	2 Nov 2017	2 Nov 2022	5	7.75%	Rupiah	843	Outstanding	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series A	20 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2019	1	7.50%	Rupiah	766	Outstanding	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series B	20 Sep 2018	20 Sep 2021	3	8.50%	Rupiah	137	Outstanding	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series C	20 Sep 2018	20 Sep 2023	5	8.80%	Rupiah	118	Outstanding	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series A	15 Nov 2018	25 Nov 2019	1	8.35%	Rupiah	441	Outstanding	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series B	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2021	3	9.25%	Rupiah	559	Outstanding	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series A	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2023	5	9.85%	Rupiah	75	Outstanding	-	AA (Pefindo)
Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series B	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2025	7	10.00%	Rupiah	75	Outstanding	-	AA (Pefindo)

Bonds	Date of Issuance	Maturity Date	Tenor (years)	Coupon	Currency	Nominal (In Rp billion)	Status	Rating in 2017	Rating in 2018
Bonds Settlement (in the last 2 years)									
Subordinated Bonds I Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2010	8 Jul 2010	8 Jul 2017	7	11.30%	Rupiah	1,380	Fully Paid	AA (Fitch)	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2012 Series B	30 Oct 2012	30 Oct 2017	5	7.75%	Rupiah	1,400	Fully Paid	AAA (Pefindo) AAA (Fitch)	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 Series C	20 Nov 2013	20 Nov 2018	5	9.75%	Rupiah	850	Fully Paid	AAA (Pefindo) AAA (Fitch)	AAA (Pefindo) AA+ (Fitch)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series A	3 Nov 2016	13 Nov 2017	1	7.25%	Rupiah	432	Fully Paid	AAA (Pefindo)	-
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series A	23 Aug 2017	3 Sep 2018	1	6.75%	Rupiah	802	Fully Paid	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series A	2 Nov 2017	12 Nov 2018	1	6.20%	Rupiah	500	Fully Paid	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)

Company Rating

No	Rating Agency	Rating	Rating Description	Validity Period
1	Fitch Rating	AA+ (idn)	This ratings denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events	Mar 2019 - Mar 2020
2	Pefindo	id AAA	The ability of the obligor to meet its long-term financial commitments, relative to other Indonesia obligors, is superior	Sep 2018 - Sep 2019



Event Highlights



15
January ▲

ASEAN Stock Challenge

CIMB Niaga hosted the grand finale ASEAN Stock Challenge on 15 January 2018 in Indonesia Stock Exchange and Financial Club, Jakarta. The event was opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga and attended by Hedy Lopian, Human Resources Director CIMB Niaga as well as around 100 other attendees consisting of final contestants, academicians, sponsors

and representatives from CIMB Group.

ASEAN Stock Challenge is a regional event of CIMB Group conducted to create young talented stock trader from among undergraduate students in Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, and for the first time this year, Brunei.



29
January ▲

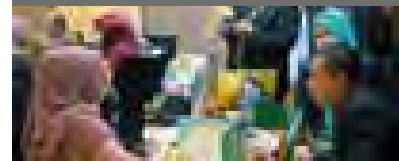
COMBA & MSME - Townhall 2nd Semester 2017

Second Semester 2017 Townhall was conducted on 29 January 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga Sudirman, Jakarta. The event was attended by Effendy Shahul Hamid, CEO of Group Commercial Banking; Ahmad Shazli Kamarulzaman, Deputy CEO (GCB); Shamsun Anwar Hussain, Head of Commercial Banking (Group Islamic Banking Division); Shirley Tan Poh Yiang, Head Regional Business & Marketing Program, GCB; Lin I Lin, VP (GCB); and was also attended by approximately 100 CIMB Niaga senior leaders.

22
February ▼

Sharia Townhall - Umrah Expo for Employee

CIMB Niaga conducted Sharia Townhall and Umrah Expo on 22 Februari 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga, Jakarta, attended by Pandji P. Djajanegara, Syariah Banking Director and Hedy Lopian, Human Resources Director. The Umrah Expo offers special umrah packages for CIMB Niaga employees in cooperation with umrah travel agents (PT. Dream Tours & Travel, PT. Sandhora Wahana Wisata, PT. IBS Buana Sejahtera, and PT. Kafilah Magfirah Wisata) and also Hajj & Umrah Travel Association (HIMPUH, ASPHURINDO, and AMPHURI).



March -
October ▲

Road To CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival 2018

In 2018, CIMB Niaga again held the CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival. The Road to CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival (RTCNNF) 2018 were conducted in 9 cities : Jakarta, Bogor, Cirebon, Bali, Medan, Kendari, Surabaya and Bandung that were attended by more than 2,000 yogis during March until October 2018. Especially for RTCNNF in Bali, Medan, Jakarta and Bandung, CIMB Niaga invited around 100 CIMB Preferred customers.



Bali



Cirebon



Medan



Bandung



28
March ▲

Signing Cooperation with PT POS Indonesia

CIMB Niaga and PT POS Indonesia signed the Cooperation Agreement on 28 March 2018 at Financial Club 27th floor, Jakarta.

The agreement that was signed by Tigor M. Siahaan, President Director CIMB

Niaga and Gilarsi W. Setijono, President Director PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) was aimed to expand national and regional market access for both parties.



05
April ▲

Country Town Hall – Quarterly 2018

Country Town Hall – Quarterly 2018 was conducted on 5 April 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga, Jakarta and attended by BMC and CIMB Niaga's senior leaders. The event that was opened by Tigor

M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga and attended by Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul, CIMB Group CEO who delivered the updated regional performance and information of CIMB Group

12
April ▼

CIMB Niaga Outstanding Performance Recognition Award (OPERA) 2017

CIMB Niaga gave Outstanding Performance Recognition Award (OPERA) 2017 to best performers on 12 April 2018 in Graha CIMB Niaga and Ritz Carlton Hotel, Pacific Place, Jakarta.

The highest appreciation for best performance during 2017 were awarded to 281 performers from all over Indonesia based on categories of : Sales Award (200 winners), CX Award (9 winners), Collection Award (38 winners), Cross Sell Award (23 winners), ABC Award (12 winners), and Leadership Award (20 winners). In addition to trophies, winners also received the appreciations of trips to Macau, Hong Kong for 243 winners and trip to Praha, Vienna for 38 winners especially for Wealth Management segment.

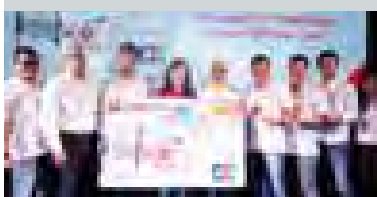


19
April ▼

Launching of CIMB Niaga Indosat Ooredoo Credit Card

CIMB Niaga in cooperation with PT Indosat Ooredoo launched the CIMB Niaga Indosat Ooredoo Credit Card on 19 April 2018 at The Hook Restaurant in an event attended by Lani Darmawan, Director Consumer Banking CIMB Niaga; Koichiro Wada, President Director JCB Indonesia; and Herfini Haryono, Director & Chief Wholesale & Enterprise Officer PT Indosat Ooredoo.

This credit card with JCB Platinum principal is expected to answer the various needs of Indosat Ooredoo and CIMB Niaga milenial customers in digital era.



24
April ►

Annual General Shareholder Meeting (AGM)

CIMB Niaga Annual General Shareholder Meeting (AGM) was conducted 24 April 2018 at Financial Hall, Jakarta and was attended by Bank Management Committee, Board of Commissioner and Shareholders of CIMB Niaga.

24
April ▼



Event Highlights

24
April ▶

Basel Project Celebration

CIMB Niaga hosted a thanksgiving event for the completion of BASEL project on 24 April 2018 at the Financial Hall, Jakarta, opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO and attended by Dato Sri Nazir Razak, Chairman of CIMB Niaga, Tengku Dato Sri Zafrul, CEO of CIMB Group and all BMC and BOC

24
April ▼



02-06
May ▲

IndoBuildTech 2018

CIMB Niaga sponsored Indonesia Building Technology (IndoBuildTech) 2018 that was held on 2 – 6 May 2018 at ICE BSD, Tangerang. IndoBuildTech 2018 that was opened by Arlinda, *Direktur Jenderal Pengembangan Ekspor Nasional* Ministry of Trade Republic Indonesia, Tigor M. Siahaan, President Director of CIMB Niaga and Effi Setiabudi President Director of PT Debindo International Trade Exhibitions, was also attended by Frans R. Alimhamzah, Business Banking Director and Sukarman Omar, Chief of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises CIMB Niaga.

06
May ▶

CIMB Niaga Car Free Day

CIMB Niaga conducted Car Free Day (CFD) "Forward > Your Healthy Lifestyle" during April until 6 May 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga Sudirman, Jakarta attended by more than 75 runners in its activities. The event was closed on 6 May 2018 by Vera Handajani, Risk Management Director CIMB Niaga.





07-08 May ▲

ASEAN Risk Conference & IFRS 9 Workshop

CIMB Group dan CIMB Niaga cooperated with Asia Risk, sponsored the ASEAN Risk Conference held on 7 May 2018 in Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta.

The conference was opened by Rionald Silaban, Assistant of Minister for Macro Economy and International

Finance, Ministry of Finance RI, was also attended by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga who delivered Notes representing CIMB Group and Nicholas Mant, Principal Credit Risk Officer, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

CIMB Niaga also held the IFRS 9 Workshop with the theme of Hedge Accounting – Changes and Impact to Indonesian Corporate on 8 Mei 2018 in Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta and was attended by more than 80 customers of Treasury and Business Banking.



22 May ▲

Break Fasting with Chief Editors

CIMB Niaga conducted Break Fasting with Chief Editors on 22 May 2018 at Motion Blue, Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta. The event was opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga and Hikmah Ramadhan delivered by Ustadz Ary Ginjar Agustian, CEO ESQ Group. During the event, CIMB Niaga gave donation of Rp 200 mio from Dana Kebajikan CIMB Niaga Syariah and CIMB Niaga CSR through Yayasan PPPA Daarul Qur'an for building mosque in Kampung Qur'an Oe Ue, East Nusa Tenggara.

25-06 May June ►

Safari Ramadhan 1439 H

CIMB Niaga conducted Safari Ramadhan in 9 cities in Indonesia: Jakarta, Tangerang, Bandung, Semarang, Surabaya, Malang, Medan, Banjarmasin, Yogyakarta, and Padang from 25 May to 6 June 2018. Safari Ramadhan became media communication between CIMB Niaga Management and all employees in every areas.



Event Highlights

03
July ▼

Halal Bihalal 1439 H

CIMB Niaga conducted the Halal Bihalal 1439H on 3 July 2018 in Grand Ballroom Hotel Ritz Carlton Pacific Place, Jakarta. The event was attended by Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul, Group CEO of CIMB Group; BOC CIMB Niaga; Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO and BMC CIMB Niaga and also more than 2,800 employees of CIMB Niaga, CNAF, CPAM and CGS-CIMB Securities Indonesia.



04
July ▲

Halal Bihalal Business Banking Customers 1439 H

CIMB Niaga held Halal Bihalal invited Business Banking prime customers on 4 July 2018 at Bali Room, Kempinski Hotel, Jakarta. The event was opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga, and attended by around 300 prime customers.



15
July ▲

CIMB Niaga Customer Gathering – Final Match World Cup 2018

CIMB Niaga conducted event “Watching Together for Final Match World Cup 2018” on 15 July 2018 at The Pallas – Fairground SCBD, Jakarta. The event was opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga and was attended by BMC of CIMB Niaga and more than 1,000 prime customers with their families.



31
August ▲

GCEO's Townhall - 1st Semester 2018

CIMB Niaga conducted Townhall 1st Semester 2018 on 31 August 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga, Jakarta. The event was attended by 150 senior leaders of CIMB Niaga, and was opened by Rahardja Alimhamzah, Business Banking Director, with a presentation by Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul, Group CEO of CIMB Group.



31
August ▲

Media Gathering & RTCNNF 2018 – Bandung

CIMB Niaga held Road to CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival (RTCNNF) 2018 at Hotel Intercontinental, Dago, Bandung on 31 August 2018 and was attended by 60 invitees, included prime customers, Hijup and yoga communities and media.

16
September ►

The Color Run Presented By CIMB Niaga

The Color Run presented by CIMB Niaga 2018 was held on 16 September 2018 at Gelora Bung Karno, Senayan, Jakarta and was attended by 13,000 runners from all over Indonesia who enjoy various rides like Fun Zone, Food Zone, KejarMimpi Booth and product promotion. This year will be the fifth.

In addition to promoting happy and healthy lifestyle, CIMB Niaga in collaboration with CIMB Group conducted CSR activities by giving donation of Rp 125 million to Yayasan Thalassaemia Indonesia and donation of Rp150 million through Red Cross for earthquake victims in lombok.



20 September ▼

Media Gathering CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival 2018

CIMB Niaga conducted Media Gathering and Road to CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival (RTCNNF) on 20 September 2018 at Financial Club, Jakarta. The event that was attended by more than 40 media journalists presented a talkshow with

speakers : Lani Darmawan, Consumer Banking Director CIMB Niaga; Anita Boentarmen, Director Namaste Festival; Sandra Dewi, CIMB Niaga Brand Ambassador; Deera Dewi, Home Faculty and Reza Puspo, Runner.



26 September ▲

Donation of CIMB Niaga Double Decker Bus

As part of celebrating its 63rd Anniversary, CIMB Niaga donated a fourth Double Decker Bus to the Semarang Government on 26 September 2018 in Major Office of Semarang,

Central Java, with the handover conducted by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga to to Hendrar Prihadi, Semarang Mayor.

26 September ►

CIMB Niaga 63rd Anniversary

In commemorating the 63rd anniversary, CIMB Niaga conducted the thanksgiving celebration on 26 September 2018 at every CIMB Niaga office all over Indonesia. This year, the anniversary was centralized in Semarang and was lead by Tigor M Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga. At Graha CIMB Niaga Jakarta, the anniversary was attended by all Bank Management Committee (BMC), Board of Commissioner (BOC) and the employees.



Graha CIMB Niaga Sudirman



CIMB Niaga Semarang



CIMB Niaga Bandung Asia Afrika



CIMB Niaga Padang



CIMB Niaga Pekanbaru



CIMB Niaga Muara Karang

Event Highlights



15
October ▲

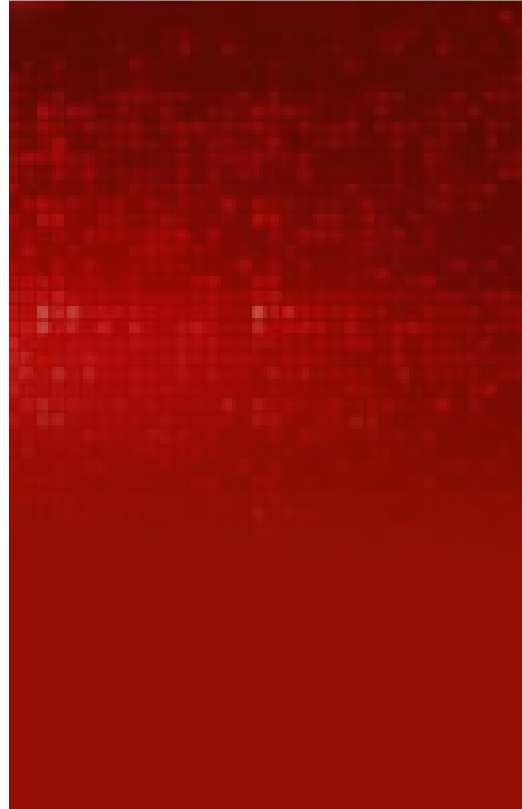
Public Expose 2018

CIMB Niaga conducted Public Expose at Financial Hall Jakarta, on 15 October 2018 and attended by 100 people, related to the offering structure on Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 and Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018

17
October ▼

Launching of CIMB Niaga Sharia Platinum Card

In cooperation with Master Card Indonesia, CIMB Niaga launched "CIMB Niaga Syariah Platinum Card" on 17 October 2018 at Rumah Maroko, Jakarta, in an event attended by Pandji P. Djajanegara, Sharia Banking Director CIMB Niaga ; Djajeng Lestari, CEO HIJUP ; Luki Alamsyah, CFO ESQ Group ; Adrian A Gunadi, President Director INVESTREE and Tommy Singgih, Director of Mastercard Indonesia.



26-28
October ▼

CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival 2018

CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival (CNNF) 2018 was conducted on 26 – 28 October 2018 at Bimasena Club, Dharmawangsa Hotel, Jakarta and was attended by more than 4,000 yogis. CNNF 2018 was launched by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO, Lani Darmawan, Consumer Banking Director CIMB Niaga and Anita Boentarman, Chairman of Namaste Festival on 26 October 2018. During festival, yogis enjoy more than 50 yoga classes with international and national yoga faculties (teachers), healing clinics, bazaar, music dan martial art entertainments and also CIMB Niaga product promotion through corporate booth, CIMB Preferred Lounge and Cash Mobile.





08
November ▲

CIMB Niaga Syariah Business Luncheon Gathering

CIMB Niaga Syariah held Business Luncheon Gathering with the theme of “Opportunity and Syariah Business Potential in Indonesia” on 8 November 2018 at Adimulia Hotel, Medan. The event was opened by Pandji P. Djajanegara, Syariah Banking Director CIMB Niaga and was attended by more than 100 customers of Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), including Travel Agencies of Hajj and Umrah.



14
November ▲

Press Conference of IBEX 2018

Perbanas conducted Press Conference of Indonesia Banking Expo (IBEX) 2018 with the theme of “The Next Generation of Banking in the Fourth Industrial Transformation” held on 14 November 2018 in Plaza Mandiri, Jakarta. CIMB Niaga this year

became the Chairman Committee of IBEX 2018. The event was attended by Kartiko Wirjoatmodjo, Chairman of Perbanas and Tigor M. Siahaan, Chairman of IBEX Steering Committee.

12
November ►

Grand Launching of CIMB Niaga Precious Card

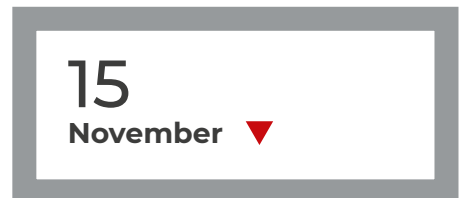
CIMB Niaga in collaboration with PT JCB International Indonesia launched the “CIMB Niaga Precious Card” in an event conducted by Lani Darmawan, Consumer Banking Director CIMB Niaga and Koichiro Wada, President Director of JCB Indonesia on 12 November 2018 in On Five, Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta.



15
November ►

Indonesia Banking Expo 2018

Association of National Private Banks (PERBANAS) held Indonesia Banking Expo (IBEX) 2018 on 15 November 2018 in Grand Ballroom Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta with theme of “The Next Generation of Banking in the Fourth Industrial Transformation”. IBEX 2018 was opened by Minister of Finance RI, Dr. Sri Mulyani Indrawati and presented the International Speaker, David Gledhill, CIO of DBS Singapore.



Event Highlights



19
November ▲

CIMB Niaga Market Outlook 2019

CIMB Niaga held the CIMB Niaga Market Outlook 2019 with the themed of "DNDF: Alternative Hedging Instrument for Your Exposure" on 19 November 2018 in Financial Hall, Jakarta and was attended by more than 100 prime customers. The event was opened by John Simon, Treasury and Capital Market Director CIMB Niaga and featured speakers Yoga Affandi from Bank Indonesia and Dr. Adrian Panggabean, Chief Economist CIMB Niaga, also as moderator .



21
November ▲

ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018

CIMB Niaga is awarded as one of the best Public Companies in ASEAN which implemented corporate governance in accordance with ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard standard. CIMB Niaga successfully obtained two awards, namely "Top 50 ASEAN Public Listed Companies" and "Top 3 Indonesia Public Listed Companies" from the ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018, held by ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

29
November ►

CIMB Niaga Syariah Economic & Business Outlook 2019

CIMB Niaga Syariah conducted CIMB Niaga Economic & Business Outlook 2019 held on 29 November 2018 in Crowne Plaza Bandung Hotel, Bandung that was opened by Adrian Panggabean Chief Economist CIMB Niaga and attended by more than 100 invitees who consist of Prime Customers and Media representatives. During the event, CIMB Niaga also donated to the Foundation who cooperated with CIMB Niaga.

29
November ▼



06-08
Desember ▼

Media Training of Syariah Banking for Journalist

CIMB Niaga Syariah conducted Media Training of Syariah Banking for Journalists on 6 - 8 December 2018 at Ibis Style Hotel, Bogor. The event was opened by Pandji P. Djajanegara, Syariah Banking Director CIMB Niaga, and presented Dr. Yulizar

D. Sanrego, Member of Dewan Pengawas Syariah CIMB Niaga and Sapta Nirwandar, Chairman of Indonesia Halal Lifestyle Center, and was attended by 22 journalists of economic from various news media.





07-08 December ▲

CIMB 3D Conquest – Indonesia in Country Event

CIMB Niaga held the CIMB 3D Conquest – Indonesia in Country Hackathon on 7-8 December 2018 in Gelora Bung Karno (GBK) Arena, Senayan, Jakarta. Featuring competition in Data Science and FinTech categories, the event was opened by Hedy Lopian, Human Resources Director CIMB Niaga with awards presentation by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO CIMB Niaga, and was also attended by CIMB Group, Partners, Academic and Senior Management of CIMB Niaga.

10 December ▼

10th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award

CIMB Niaga received appreciation due to GCG principles implementation. The Bank obtained “The Best Overall” and “Top 50” awards for Public Companies with big capitalization category,

in the 10th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award, held by Indonesian Institute Corporate Directorship (IICD) in Jakarta.



19 December ▼

CIMB Niaga Extraordinary General Shareholder Meeting

CIMB Niaga Extraordinary General Shareholder Meeting (EGM) was conducted 19 December 2018 at Graha CIMB Niaga, Jakarta and was attended by Bank Management

Committee, Board of Commissioner and Shareholders of CIMB Niaga, related to changes in the composition of Directors and Commissioners.



19 Desember ▼

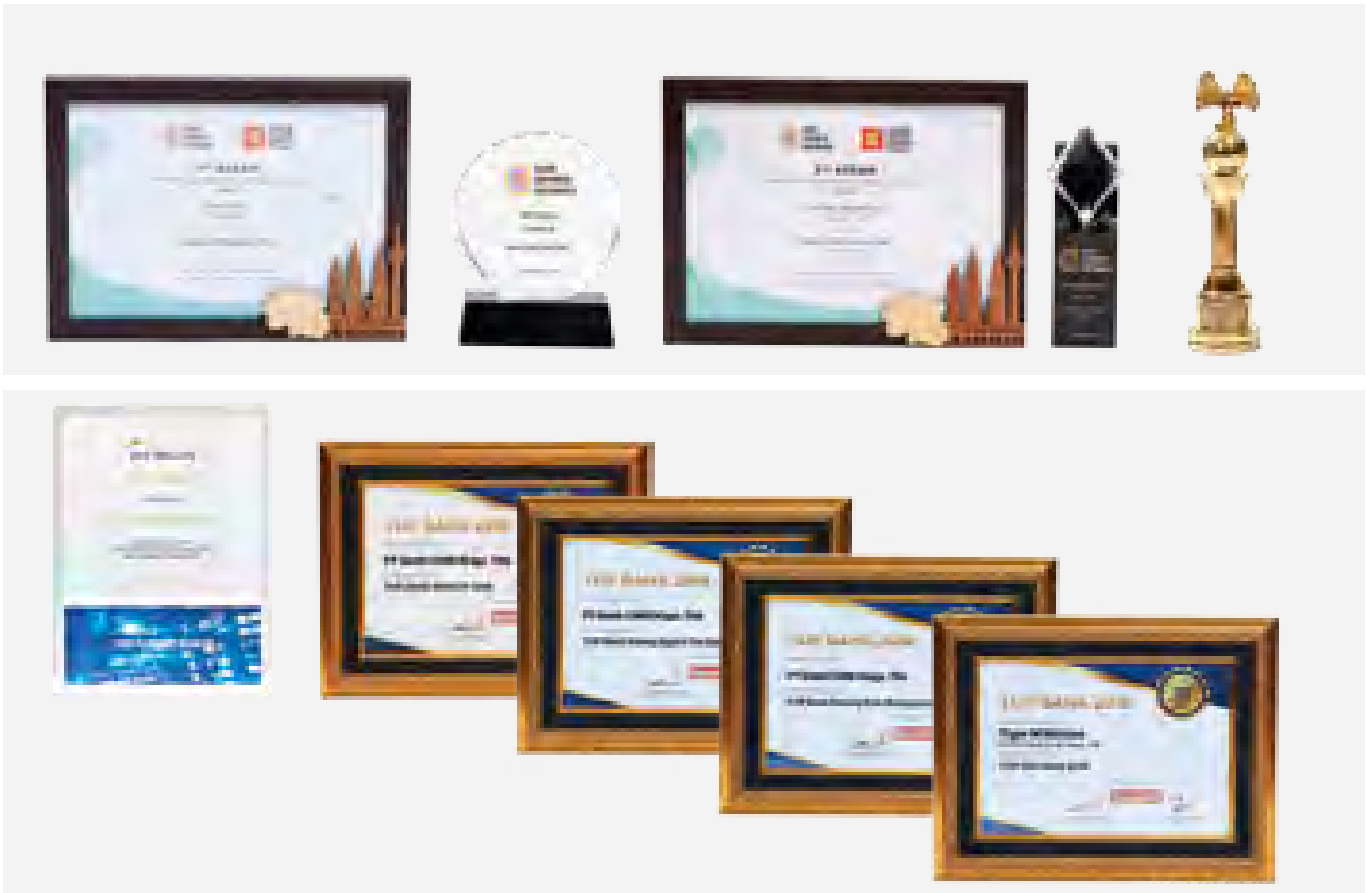
Perayaan Akhir Tahun 2019

CIMB Niaga Year End and Christmas Celebration 2018 conducted on 19 December 2018 at Ritz Carlton Hotel Pacific Place, Jakarta that was attended by 1,504 invitees, consisting of the BOC, BMC, Committee and employees of CIMB Niaga and CNAF, and also the Management of CPAM and CGS-CIMB Securities Indonesia.

The event was opened by Tigor M. Siahaan, CEO of CIMB Niaga and Tengku Dato Sri Zafrul, CEO of CIMB Group, and include a Management Farewell and Welcoming event for Wan Razly Abdullah who has completed his service as CFO as per 31 December 2018 and will be replaced by Lee Kai Kwong who will be the new CFO as per 1 January 2019



Awards and Certification



AWARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY CIMB NIAGA IN 2018

Indonesia Prestige Brand Award 2018

Top 5 Prestige Brand in Private Bank Category
Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia Netizen Brand Choice Award 2018

Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia CSR Award 2018

The Big 7: The Best of The Best CSR of The Year 2018
Economic Review

Sustainability Awards 2018

Kategori "Commendation for Best Disclosure on CIMB Niaga Peduli"

National Center for Sustainability Reporting (NCSR)

iCIO Awards 2018

The Most Inspiring CEO Award 2018
iCIO Community

Islamic Finance News Awards

The Best Islamic Bank di Indonesia
Islamic Finance News

Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating 2018

Gold Rank

National Center for Sustainability Reporting (NCSR)

Digital Touch Points Customer Engagement Award 2018

Marketing Magazine, Service Excellence Magazing & Carre-Service Quality Monitoring (Carre-CSSL)

Penghargaan Economic Review 2018

Kategori Sales & Marketing, Risk Management, Legal
Economic Review

Indonesia Country Awards Programme 2017 for Retail Financial Services

Credit Card Product of The Year
The Asian Banker

Karim Award 2018

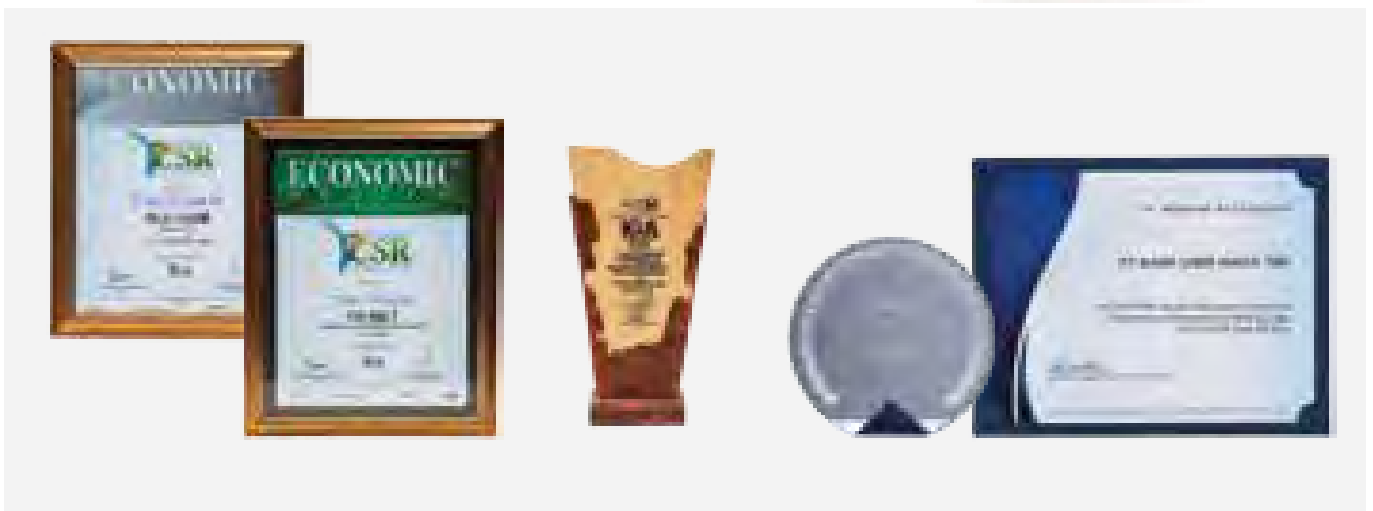
The Best Sharia Unit & The Magnificent Bank
Karim Consulting Indonesia

Sharia Finance Award 2018

Top 5 Customer Choice Unit Syariah 2018
Warta Ekonomi

Global CSR Award 2018

Kategori Excellent in Education & Financial Literacy
The Pinnacle Group International

**Indonesia Green Awards 2018**

Kategori Keanekaragaman Hayati
The Latofi School

CSR Indonesia Awards 2018

Kategori Didaktika Unggul
Majalah CSR Indonesia

Indonesia's Top 100 Most Valuable Brands 2018

Majalah SWA

The Asset Triple A Treasury, Trade, Supply Chain and Risk Management Awards 2018

Kategori Best Service Provider for Esolutions Partner; dan Dua penghargaan Best Cash Management Solution
The Asset Triple A

Infobank Banking Service Excellence Awards 2018

1. Peringkat IX Best Overall Performance
 2. Peringkat III Kategori Digital Branch
 3. Peringkat II Kategori Opening Account Website Application
- Infobank

Corporate Image Award 2018
Frontier Consulting Group

Top 100 Enterprises, Best in Financial Industry - Bank
Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia Public Company Award 2018

Special mention for Positive Growth in Stock Performance,
Category: Finance
Warta Ekonomi

Service Quality Award 2018

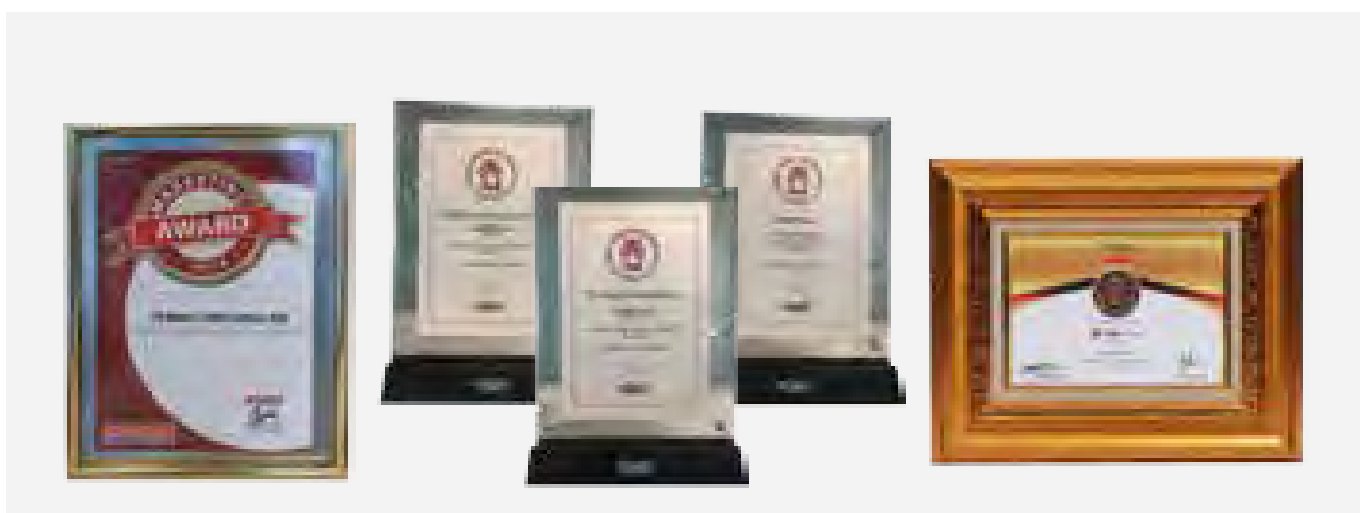
Service Excellence Magazing & Carre-Service Quality Monitoring
(Carre-CSSL)

The 5th National Championship League & Risk Management Update - New Zealand
Karim Consulting Indonesia

Top Bank Award - 2018
Business News

Infobank Awards 2018
Predikat Sangat Bagus
Majalah Infobank

Awards and Certification



Indonesia Corporate PR Award 2018

Beyond PR Excellence
Warta Ekonomi

Go Mobile

- The best frictionless mobile payments service
- The best initiative application or program

Asian Banker

Asia Risk Award 2018

House of the Year Indonesia
The Asset Asian dan Asia Risk

Indonesia Banking Award 2018

Kategori The Best Bank in Retail Services
Tempo

Infobank Sharia Finance Institution Awards 2018

Dengan predikat Sangat Bagus
Infobank

Excellence in Mobile Banking – customization

Retail Banker International Asia Trailblazer

Best Experiential Marketing

Majalah Marketing

Anugerah Perbankan Indonesia VII 2018

Perbankan Indonesia di Era Disrupsi Teknologi Informasi
Economic Review, Ideku, Ind.-Asia Institute, IPMI, Perbanas

ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018

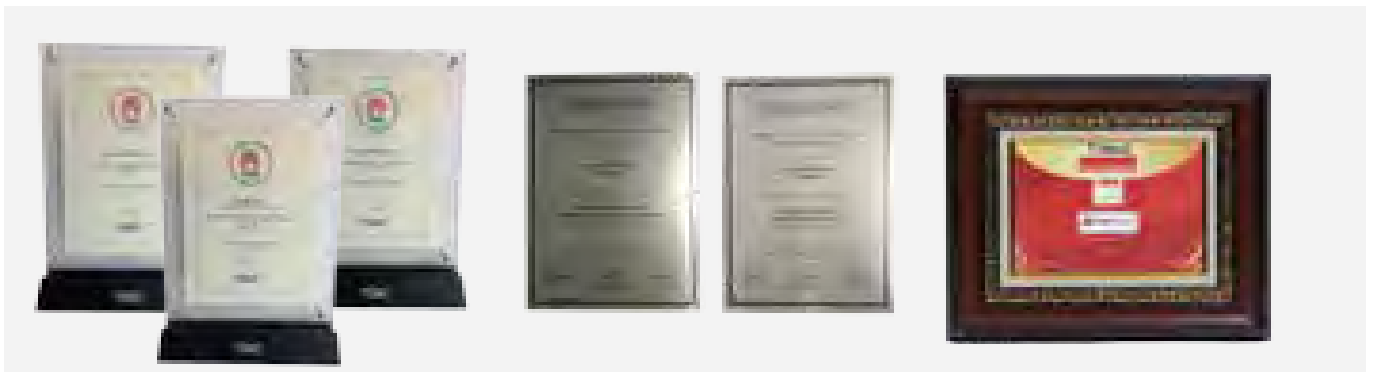
Top 50 ASEAN Public Listed Companies dan Top 3 Public Listed Companies dari Indonesia

ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF), dan Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG) di Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

The 10th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2018

Top 50 dan The Best Overall 2018 kategori Perusahaan Publik kapitalisasi besar di Indonesia

Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship



Indonesia Banking Award 2018

Bank berpredikat "Sehat" pada Kategori BUKU 4 dengan Aset di bawah Rp 500 Triliun
Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia Most Admired CEO 2018

Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia Property & Bank Award 2018

KPR Pertumbuhan Tertinggi dalam Pembiayaan Rumah Primer & Sekunder

Indonesia Property & Bank Award 2018

6th Property Indonesia Award 2018

The Recognized Bank in Property Loan Services a 6th Property Indonesia Award 2018

The Most Improved Performance in Complaint Handling in 2017
PRIMA Network

Quality Recognition Award dengan STP rate 99.23%
J.P. Morgan

STP Award dari Citibank dengan pencapaian STP rate 95%
Citibank

STP Award dengan pencapaian STP rate 98%
SCB

STP Award dengan pencapaian STP rate 95%
BONY



**Dare to express
yourself in pursuing
your dreams**







Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf
Vice President Commissioner

Report of the Board of Commissioners

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

In 2018, the Board of Commissioner's advice and direction centered on improving the competitiveness of the Bank as well as strengthening its strategies to achieve growth in the midst of macroeconomic challenges and in the era of digital banking. As a result, we managed to record an increase of the Bank's net profit of 16.9% to Rp3.48 trillion.

By way of this report, the Board of Commissioners submits this report regarding its duties and responsibilities in line with the direction from the shareholders at the AGM and the Articles of Association implemented through various initiatives during 2018. We are also submitting the Board of Directors' performance assessments which comprise their operational and financial performance, execution of the Bank's strategy, business prospects as prepared by the Board of Directors, and implementation of Corporate Governance.

MACROECONOMIC CONDITIONS 2018

In 2018, we were faced with various global macroeconomic headwinds, including the increases in the Fed Funds Rate (FFR), the intensifying trade tensions between the United States (US) and China as well as geo-political pressures which resulted in a reduction in global trade volumes. Furthermore, there was a decrease in global commodity prices, including oil, resulting from the increased supply from several producing countries. Subdued trade activities in

developed countries, in line with slower growth, with the exception of US, as well as the escalating issues regarding protectionism including among others, import tariff fixing by the US government, and the Brexit sentiment lowered global trade volumes. Moreover, the global financial markets are still facing higher risks associated with the uncertainties in the US financial market. These risks consequently triggered several central banks in both developed and developing countries to raise their interest rates in line with their respective monetary tightening policies, affecting capitals flows, which then impacted the capitals outflows from developing countries (EM).

On the domestic side, throughout 2018, Indonesia's economic outlook exceeded market estimation and recorded a growth of 5.17% fueled by domestic demand. Investments remained strong, driven by Government infrastructure projects. Inflation at 3.13% remained low, under control and stable within the 2018 inflation target. The Rupiah exchange rate weakened 5.98% against the US Dollar after undergoing pressure at the end of 2018 from increased global uncertainties.

The Banking industry's liquidity remained at an adequate level, and likewise, its credit risk is well-managed. The Banking industry's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained high at 22.97% and the liquidity ratio (LDR) remained stable at 94.8%, as of December 2018. The non-performing loans (NPL) ratio remained

Report of the **Board of Commissioners**

stable at 2.4% (gross). Going forward, Bank Indonesia predicted that in 2019, Indonesia's economic outlook growth will remain stable around 5.0-5.4%, supported by stability of national demands and improved net exports.

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Overall, the Board of Commissioners' assessment shows that the Board of Directors has managed and supervised the Bank well, considering the unfavorable environment during the year, as reflected by their achievement in 2018 as compared to 2017. The assessment is based on a number of financial indicators, such as total assets which grew 0.2% to Rp266.8 trillion, an increase in credit of 1.8% to Rp188.5 trillion, as well as an increase in customer deposits which grew 0.8% to Rp190.8 trillion. Regarding profitability, profit before taxes grew 16.7% to Rp4.9 trillion while the Bank's net profit grew 16.9% to Rp3.5 trillion. Earnings per share rose Rp21.2 to Rp139.7 from Rp118.5 in the previous year.

Our assessment shows that the Board of Directors has been successful in implementing a prudent credit growth strategy in the midst of a competitive market situation. CIMB Niaga's loan portfolios increased 1.8% to Rp188.5 trillion mainly driven by credit growth in the Mortgage and SME segments. The ratio of NPL-gross significantly improved and was maintained at the level of 3.11% from 3.75% previously. CASA balances hit Rp100.4 trillion which resulted in a CASA ratio of 52.61%. CIMB Niaga's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) improved to 19.66% from the previous year of 18.60%, more than meeting its minimum limit requirement.

The Board of Commissioners recognizes that the Bank's achievement in its overall growth is inseparable from the strong leadership of its management team. Moving forwards, we hope the Board of Directors would keep up and improve its performance in accordance with the established strategic directives while still practicing prudence in their risk taking as well as continuously maintaining its market share.

SUPERVISION OF STRATEGIC POLICIES IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout 2018, there were numerous activities carried out as part of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners. In accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, we continuously supervise the implementation of strategic policies carried out by the Board of Directors and provide support, advice, and recommendations that are required in order to sustain the Bank's growth. In 2018, the Board of Commissioners oversaw the implementation of the five pillars of its strategic policies referring to 1) playing to our strength, 2) expanding our CASA, 3) maintaining our cost discipline, 4) Focusing on risk management culture, and 5) leveraging information technology and digital platforms.

Additionally, the Bank has also supported CIMB Group's group-wide T18 programme, a mid-term strategy to recalibrate CIMB's business, strengthen its foundation and drive greater productivity. Over the 4 year period, the Group's foundation in terms of cost and capital has improved significantly.

We consistently remind the Board of Directors to prioritize prudence on credit processes, uphold integrity to eliminate fraud, practice agility in facing the digital era challenges, maintain cost discipline, preserve capital adequacy and liquidity and also other advice to increase low cost funding through CASA and revenue through development of quality services throughout all our business segments and continuous innovation in digital banking, including Go Mobile with its latest features.

We also support improvements to information technology in business processes including automation to improve service quality and reduce existing risks which also improves efficiency and effectiveness, thus reducing costs.

VIEW OF BUSINESS PROSPECTS THAT ARE DESIGNED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2019, global economic conditions are expected to maintain its flattish growth trend. Some barriers that could limit economic growth are the height of intensity of trade tensions and pressure from world financial markets. On the domestic economy, the 2019 Presidential and Legislative political agenda would be a key consideration for investors whom we expect will take a “wait and see” approach. Meanwhile in the banking industry, there will be an expectation on liquidity tightening and an increase in interest rates. However, Bank Indonesia predicts Indonesia’s 2019 economic growth to remain stable between 5.0-5.4%, supported by domestic demand and improvements of net exports. Credit growth is expected to be in the range of 10-12% (yoy) while Third Party Funds growth is predicted to be in a range of 8-10% (yoy).

SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL INITIATIVES

The preparation of CIMB Niaga’s Sustainable Financial Action Plan (RAKB) is a manifestation of the Bank contribution to its sustainability commitment. This enables the Bank to contribute in maintaining economic stability and deliver harmonization in economic, social and environmental aspects. In line with the publication of POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Service Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, the Board of Commissioners welcomes and fully supports the Bank’s efforts in carrying out Sustainable Financial actions for both short term (1 year) and long term (5 years).

A balance between economic, social and environmental aspects is necessary to raise awareness to achieve sustainability, stability and inclusivity. The Board of Commissioners considers CIMB Niaga’s RAKB which contains details of the Bank’s priorities and implementation plans, will enable CIMB Niaga to be a bank that consistently places importance between economic, social and environmental aspects. The Board of Commissioners will also monitor CIMB Niaga’s RAKB programs closely in the future.

HUMAN RESOURCES

In 2018, the Board of Commissioners have assessed that the Board of Directors have focused and implemented various strategic plans in order to develop effective Human Resources (HR) programs. We also recognize the efforts made in HR which enable improvements in risk awareness and compliance culture through various programs such as the “Bring ZAC (Zealous About Compliance) to Life” campaign, intensive communication through various channels and joint discussion programs discussing related matters risk and compliance. Going forward, we aim to continue the focus on sustainable HR management and increase the number of qualified employees who are trained in the fields of Data, Digital and Disruption (3D). This will help us to prepare ourselves for the changes and challenges of the 4th Industrial Revolution. We also support the development of automation in processes and continuous improvement in order to minimize manual operational risk and improve employee productivity.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Our assessment shows the Board of Directors have managed and developed effective strategies on information technology to provide services according to customer expectations and needs. CIMB Niaga has introduced solutions to offer centralized banking services in branchless banking, customer experience and sales processes through digital channels as well as enhancing the capabilities of the mobile banking system. Going forward, we hope that CIMB Niaga will continue to implement technological advancements according to the Bank’s strategy and support the business based on service quality that is effective, efficient, reliable and secure.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

With the support of the Audit Committee, we supervised the implementation and noted the adoption of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in the Bank. The basis for the implementation of CIMB Niaga’s GCG refers to the 4 aspects of Corporate Governance which are governance commitment, governance structure,

Report of the **Board of Commissioners**

governance process and governance outcomes a manifestation of CIMB Niaga's responsibility to stakeholders (customers, employees, the community and others). We recognize the Board of Directors has been effective in implementing GCG based on standards set by regulators and also in accordance with internationally accepted standards. CIMB Niaga has implemented Governance to protect the rights of shareholders by ensuring equality to all shareholders, involvement of stakeholders, information disclosure that are complete, accurate and timely as well as carrying out the duties of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors responsibly.

Furthermore, in the implementation of an integrated risk management system, CIMB Niaga adopted the Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM) framework. Through EWRM, CIMB Niaga strives to minimize the potential impact from various types of risks faced, through the formulation of the risk appetite and risk tolerance for each type of risk, as well as the development of policies and appropriate risk management policies and procedures to maintain the risk level within predetermined limits. In 2018, CIMB Niaga carried out the risk management process in the EWRM framework which includes the process of identifying risks that are considered significant in the Bank's business activities. Measurement and aggregation of risk is carried out with proper methodology in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite while management and control as well as risk reporting are carried out continuously for evaluation. Supported by the Risk Monitoring Committee, we continue to monitor the implementation of risk management as an effort to mitigate major risk factors and ascertain the sustainability of the Bank's business.

FREQUENCY AND ADVICE METHODOLOGY FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2018, we have given direction and advice relating to duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, including recommendations regarding the Bank's strategic policies, through various forums including the Board of Commissioners' Meetings; Joint Meeting with Committees under the Board of Commissioners; Board of Commissioners' Working Visits; and the Board of Commissioners' Meeting with the Board of Directors as invitee (Joint Meeting). In 2018, the Board of Commissioners held 8 meetings in addition to having 4 joint meetings with the Board of Directors.

WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

CIMB Niaga's Whistleblowing System (WBS) is part of a control system that aims to detect and prevent deviations or violations in all business activities. The WBS supports the creation of an open, sincere, honest and responsible work climate in the CIMB Niaga environment. The Bank has appointed a third party to manage whistleblowing reports and encourage all stakeholders to report if there are any violations or fraud indication.

The Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Audit Committee to supervise and monitor the implementation of the WBS. The Board of Commissioners together with the Audit Committee and other units will continue to evaluate and take follow-up action for any reports received.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CIMB Niaga has a strong bond with the community and environment having operated for more than six decades. We recognize the need to continuously grow and develop which requires the support, synergy and harmonious relationships with the community and the environment as well as other stakeholders. Therefore, we have a strong commitment to play an active role

in the development of a sustainable society and environment through the implementation of various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs. CSR is one of CIMB Niaga's commitments to strengthen its relationships with stakeholders, which is achieved through discussions on business and financial requirements, as well as the implementation of sustainable CSR activities.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) 2018, the Bank approved changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. The EGMS accepted the resignation of Dato' Sri Nazir Razak from his position as President Commissioner of CIMB Niaga effective from 19 October 2018 and Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana as Independent Commissioner. The EGMS also approved the for Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz to step down from his position as Commissioner of CIMB Niaga and concurrently appointed him as President Commissioner of CIMB Niaga replacing Dato' Sri Nazir Razak.

The members of CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

- Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz : President Commissioner (pending regulator's approval)
- Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf : Vice President Commissioner
- Zulkifli M. Ali : Independent Commissioner
- Pri Notowidigdo : Independent Commissioner
- Jeffrey Kairupan : Independent Commissioner
- David Richard Thomas : Commissioner

CIMB Niaga expresses its highest gratitude and appreciation to Dato' Sri Nazir Razak and Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana for their contributions and dedication to develop the Bank as the second largest private owned bank in Indonesia. It is expected that with the new leadership, CIMB Niaga will continue to improve and create a sustainable growth.

APPRECIATION

Through submission of this report, we believe CIMB Niaga will continue to improve its performance through an integrated and superior banking offerings as well as consistent implementation of GCG principles. The Board of Commissioners mandates for all levels of management and employees to synergize and provide the best banking services that goes beyond customer expectations.

As a closing statement of this report, representing members of the Board of Commissioners, we would like to express our appreciation for the hard work and dedication of the Board of Directors and Management for their consistent commitment in the implementation of GCG and develop CIMB Niaga. To all our partners and stakeholders, we would like to express our deepest gratitude for the trust given so far.

Lastly, we would also like to thank all employees for their hard work and enthusiasm to continuously develop as well as for their contribution for the Bank growth throughout 2018. We look forward to working together even more closely in 2019 and in our next transformational strategy, "Forward23 Semangat Perubahan" which will fold into the Group's overall transformational strategy, "Forward23", which are based on five strategic pivots – Customer Centricity, Sustainability, Ventures & Partnerships, Technology & Data, and our People – to help realize our new purpose statement: Advancing Customers and Society.

Thank you.

15 March 2019



Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf
Vice President Commissioner



Dato' Sri Nazir Razak
President Commissioner

Letter from **Dato' Sri Nazir Razak**

Dear Shareholders,

Let me express my deepest gratitude to all our Shareholders for the trust given to me during my tenure as President Commissioner from effective dated 1 May 2012 until 19 October, 2018.

I would also like to thank my fellow members of Board of Commissioners, Directors and Management, as well as Employees and Customers of CIMB Niaga, past and present, for their support. It has been a great honor for me to have served this organization and I will cherish every memory.

During my tenure at CIMB Niaga, we marked many important milestones, including our 60th anniversary, becoming Indonesia's leading digital bank, entering the category of "BUKU 4" and becoming the first publicly listed company in Indonesia to use e-voting system at the time of voting at the General Meeting

of Shareholders. We remained profitable throughout despite some difficult operating conditions.

I believe that CIMB Niaga has excellent foundations, grounded on sound strategy and methodical execution by a highly talented Management team and committed cadre of Staff. Highest standards of governance and integrity underpin everything we do. At the same time, CIMB Niaga enjoys the full support and networks of CIMB Group across ASEAN. Shareholders can look to the future with optimism.

On this occasion, I would like to extend my congratulations to the new President Commissioner: Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz. I believe he lead the positive changes for business continuity in CIMB Niaga, and provide benefits for the Stakeholders.



Warm regards,

Dato' Sri Nazir Razak

Board of Commissioners



Zulkifli M. Ali
Independent Commissioner

Pri Notowidigdo
Independent Commissioner

Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz^{*)}
Commissioner

^{*)} Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.



Glenn M. S. Yusuf
Vice President Commissioner

Armida S. Alisjahbana)**
Independent Commissioner

Jeffrey Kairupan
Independent Commissioner

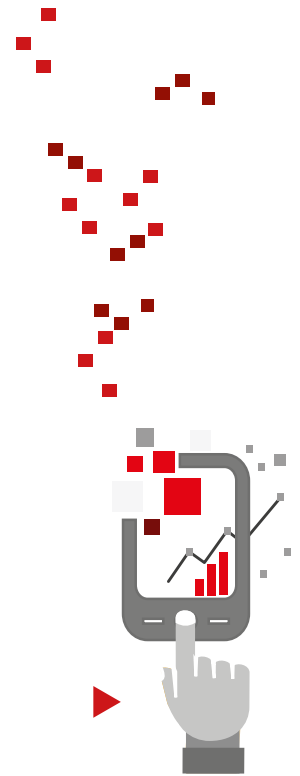
David Richard Thomas
Commissioner

**) Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019.



Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director

Report of the Board of Directors



Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to announce that, in 2018, we were able to continue our sustainable growth momentum. In the midst of challenging macroeconomic and banking industry conditions, the Bank managed to end 2018 year book with significant improvement in financial and business performance.

In line with the FORWARD brand promise, CIMB Niaga is committed to building stronger relationships with its customers, and continuously provides solutions for its customer on every aspect of their life.

MACROECONOMY 2018

The start of 2018 signaled challenging macroeconomic environment. The slow pace of the global economy was influenced by the increase in the Fed Fund Rate (FFR) and the risk of a trade war between US and China; this created the backdrop of uncertainty in global financial markets. These economic challenges, simultaneously provides many opportunities for growth.

Report of the **Board of Directors**

Among developed countries, the economy of the United States remained strong. On the contrary, economic growth in the Eurozone remained sluggish on the back of weak export, slow down consumption and fiscal consolidation. Meanwhile, China's economy slowed further, influenced by financial deleveraging and escalation of trade war with the United States. The risk of an all-out trade war between US and China and its potential for large global geo-political impacts has resulted in a low volume of world trade. A softening of global commodity prices, combined with geopolitical tussles has depressed oil prices. Crude oil price has dropped to around US\$ 50-55 per barrel toward the end of 2018.

The Indonesian economy itself recorded a growth of 5.17% for 2018, supported by domestic demand, consumer level of confidence and Asian games related events. Investment remains strong, driven by government infrastructure projects; meanwhile, the contribution of net exports still negative affected by slowing down of exports due to declining on global demand and commodity prices. The Rupiah experienced high volatility throughout 2018. This is evident by the increasing pressure towards the year-end, whereby Rupiah depreciated 5.98% to Rp14,380 from the previous December 2017 at Rp13,568; influenced by global uncertainty and seasonal demand on foreign exchange at the end of year.

To reduce the effects of global and economic turmoil, Bank Indonesia raised the BI 7-Days Repo Rate by 175 bps from the previous year's position to 6.00%. As additional, Bank Indonesia also increased portion of Rupiah Statutory Reserves, for both Conventional and Sharia, from 1.5% in Dec 2017 to 3%, effective on 1 December 2018. On the other hand, the relaxation of the Loan to Value ratio had supported the LTV credit and mortgage in order to increase purchasing power at the community. The banking industry itself remained solid in 2018, as indicated by a strong capital base. Credit growth at end of 2018 was recorded at 12.05%, higher than the previous year's 8.35% growth. In addition, the Non-Performing Loans ratio remained low at 2.37% gross. The stability of the domestic financial system had prolongs the positive trajectory in supporting banking's intermediation function.

CIMB Niaga being a BUKU 4 Bank, has taken advantage of government economic policy to actively participate in government infrastructure projects. The Bank is playing its part in building the new Indonesian Economy with world class infrastructures, this also provides an opportunity for CIMB Niaga to increase its loan growth. Examples of some of these projects include the Light Rail Transit (LRT) project which CIMB Niaga participated to a value of Rp2.78 trillion and the Trans Sumatra Toll Road with CIMB Niaga's syndicated value of Rp1 trillion.

ANALYSIS OF CIMB NIAGA 2018 PERFORMANCE

Implementation of Strategic Policy

Given existing macroeconomic conditions, we continue to focus on and implement strategic policies with 5 core pillars: 1) Playing to our Strength, 2) Expanding our CASA, 3) Focus on Cost Discipline, 4) Strengthen Risk Management Culture and 5) Leveraging Information Technology and Digital Platforms.

1) Playing to Our Strength

With regard to Corporate Banking, business expansion is optimized by focusing on priority sectors within CIMB Niaga, accompanied by application of prudential lending principles. Loan growth was contributed from government/SOE infrastructure projects, for example syndicated lending for Toll Roads and Rail projects, as well as financing for capital expenditure. In 2018, Corporate Banking was positioned 4th (6th in 2017) in the Bloomberg Syndication League Table achieve from strong syndication participation in Government Infrastructure Projects. CIMB Niaga was involved in a total of Rp86.2 trillion in Project Financing, with the Bank's participation value of Rp12.8 trillion. The composition of the portfolio has re-balanced to Working Capital Loans contributing 51.72% to Rp36.2 trillion, while Investments Loans contributed 48.28% to Rp33.8 trillion for the total Corporate Banking portfolio. This strategy of re-balancing has significantly improved the asset quality of the portfolio to 1.3% Non-Performing Loan Ratio (NPL) (2017: 2.5% NPL).

Commercial Banking continued its path of selective growth amidst challenging economic conditions, the portfolio recorded a stable growth to Rp32.1 trillion. This portfolio strategy where the Bank continuously focuses on improving asset quality, high customer selectivity, as well as targeted industries in the regions. With this strategy, the portfolio has recorded a turnaround in asset quality from 8.2% NPL in 2017 to 7.9% NPL in 2018.

In MSME Banking, we continue to strengthen the quality of our customer base with a focus on the growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME). This segment represents potential for high growth. Through referral and cross selling programs, the Bank continues to capitalized on value chain and trade finance products. The SME business in 2018, grew its loan portfolio strongly by 8.51% to Rp29.6 trillion.

In Consumer Banking, the primary driver for growth being the Mortgage portfolio, with an increase of 11.21% to Rp30.0 trillion. Significant progress can be observed with the 4.04% increased of average booking size to Rp742 billion. The composition of Sharia Mortgages has increased from 37.96% to 45.66% in 2018. Overall the CIMB Niaga's maintains its 5th position at 6.43% in terms of market shares of the Indonesian mortgage business in 2018.

The Auto Loan portfolio led by CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) recorded Rp6.2 trillion. This business has shown improved profitability and stable NPL at 1.4%.

The bank Unsecured Business was stable at Rp12.85 trillion. This business dominated by Credit Card portfolio grew 5.54% in terms of number of cards to 2.6 million cards with a portfolio of Rp8.6 trillion, making it the 4th largest by market share in Indonesia.

Sharia Banking applies the Dual Banking Leverage Model as the basis for Sharia Banking strategy. This resulted in record growth of 58.8% to Rp26.5 trillion, making it the largest Sharia Unit Business (Unit Usaha Syariah/UUS) or 5th largest in terms of Sharia Banks. This growth was mainly driven by growth of Corporate segment by 85.69% to Rp5.1 trillion. The Sharia Mortgage loan achieved a growth 60.34% to Rp8.7 trillion. We are the first bank to issue the Platinum Sharia Credit Card. As well as many awards for our leadership in digital sharia banking. Sharia Banking segment recorded an increase 43.29% of profit to Rp701.7 billion in 2018.

2) Expanding our CASA

We continued to show good progress from our strategy to increase low cost funds (CASA). In 2018, we achieved a new landmark with CASA recorded in excess of Rp100 trillion, achieving Rp100.35 trillion with CASA ratio at 52.61%. This achievement is the result of our innovative digital strategy and improving customer experience.

We launched the New Go Mobile, mobile banking service that provides easy access via smartphone – anytime and anywhere – for retail customers at CIMB Niaga. The development of New Go Mobile is expected to meet the needs of customers, with high security features and enhanced user experience continues to demonstrate our leadership in digital banking. We hope to announce the New CIMB Clicks in the future, to further demonstrate our consistent innovation of digital banking services with the latest features.

Report of the **Board of Directors**

3) Focus on Cost Discipline

In 2018, we continued to implement efficiency initiatives, simplification work processes, optimizing our working spaces, review branch office operations and maximizing the return for promotion and advertising. As a result, we managed to maintain operating costs growth at a moderate 5.67%. In addition, we continuously enhanced our digital banking network and improved our alternative channels to increase business productivity.

4) Strengthen Risk Management culture

CIMB Niaga recorded significant increase 106 bps in Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) to 19.66%. Efforts to strengthen capital have been supported by a cultural balance of "Risk and Compliance" in all business units, we implemented Enterprise Wide Risk Management as a guide for business activities and decision-making processes. The Bank's strategy to re-balance of our loan portfolio through recalibration of loan risk weights with the implementation of Risk Adjusted Return On Capital (RAROC) focus. It is the Bank's plan to achieve a diversified portfolio, with strong fee income, increased CASA and significant improvement in asset quality. This is evidence by Non-Interest Income (NOII) growth of 13.84% YoY to Rp3.8 trillion with 64 bps improvement in asset quality to 3.11% NPL-gross ratio. Risk awareness is also carried out by strengthening the roles of the Risk Control Unit and Quality Assurance for each function within the organization.

5) Leveraging of Information Technology and Digital Platforms

We prioritize the use of Information Technology in driving the Bank's business to be at the forefront of digital banking. To this end, we continue to innovate and maximise the use of technology in the banking industry. The usage of digital platform remains our main focus to deliver the best customer experience and security in banking transactions.

In 2018, continuous improvement in the field of technology and digital platform were delivered in various initiatives such as Self Service Banking at Digital Lounge; Wealth Management System; implementation of Neo Robotics (Nero) at Operation division; Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and QR Code in Go Mobile; Voice Interaction Analytic our Call Center. This is also supported by the upgrading of IT systems and infrastructures to support future growth and the dynamic business needs.

Performance Achievement of 2018

Highlights for CIMB Niaga's financial position achieved in 2018, were as follows: Bank total assets were stable recorded at Rp266.8 trillion. Loan growth was cautious at 1.80% to Rp188.5 trillion from the previous year of Rp185.1 trillion. We also recorded significant improvements in asset quality with reduction of 64bps the non-performing loans (NPLs)-gross ratio to 3.11%. This was achieved with CIMB Niaga's strategy on prudent Customer Selection and prioritizing asset quality, while continuously exploring credit recovery options.

On the liability side, CIMB Niaga recorded stable total customer deposits at Rp190.8 trillion, with CASA contributing Rp100.4 trillion. The primary driver of CASA is attributable to Saving which grew 8.53% to Rp54.5 trillion, from the previous year.

In 2018, we recorded stable operating revenue at Rp15.8 trillion, given the soft economic environment. Non-interest income was grew 13.84% to Rp3.8 trillion. The growth in operating revenues was mainly driven from syndication fees, forex and fixed income and recovery which improved respectively by 112.10% and 30.01% compared to the previous year.

Improvement in Cost of Credit by 63bps to 1.63% in 2018 translated into a consolidated Profit Before Tax of Rp4.8 trillion, increase of 16.8% from 2017. This represents net income attributable to shareholders of Rp3.5 trillion or 16.95% increase the year before. In line with the increase in net income, the Bank's earnings per share also grew Rp21.2 from Rp18.5 per share. The Board hereby proposes to shareholders a dividend payment of 20% of the net income or Rp696.5 billion, to be approved in Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Achievements and Target

We managed to record an increase on our Bank's performance in the midst of macroeconomic challenges. Profit before tax increased by 16.75% to Rp4.9 trillion and achieved the target that we have set before. The Bank's ROE improved 75bps to 9.09% in 2018 as we target above to achieve double digit ROEs. Our 2018 capital position is fundamentally stronger at Rp39.6 trillion, it is also reflected in Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) grew of 106bps to 19.66% and beyond the target that has been set.

Our Sharia business has grown in scale and market share, becoming the largest Sharia Business Unit in Indonesia and 5th largest Sharia bank.

We continue focus on our CASA franchise pushing for further growth to increase our competitive advantages and sustainable our profitability. We have made leaps of progress from being mid 40s CASA ratio Bank 3 years ago to chasing mid 50s CASA ratio going into 2019.

The Consumer Business led by Mortgage, Credit Card and Savings Accounts achievements highlighted above represents a key strategy for the Bank. As we continue to build volume and market share. This business supported by digital innovation is expected to grow from strength to strength.

The SME focus is another key strategy pillar, achieving customer acquisitions whilst maintaining asset quality. This business achieved Rp29.6 trillion loan portfolio, is sizeable and scalable. The foundation has been set for the business to ride the growth of Indonesia new digital economy in the future.

The significant progress on asset quality with NPL improvement 64 bps and Cost of Credit improvement of 63 bps, this demonstrates of our determination to steer this Bank with conservative and prudent practices, whilst at the same time enhancing the return to Shareholders.

This achievement strengthens our 2018 fundamentals and prepares us for 2019 challenges and opportunities.

Anticipation of Challenges and Constraints

In 2018, the challenging macro environment and global uncertainty severely impacted the Rupiah currency, impacting the consumer consumption. The Government continued its infrastructure investment policy to drive economic growth. CIMB Niaga had to adjust its strategy to participate in Government Infrastructure Projects, given the slow growth of the retail demand. Financing for the Government Infrastructure Projects is dominated by the State Owned Banks and Capital Markets. As a result, CIMB Niaga's loan growth grew at a slower pace compared to the banking industry in general.

Report of the **Board of Directors**

Furthermore, another challenge in the banking industry in 2018 was the expansion of financial technology (Fintech). Fintech grew rapidly and being limitless to real industry players and also expands to trade and financial sectors, concurrent with a rapid development of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. As a leader in digital banking services, we will strive to meet this competition via efficient and effective innovation, and through collaboration with Fintech companies, both directly and indirectly. CIMB Niaga has a core technology platform and from this platform is able to offer new, better and more innovative products to enhance customers' banking experience.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

In 2019, macroeconomic conditions are expected to be remained challenging, and relatively similar to 2018 condition. Both external factors and domestic market conditions will have an effect on Indonesian economic growth. Due to global matters, Indonesia's economic growth may stagnant because of continuance of the normalization of the Fed Fund Rate (FFR) expected in 2019. Also, an increase in oil prices influenced by geopolitics or tensions between the US and China on a trade war may also exaggerate the condition.

On the domestic side, investors are expected to wait and observe the political agenda resulting from the 2019 Presidential and Legislative Elections. Other challenges include a tightening of liquidity in the banking industry due to higher loan growth compared to the growth of banking deposits, as well as the trend of increase interest rates. It is also expected that the government's discretion to slow down the expansion of fiscal policy will have an effect on Indonesia's economic growth. However, we remain optimistic, that business opportunities for Bank are still abundant. These opportunities and challenges will be cautiously monitored by CIMB Niaga to develop these business opportunities selectively and prudently.

As an effort to achieve sustainable business growth, we will carry out the Bank strategy and focus on asset quality as a top priority, whilst encouraging a prudent growth strategy.

We have targeted 2019 loan growth at around 5% - 8%. Further, we will develop partner collaborations to acquire new customers and execute strategies to increase e-commerce transactions and digital banking transactions. In the Sharia segment, we plan to further launch sharia-based products to complement our product suite, for example personal loan product. This is to expand sharia customer base and market share.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL INITIATIVES

Related to implementation of POJK No.51/POJK.03/2017 on Sustainable Financing for Financial Service Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies, CIMB Niaga had prepared a Sustainable Financial Action Plan (Finance Sustainability Report) in November 2018. The Finance Sustainability Report has been evaluated and approved by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, and submitted to OJK.

CIMB Niaga's Finance Sustainability Report contains Bank programs which will be implemented within 1 to 5 year timeframe. In the Finance Sustainability Report, CIMB Niaga explained several programs including sustainable financial product and service development programs, internal capacity development programs, organizational adjustment programs and sustainable CSR programs. Preparation of the Sustainability Finance Report was carried out by taking into account: the principles of responsible investment, the principles of strategy and sustainable business practices, principles of social and environmental risk management, governance principles, principles of informative communication, inclusive principles, the principle of developing priority sectors and the principles of coordination and collaboration.

In the second semester of 2018, the Bank held workshops and training on Sustainable Finance by inviting IFC Indonesia, KLHK and Trisakti Sustainability Center as speakers in order to heightened awareness on Sustainable Financing. The Bank has formed a Sustainable Finance task force which is responsible on drafting CIMB Niaga's Sustainability Finance Report.

LEADING DIGITAL BANKING SERVICES

We consistently emphasize the importance of adaption capability in the midst of rapid business and technology environments. Riding on the FORWARD brand promise, we have carried out information technology initiatives to expand our digital banking services with focus on branchless banking, improving the customer experience, building digital sales skills, and enhancing mobile banking capabilities. CIMB Niaga consistently upgrades the IT platform to develop various digital-based products and services.

In 2018, we continuously do innovation on digital banking to provide access for retail customer transactions, for example the recent update of the new Go Mobile features. These features include Quick Response codes (QR Code), which facilitate new financial transfers experience within New Go Mobile users and online shopping on many leading e-commerce retailers. Payments using QR is accessible at over 100 CIMB Niaga merchants. For non-retail customers, our award winning Bizchannel@CIMB is a market leader in the internet banking solution for banking transactions to its customers in the business segment.

The Bank's effort in integrating technology within banking industry has strengthened its position as the leading digital bank in Indonesia; all these efforts bring a commitment of readiness on information and technology systems on every challenge in the future. We hope that various digital banking services such as CIMB Clicks, Go Mobile, Rekening Ponsel, CIMB Niaga Phone Banking 14041, Automated Teller Machines (ATM), Electronic Data Capture (EDC), Cash Deposit Machines (CDM), Cash Recycle Machines (CRM), Digital Lounge and BizChannel@CIMB could continue to provide excellent customer experiences.

HUMAN RESOURCES ASSETS MANAGEMENT

One of the key elements that create a successful CIMB Niaga is the management of Human Resources. Through optimization of HR recruitment process; competency development (education, training materials, and on the job training); cultural application and risk awareness; performance management and remuneration systems; and employee pre-retirement welfare. With the new era, generation of millennials growing rapidly within the Bank environment, we consistently tailor HR management and address all challenges in 4th Gen Industrial Era, along with its digital disruptions.

Focus and strategic plan in the HR field for 2018 focused on 4 main strategies including: Employer Branding, Digitalizing HR, Talent Based Rewards & Development Review and Culture Building. These four strategies are expected to bring positive impact on the overall business development. We intensively and continuously carry out various initiatives to improve risk awareness and compliance culture through a variety of programs such as the "Bring ZAC (Zealous About Compliance) to Life" campaign, intensive communication through various media and risk & compliance joint discussion.

Going forward, CIMB Niaga will continuously focus on increasing numbers of talent relate to Data, Digital and Disruption (3D) as a concrete step to address the changes and challenges of the 4th Industrial Revolution. We also initiate reskilling and upskilling for our employees and provide opportunities for those to improve their competencies in the midst of digital era transformation. With those efforts, we believe the Bank will develop professional, resilient and high integrity talents in order to address the challenges and achieve the Bank's vision and mission.

Report of the **Board of Directors**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For us, Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation is the foundation for a business to maximize value added for stakeholders, as well as to maintain business continuity. The GCG development is aligned with current best practices in order to maximize the Bank value, to protect shareholders, and to treat every stakeholder fairly.

Implementation of GCG at CIMB Niaga refers to the four pillars of Corporate Governance, namely: governance commitment, governance structure, governance process and governance outcomes. These represent CIMB Niaga's responsibilities to all stakeholders, including customers, employees, shareholders, government and the community. We also implemented GCG based guidelines on both national and international standards.

In line with rapid development of information technology, we consistently synergize both IT and Corporate Governance. In 2018, CIMB Niaga became the first public company in Indonesia to hold e-voting at the Annual General Meetings of Shareholders (AGM).

In recognition of our commitment on the implementation of GCG, CIMB Niaga has received appreciation from several independent reputable institutions, such as "Top 50 ASEAN" and "Top 3 Indonesia ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018" from ASEAN Corporate Governance and ASEAN Capital Markets Forum and "Top 50 and The Best Overall 2018" for the category Massive Capitalization Public Companies in Indonesia from the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The implementation of the Bank's social responsibility (CSR) is the foundation of CIMB Niaga's contribution in the banking industry. CIMB Niaga's CSR program is directed on activities that have significant impacts on public welfare based on four pillars of: Education Development, Community Empowerment, Philanthropy and the Environment.

CIMB Niaga's commitment to support sustainable finance has been gradually implemented in CSR activities through various programs such as, Ayo Menabung dan Berbagi, CIMB Niaga Scholarship, Community Link and Preservation and Conservation Bamboo activity. Going forward, the Bank intends to have more contribution in the implementation of sustainable finance.

During 2018, Rp34.2 billion of CSR contribution has been distributed by CIMB Niaga. Going forward CIMB Niaga plans to gradually allocate 1% of Profit Before Tax as a commitment for CSR activities. We optimistically believe the consistency of CSR activities supported with sustainable finance and will provide added value for all shareholder and stakeholders.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGM) held on 19 December 2018, the EGM approved changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga. The EGM accepted the resignation of Wan Razly Abdullah from his position as Director effective from 1 January 2019. The EGM also agreed to appoint Lee Kai Kwong as Director of CIMB Niaga replacing Wan Razly Abdullah.

As of this Annual Report published, the composition of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga is as follows:

- Tigor M. Siahaan : President Director
- Rita Mas'Oen : Director
- Megawati Sutanto : Director
- Vera Handajani : Director
- John Simon : Director
- Lani Darmawan : Director
- Pandji P. Djajanegara : Director
- Hedy Lapian : Director
- Fransiska Oei : Compliance Director (Independent)
- Rahardja Alimhamzah : Director
- Lee Kai Kwong : Director^{*)}

^{*)} subject to regulatory approval

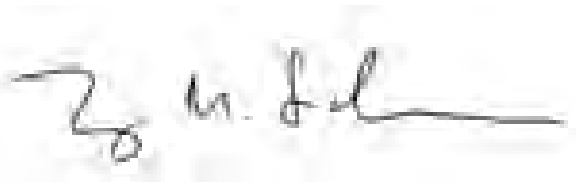
We express our gratitude and highest appreciation to Wan Razly Abdullah for the contributions he has made so that CIMB Niaga could become the second largest national private bank in Indonesia. We also congratulate Lee Kai Kwong on his on-boarding. Going forward, we believe the Board of Directors will provide the maximum contributions to improve the Bank's performance in the future.

APPRECIATION

We, the Board of Directors, express our deepest gratitude and appreciation to the shareholders, business partners and all other stakeholders of CIMB Niaga. A deep appreciation is also conveyed specifically to the Board of Commissioners, related committees and all employees who continue to contribute with full dedication in supporting the CIMB Niaga's business growth. We also express our gratitude to the community and all customers for all their support and trust that always encourages us to provide the best banking services to our customers.

Going forward, our initiative and spirit to transform this Bank into an Elite Indonesian Bank, we have announced our "Forward23 Semangat Perubahan", which are based on five strategic pivots – Customer Centricity, Sustainability, Ventures & Partnerships, Technology & Data, and our People: Advancing Customers and Society.

15 March 2019



Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director

Board of **Directors**



seated from left to right

Rita Mas'Oen
Operations & Information Technology Director

Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director

Fransiska Oei
Compliance, Corporate
Affair & Legal Director

Wan Razly Abdullah^{*)}
Strategy and Finance Director

^{*)} Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019.



standing form left to right

Pandji P. Djajanegara
Syariah Banking Director

Megawati Sutanto
Credit Director

John Simon
Treasury & Capital Market Director

Hedy Lopian
Human Resources Director

Vera Handajani
Risk Management Director

Rahardja Alimhamzah
Business Banking Director

Lee Kai Kwong)**
Director

Lani Darmawan
Consumer Banking Director

***) Appointed as Director at EGM on 19 December 2018 and shall be effective after obtaining the approval of Financial Services Authority (OJK) and/or fulfilling the requirement set-forth in the OJK approval letter.

Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Bismillaahirrahmaanirrahim
Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullaahi wa barakatuh,

Alhamdulillah rabbi 'alamin, first of all let us praise the presence of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala for the success, enjoyment, and ease that we are blessed with so that we can carry out our mandated duties and responsibilities. Not forgetting prayers and peace, may God continue to bestow grace on the Prophet Muhammad and his family and his companions.

Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) Sharia Business Unit (UUS) CIMB Niaga has the main duty is to provide supervision and advice that can encourage the growth of the performance of CIMB Niaga Syariah Business Unit in compliance with Sharia principles. In addition, we also ensure that all aspects of the CIMB Niaga UUS business are carried in accordance with Sharia principles based on Fatwa of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI). In carrying out the mandated duties and responsibilities, we collaborate with the management and all CIMB Niaga employees supported by CIMB Group.

In the 2018 fiscal year, DPS carried out its supervisory activities, including conducting periodic supervision of business units and reviewing approvals on product proposals, policies and procedures. DPS also dealt with other matters relating to compliance with Sharia principles in the form of DPS opinions.

Through this report, we can say that in 2018, in general, CIMB Niaga UUS has carried out sharia banking transaction activities in accordance with the provisions of the Authority/Regulator as stipulated in POJK/PBI and SEOJK/SEBI and Sharia provisions in the MUI DSN Fatwa and DPS opinion and the Bank's Sharia Compliance Policy. Sharia banking transactions

include financing transactions, fund raising, services, and other product development and innovation initiatives.

We express our appreciation for the dedication and hard work of the management of CIMB Niaga and all employees for the success of recording remarkable growth in the CIMB Niaga UUS. The strategy of implementing the Dual Banking Leveraging Model (DBLM), including the "Sharia First" program delivered growth at CIMB Niaga UUS assets of 45.40%, or an increase of Rp 10.7 trillion from Rp 23.6 trillion in 2017 to Rp 34.4 trillion in 2018. Total financing distribution grew 58.80% or Rp. 9.8 trillion reaching Rp. 26.5 trillion from the previous year, with Non Performing Financing (NPF) being maintained at the level of 0.95%. Total customer deposits were recorded at Rp23.7 trillion, growing by 19.08% compared to the previous year's Rp19.9 trillion. This performance achievement was also marked by the achievement of a profit before tax (PBT) of Rp701.7 billion, grew 43.29% from Rp489.7 billion in the previous year.

DPS expresses its gratitude for the support of management and all employees in developing the CIMB Niaga UUS throughout 2018. We are optimistic with strong and sincere intentions, that by working together CIMB Niaga UUS will grow, to meet the needs of the Indonesian people in line with sharia principles. In addition, the DPS also encouraged the management of CIMB Niaga UUS to continue to work with enthusiasm and dedication to achieve the targets set for the coming year.

Finally, let us pray that Allah, Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, will always provide convenience and blessing for everything we do. Amen rabbal 'aalamin.

Waassalamu'alaikum wa Rahmatullaahi wa Barakatuh,

On behalf of the Sharia Supervisory Board
Prof. Dr. M. Quraish Shihab, MA
Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board

from left to right

Dr. Yulizar Djamaludin Sanrego, M.EC.
Member

Prof. Dr. M. Quraish Shihab, MA
Chairman

Prof. Dr. Fathurrahman Djamil, MA
Member



Responsibility of Annual Reporting

Statement Letter of Board of Commissioners Regarding Responsibility of Annual Report 2018 PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

We, the undersigned, the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk state that all information contained in the Annual Report of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2018 has been presented in full, and that we are fully responsible for the validity of the contents of such Annual Report.

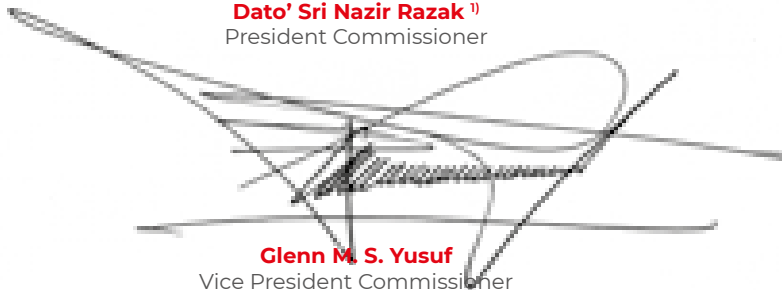
Thus this statement is made in all truthfulness.

15 March 2019

The undersigned



Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ¹⁾
President Commissioner



Glenn M. S. Yusuf
Vice President Commissioner



Zulkifli M. Ali
Independent Commissioner



Pri Notowidigdo
Independent Commissioner



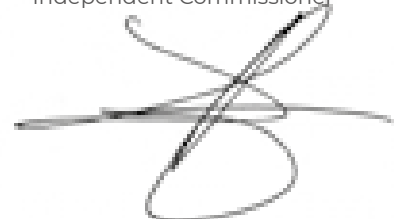
Armida S. Alisjahbana ²⁾
Independent Commissioner



Jeffrey Kairupan
Independent Commissioner



David Richard Thomas
Commissioner



Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Azis ³⁾
Commissioner

1) Has resigned effective on 19 October 2018.

2) Has resigned effective on 1 January 2019.

3) Appointed as President Commissioner on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 December 2018, and will be effective upon obtaining approval from OJK and/or fulfillment of requirements as determined on the OJK approval letter.

Responsibility of Annual Reporting

Statement Letter of Board of Directors Regarding Responsibility of Annual Report 2018 PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

We, the undersigned, the Board of Directors of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk state that all information contained in the Annual Report of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2018 has been presented in full, and that we are fully responsible for the validity of the contents of such Annual Report.

Thus this statement is made in all truthfulness.

15 March 2019

The undersigned



Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director



Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾
Director



Rita Mas'Oen
Director



Megawati Sutanto
Director



Vera Handajani
Director



John Simon
Director



Lani Darmawan
Director



Pandji P. Djajanegara
Director



Hedy Lapijan
Director



Fransiska Oei
Director



Rahardja Alimhamzah
Director



Lee Kai Kwong ²⁾
Director

1) Has resigned effective on 1 January 2019.

2) Appointed as Director on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 December 2018, and will be effective upon obtaining approval from OJK and/or fulfillment of requirements as determined on the OJK approval letter.



**A synchronized
vision to reach your
dreams**





Company Profile

► Table of Contents

General Company Information	76
CIMB Niaga at A Glance	78
Milestones	82
Organization Structure	84
Vision and Mission	87
Corporate Culture	89
Core Values	90
Company's Identity	91
Products and Services	92
Corporate Group Structure	95
CIMB Group Profile (Parent Company)	96
CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Profile (Subsidiary)	97
Cimb Niaga Sekuritas Profile (Subsidiary)	98
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	99
Area of Operations or Network Scheme	100
Board of Commissioners Profiles	102
Board of Directors Profiles	108
Sharia Supervisory Board's Profiles	114
Information on Management Changes After the End of the Fiscal Year	117
Employees & Competency Development Statistics	118



Training and Development for the Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit	119
Shareholder Composition	120
Number of Shareholders & Percentages Based on Classification	124
Development of Capital Structure and Number of Outstanding Shares in the Last Five Years	124
History of Shares Issued and Listing	125
Chronology of Other Securities Listings	126
List of Business Partnerships	128
Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professionals	128
Periodic Services of Capital Market in 2018	129
Data Access and Bank's Information	129
Bank's Website	130

General Company Information



Company Name

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (CIMB Niaga)



Line of Business

Banking



Date of Establishment

26 September 1955



Change of Name

On 26 September 1955, the Company was established under the name of PT Bank Niaga, and upon becoming a Public Company by adjusting to Law No. 40 Year 2007 on Public Companies, changed the name to PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk in 2008.



Merger History

In 1973 Bank Niaga merged with PT Bank Agung, and in 1978 with PT Bank Tabungan Bandung, and in 1983 with PT Bank Amerta, and in 2008 with PT Bank Lippo Tbk.



Legal Basis of Establishment

Deed of Establishment No. 90 by Raden Meester Sowewandi, Notary in Jakarta, on 26 September 1955, amended by virtue of Deed No. 9 dated 4 November 1955. Deed of Establishment is endorsed with Decision of Justice Minister of the Republic of Indonesia (now Minister of Justice and Human Rights) No. J.A.5/110/15 dated 1 December 1955, State Gazette No. 71 dated 4 September 1956, State Gazette Supplement No. 729/1956.



Authorized Capital

Rp2,900,000,000,000 or 50,886,460,336 shares, consisting of Class A shares at Rp359,269,680,000 of 71,853,936 shares at a nominal value of Rp5,000 per share; and Class B shares at Rp2,540,730,320,000 or 50,814,606,400 shares at a nominal value of Rp50 per share.



Issued and Fully Paid Capital

Rp1,612,257,325,350 or 25,131,606,843 shares consisting of Class A at Rp359,269,680,000 or 71,853,936 shares at a nominal value of Rp5,000 per share, and Class B at Rp1,252,987,645,350 or 25,059,752,907 shares at a nominal of Rp50 per share.

**Stock Exchange**

Indonesia Stock Exchange

**Stock Listing**

29 November 1989

**Stocks and Bonds Code**

BNGA

**ISIN Code**

D1000098007

**SWIFT Code**

BNIAIDJA

**2018 Shareholder Composition**

- CIMB Group Sdn Bhd 91.48%
- PT Commerce Kapital 1.02%
- Public Shareholders (<5%) 7.50%

**Address of Head Office****Graha CIMB Niaga,**

Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav. 58

Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

Tel : (+62-21) 250 5252, 250 5353

Fax : (+62-21) 250 5205

Website : www.cimbniaga.com

Corporate Secretary :

corporate.secretary@cimbniaga.co.id

Investor Relations:

Investor.relations@cimbniaga.co.id**Subsidiaries' Data**

PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

Line of Business: Consumer Financing

Menara Sentraya lantai 28

Jalan Iskandarsyah Raya No.1A

Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12160

Tel : (+62-21) 27881800

Fax : (+62-21) 27881900

Call center : 0804-1-090909

Email : info@cnaaf.co.idWebsite : www.cnaaf.co.id

PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas

Line of Business: Securities Company

Graha CIMB Niaga Lantai 28

Jalan Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58

Jakarta Selatan 12190

Tel : (+62-21) 50847848

Fax : (+62-21) 50847849

E-mail : ib@cimbniaga-ibk.co.id**2018 Office Network**

31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has 503

network consisting of conventional and Sharia

branch offices and mobile cash. Addresses of

branches can be found on the Branch Network

List section in this Annual Report.

**Total Employees in 2018**

12,461 employees

**Total Assets in 2018**

Rp266.8 trillion

CIMB Niaga **at A Glance**

BRIEF HISTORY OF ESTABLISHMENT

CIMB Niaga was established based on Deed of Company Establishment No. 90 made in the presence of Raden Meester Soewandi, Notary in Jakarta dated 26 September 1955 and amended by deed of the same Notary No. 9 dated 4 November 1955. These Deeds of Establishment have been approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia (now Minister of Justice and Human Rights) with Decision No. J.A.5/110/15 dated 1 December 1955 and published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 dated 4 September 1956, the Official Gazette No. 729/1956.

Based on the Deed No. 38 dated 28 May 2008, made by Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, SH, LLM, the company name was changed from PT Bank Niaga Tbk to PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. The name change was approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Letter No. AHU-32968.AH.01.02 2008 dated June 13, 2008 and the Decision of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 10/56/KEP.GBI/2008 dated 22 July 2008.

CIMB Niaga has obtained the license as commercial bank, forex bank, and Sharia bank, based on Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Decision No. 249544/U.M.II dated 11 November 1955, Board of Directors of Bank Indonesia Decision No. 7/116/Kep/Dir/UD dated 22 November 1974, and Bank Indonesia Governor Decision No. 6/71/KEP.GBI.2004 dated 16 September 2004.

MERGER INFORMATION

Regarding the approval from Bank Indonesia on the merger plan of Lippo Bank into Bank CIMB Niaga through the Bank Indonesia Governor Decision No. 10/66/KEP.GBI/2008 dated 15 October 2008 on "Approval of the Merger of PT Bank Lippo Tbk into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk", as well as the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Letter No. AHUAH. 01.10-22669 dated 22 October 2008, the merger is in effect since 1 November 2008. The statement of the effective merger obtained notification from Bapepam-LK (now OJK) through Letter No. S-4217/BL/2008 dated 30 June 2008. The effective date of the merger with Bank



Lippo was as of 1 November 2008 based on Deed No. 9 dated 16 October 2008 made before Notary Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, SH, LLM, Notary in Jakarta.

Since its establishment, CIMB Niaga has therefore undergone four (4) mergers, namely:

1. On 22 October 1973 with PT Bank Agung;
2. On 30 November 1978 with PT Bank Tabungan Bandung;

3. On 17 October 1983 with PT Bank Amerta; and
4. On 1 November 2008, with PT Bank Lippo Tbk.

Triggered by Bank Indonesia's policy Number 8/16/PBI/2006 on Single Presence Policy (SPP), the majority shareholder of Bank Niaga and LippoBank decided to merge as the best option for the interest of all stakeholders. The merger aim to strenghten CIMB Niaga as the most reliable and trustworthy bank in the competitive banking industry in Indonesia. With

the value and spirit of always thinking and stepping forward as displayed in the logo of CIMB Niaga, the synergy and business combination among Bank Niaga, LippoBank and CIMB Group are expected to provide the best results for a better future.

Prior to the EGM dated 18 July 2018 subject to merger approval, the Bank's EGM on 28 May 2008 resolved to change of name from PT Bank Niaga Tbk (rebranding) into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.

BRIEF HISTORY OF CHANGES IN CORPORATE NAME

Date	Corporate Name Change	Effective Date of Corporate Name Change	Basis of Establishment
26 September 1955	PT Bank Niaga Tbk into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	13 June 2008	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Letter No. AHU-32968. AH.01.02 dated 13 June 2008 Bank Indonesia Governor Decision No. 10/56/KEP.GBI/2008 dated 22 July 2008

CIMB NIAGA AT A GLANCE

Established under the name of Bank Niaga, the Bank's main focus is to build core values and professionalism in the Indonesian banking industry. Over time, Bank Niaga became well-known as a trusted provider of quality products and services.

In 1987, Bank Niaga became the first bank in Indonesia to launch banking transaction services through Automatic Teller Machines (ATM). This achievement is widely known as Indonesia's entry point into the world of modern banking. Bank Niaga's leadership and innovation in the application of the latest technology was highly recognized in 1991 by becoming the first bank to provide banking services through an Automatic Teller Machine (ATM).

The Bank obtained business licenses as a commercial bank, a foreign exchange bank, and a bank that carries out activities based on Sharia principles on 11 November 1955, 22 November 1974, and 16 November 2004. On 29 November 1989, Bank Niaga became a publicly listed company. Bank shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (formerly the Jakarta Stock Exchange and the Surabaya Stock Exchange).

Due to the Asian financial crisis in 1998, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, through the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA), had for some time become the majority shareholder of Bank Niaga. Then in 2002, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad (CIMB Group Holdings), formerly named as Commerce Asset Holding Berhad, acquired a majority stake in Bank Niaga from the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA). In a separate transaction, Khazanah which is the majority shareholder of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad acquired majority ownership of LippoBank on 30 September 2005.

CIMB Niaga at A Glance



In 2007, the total shareholding was transferred to CIMB Group as part of an internal reorganization to consolidate the activities of all CIMB Group subsidiaries with a universal banking platform. The majority of CIMB Niaga's 92.5% shareholding is directly and indirectly owned by CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, which is the fifth largest universal banking group in ASEAN with a wide regional network in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Kamboja, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Philipines.

As the controlling shareholder of Bank Niaga (through CIMB Group) and LippoBank, since 2007 Khazanah had been considering merger as a measure to be taken in order to comply with the Single Presence Policy (SPP) policy stipulated by Bank Indonesia. This is the first merger in Indonesia related to SPP policy. In 2008, Bank Niaga changed its name to Bank CIMB Niaga.

This merger was a monumental step in the banking sector in Southeast Asia and provides CIMB Niaga the advantage of connectivity into the ASEAN regional network through CIMB Group. CIMB Niaga now has also recorded in the category of BUKU 4 Bank with minimum core capital of Rp30 trillion.

CIMB Niaga now a days provides a wide range of comprehensive and innovative products and services ranging from consumer banking; Micro, Small and Medium (MSME) banking; commercial banking; and corporate banking, supported by Treasury and Transaction Banking capabilities and a powerful network of branchless banking.

CIMB Niaga offers commercial and sharia products and services through the CIMB Niaga Sharia Business Unit. One of the advantages of CIMB Niaga is its Transaction Banking capability, which offers a variety of products and services as well as comprehensive solutions for companies to manage their domestic and cross border financial operations and transactions. Those solutions include Cash Management, Remittance, Trade Finance and Value Chain. With internet banking features such as BizChannel@CIMB for the corporate segment, corporate customers are provided with convenient access to process a wide variety of payment transactions and also purchase of foreign currency online, without having to go to a CIMB Niaga branch office. These capabilities led CIMB Niaga to win several prestigious awards in the field of transaction banking and FX, as the best cash management bank, best trade finance bank and the Leading FX Provider in Indonesia.



In 2018, CIMB Niaga continued to develop branchless banking through optimizing the use of cutting-edge technology by prioritizing customer experience as a differentiating element. This was done to realize the ideal of making CIMB Niaga the leader in digital banking services. CIMB Niaga's branchless banking services include Phone Banking 14041 services, Preferred Phone Banking 1 500 800, Go Mobile mobile banking, CIMB Clicks internet banking, Digital Lounge and Rekening Ponsel. Rekening Ponsel is an innovative service that allows customers to transfer to cellular numbers without having to have a bank account. CIMB Niaga is the first bank in Indonesia to have these products and services. As such, CIMB Niaga is one of the most comprehensive banks in the industry today in providing digital banking services offered to customers.

CIMB Niaga also uses information technology in launching the Wave n Go Credit Card. The first credit card in Indonesia with a unique design in the form of plastic credit cards and sticker credit cards that are equipped with contactless payment technology. With CIMB Niaga Wave n Go, cardholders can simply hold the card to a contactless EDC (Electronic Data Capture) machine to make transactions easily and practically.

In addition, CIMB Niaga customers can also access various national and regional ATMs through the Prima network, ATM Bersama, Cirrus, VISA, and MEPS networks. These are aimed at providing customers with flexibility and convenience to make transactions through ATMs both in Indonesia and in ASEAN.

With the support of 503 branch office networks, 4,500 ATM units, 174 units of Multi Function Device/MFD, 954 units of Cash Deposit Machine/CDM and Cash Recycle Machine/CRM, and 12,461 employees spread throughout Indonesia, CIMB Niaga is confident that it can continue to grow to be the foremost and best in providing banking services for the community.

By committing to integrity, perseverance to place top priority on customers and enthusiasm to continue to excellence, CIMB Niaga will continue to utilize all its resources to create synergies between business units and the CIMB Group. All of these are core values of CIMB Niaga and an obligation that must be fulfilled for a very promising future.

Milestones



1955

Established under the name of PT Bank Niaga



1973-1983

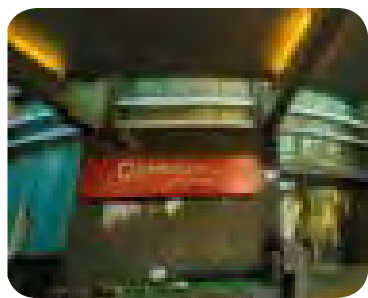
Merged with:

1. Bank Agung in 1973
2. Bank Tabungan Bandung in 1978
3. Bank Amerta in 1983



1987

The first bank to launch an ATM



2004

Launched Sharia Bank



2005

Rights Issue Rp1.3 trillion



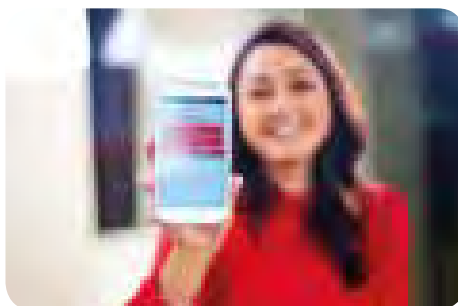
2008

- Changed name into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
- Effective merger between CIMB Niaga & LippoBank



2013

1. Launched Digital Lounge
2. Launched Rekening Ponsel
3. Launched Poin Xtra
4. Launched Net Banking - online account opening



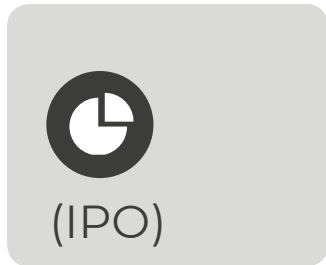
2014

Launch of the first online TD opening in Indonesia through CIMB Clicks



2015

Launch of MMQ Home Financing - Sharia Home Financing with floating rate



1989

Initial Public Offering (IPO) on the Surabaya Stock Exchange



1991

The first bank to provide Online Banking services



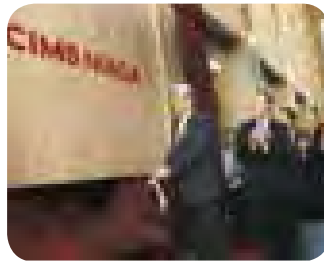
2002

CIMB Group took over 50.99% shares of PT Bank Niaga Tbk from IBRA



2009

- Became the 5th largest bank in Indonesia
- Distribution of Rp305 billion of final dividends, or Rp12.75 per share
- Completed the integration of systems and operations after merger



2010

Launched BizChannel and CIMB Clicks internet banking platforms



2012

- Launched new mobile banking platform - Go Mobile
- Relaunch of Phone Banking service 14041 and Preferred Phone Banking 1500 800 with various exclusive features



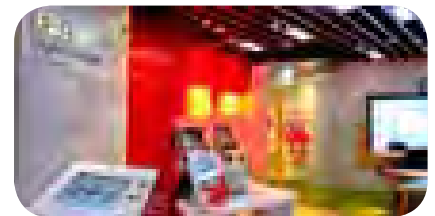
2016

- Implementation of "Core Banking System" using one platform (1P) scheme
- Launch of Visa Credit Card Pay Wave Card and sticker (contactless)



2017

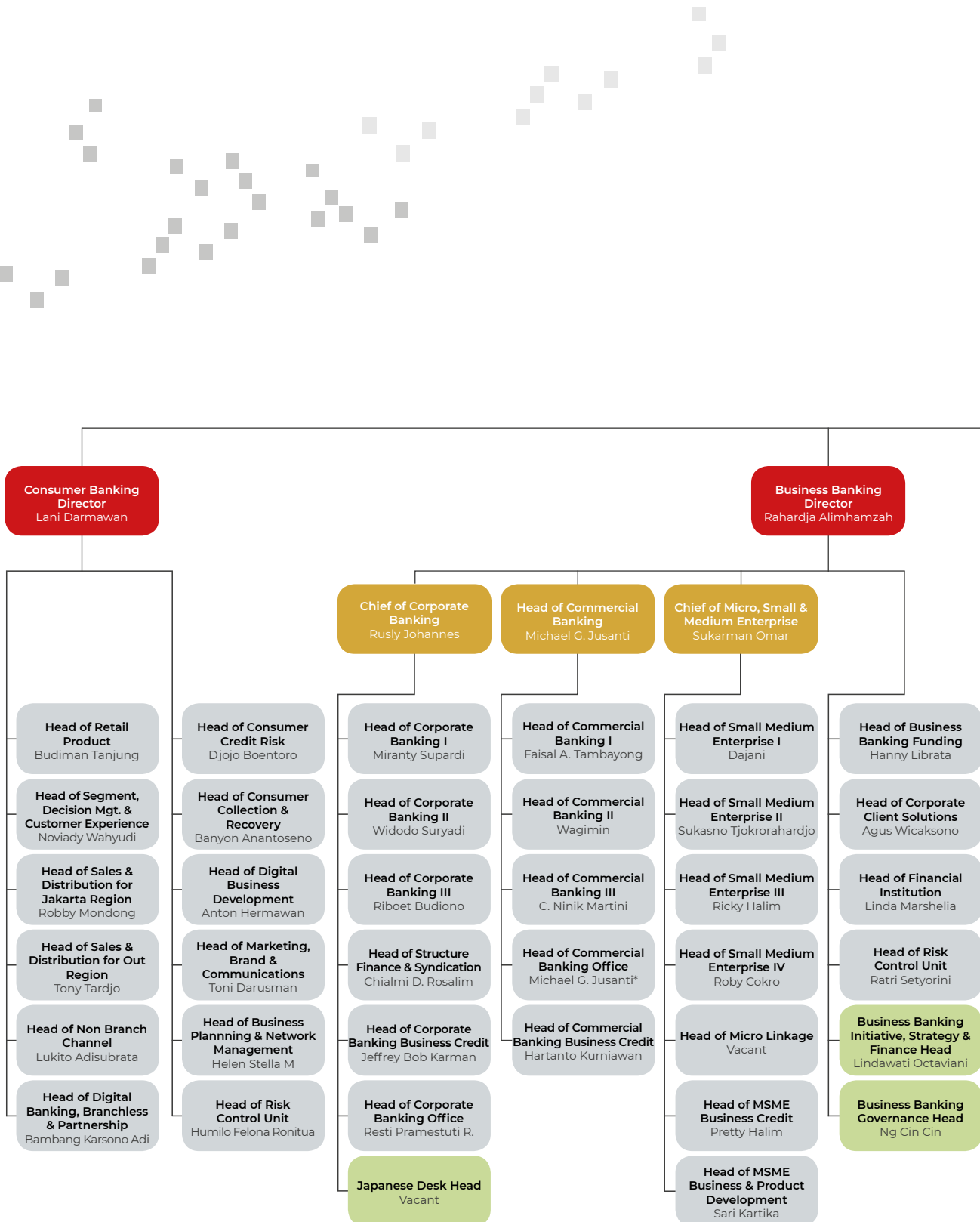
- Bank status promoted to BUKU 4 Bank by OJK, the highest classification for banks
- Established 2nd call center in Yogyakarta
- Launched Indie Account saving product
- Launched BizChannel@CIMB for Business
- Launched New Go-Mobile services

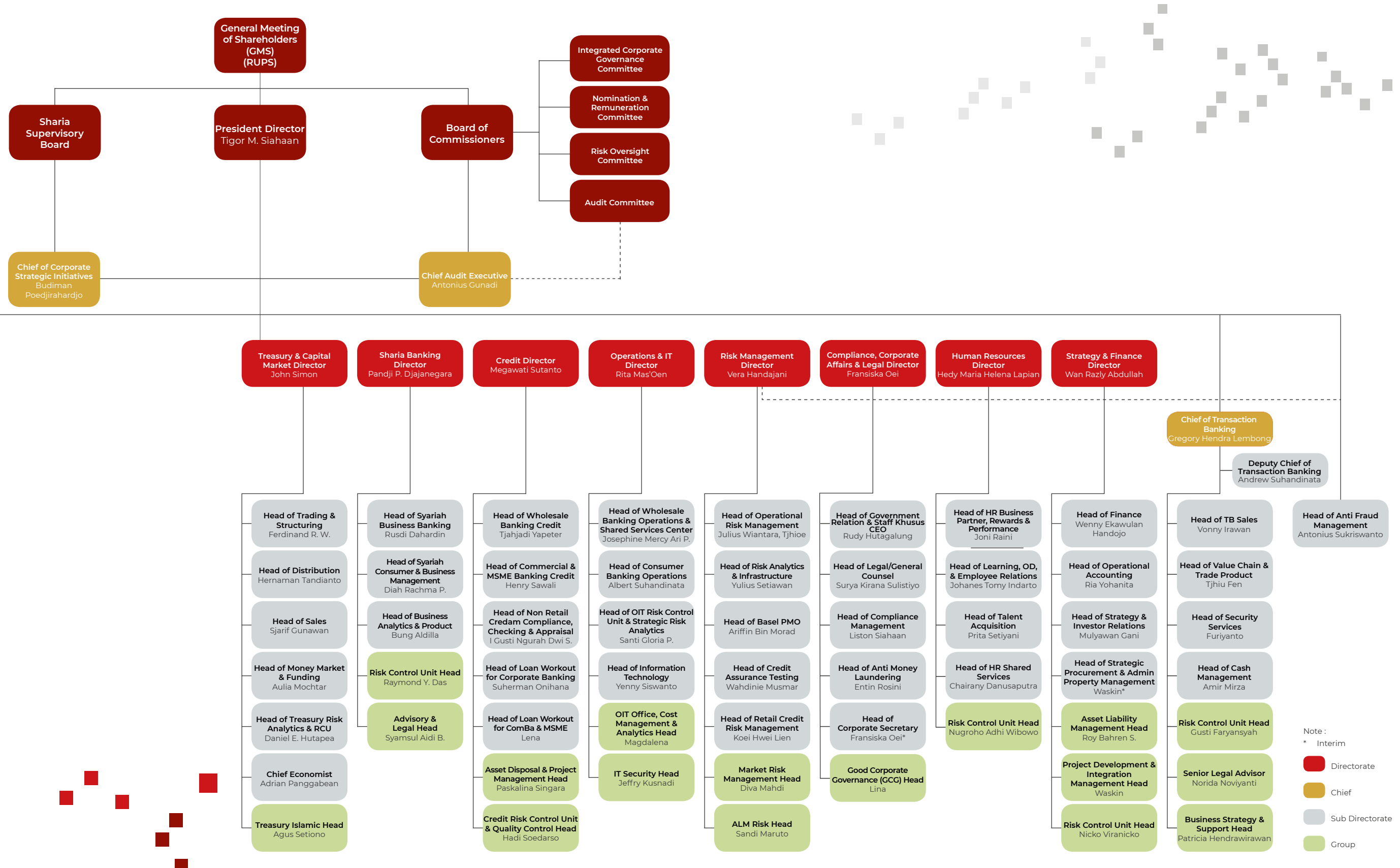


2018

- New Go Mobile Features with QR & Online Deposit Account Opening
- Launched Precious Card credit card
- Launched Debit Contactless
- Digital Lounge@Campus

Organization Structure







VISION

To be The
Leading ASEAN
Company

MISSION

To provide universal banking services in Indonesia as a high-performing, institutionalized and integrated company located in ASEAN and key markets beyond, and to champion the acceleration of ASEAN integration and the region's links to the rest of the world

*The Company's Vision, Mission and Core Values have been effective since 1 January 2015, as previously approved by the Board of Directors on 14 October 2014 and by the Board of Commissioners on 31 October 2014. Latest review and re-evaluation on Vision, Mission, including Core Values of CIMB Niaga was conducted by Management on 18 October 2018

Corporate **Culture**



A BETTER CIMB NIAGA

3

CRITICAL BEHAVIOURS



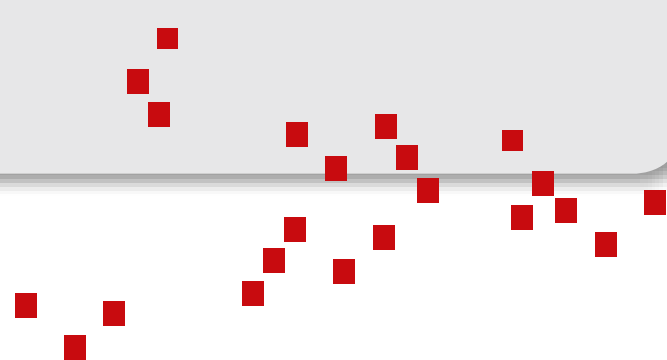
Go the extra-mile to delight customers



Respect each other, engage openly and work together



Recognise each other's efforts and always back each other up



Core Values

C
H
E
S
S

Customer-centric

We exist to serve our customers and we sell products and services that our customers understand and value,

High Performance

We work hard and we work strategically for customers, staff and other stakeholders,

Enabling People

We encourage our people to think big and look wide and ensure that they are appropriately empowered to deliver value,

Strength in Diversity

We have respect for different cultures, we value varied perspectives and we recognise diversity as a source of strength,

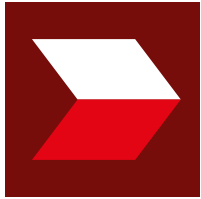
Integrity

We are honest, respectful and professional in everything we do because integrity is the founding value of CIMB Niaga.

Company's **Identity**

Logomark

Logotype



CIMB NIAGA

Logo

The official logo of CIMB Niaga consists of 2 main elements, namely the logomark and the logotype, the two elements of which being an integral logo, not to be separated. The CIMB Niaga logo is specifically designed to capture the identity and values of the company.

Separately these two elements have the following meanings:

- **Logomark**
Logo symbol is an arrow motif formed with square graphics. This symbol illustrates the value and spirit of the company to always think and step forward.
- **Logotype**
Serves to strengthen logomark as a descriptive word. All logotypes have the initials 'CIMB' and the suffix 'Niaga'.

To ensure quality and consistency, the official CIMB Niaga logo cannot be changed or modified.

Products and **Services**

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES PURSUANT TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, article 3 paragraph 3.2, CIMB Niaga conducts banking service activities. In order to do so, Bank are allowed to run its primary and supplementary business activities as follows:

Primary Business Activities

- a. Funding from the community in the form of deposits, including demand deposits, term deposits, certificate of deposits, savings and/or equal forms;
- b. Lending;
- c. Issue certificates of indebtedness;
- d. Purchase, sell, or collateralize at its own risk or for the benefit and at the request of its customers:
 - Promissory notes including those accepted by banks with validity period no longer than the customary commercial instruments;
 - Certificates of indebtedness and other commercial paper with validity periods no longer than the customary commercial instruments;
 - State treasury notes and government guarantee instruments;
 - Bank Indonesia Certificates (SBI);
 - Bonds;
 - Commercial paper valid up to 1 (one) year pursuant to prevailing laws and regulations;
 - Other commercial instruments valid up to 1 (one) year, pursuant to prevailing laws and regulations.
- e. Transfer money for its own interest or for the interest of the Bank's customers;
- f. Place funds in, borrow from, or lend to other banks using notes, telecommunication means, sight drafts, checks, or any other means;
- g. Accept payment from commercial paper and perform calculation with or among third parties;
- h. Provide storage for the safekeeping of goods and commercial paper;
- i. Perform depository activities for the interest of other parties or on the basis of contract;
- j. Place funds from a customer to another in the form of commercial paper not listed on stock exchanges;
- k. Perform factoring activities, credit card businesses, and trusteeship activities;
- l. Perform activities in foreign exchange in compliance with the requirements stipulated by Bank Indonesia;
- m. Perform Sharia-compliant banking activities;
- n. Perform marketing agency activities for nonbanking products such as insurance, mutual funds, government bonds, or others pursuant to the regulations.

Supplementary Business Activities

- a. Purchase from auction or others, collateral either wholly or partially should a debtor default on an obligation to the Bank, under the condition that the purchased collaterals are required to be immediately disbursed;
- b. Perform capital investment in a bank or other financial institution, such as leasing, joint venture, consumer financing, securities, or insurance companies, or in a clearing house and underwriting, and settlement and depository agency accordance with Bank Indonesia regulations;
- c. Perform temporary capital investments to manage the consequences of default, or sharia-based financing default, under the condition that the investment shall be withdrawn in compliance with Bank Indonesia regulations;
- d. Act as pension fund founder and pension fund manager pursuant to pension fund rules and regulations;
- e. Perform other supporting activities to sustain the Bank's primary business activities as commonly performed by a bank as long as they are not against the laws and regulations.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN 2018

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga conducted all of the business activities set forth in the most recent Articles of Association.

CIMB Niaga Products and Services

Saving Products

- CIMB Niaga Xtra
- Xtra valas
- Xtra Payroll
- CIMB Junior
- Pendidikan
- Pendidikan Xtra
- Usaha
- Mapan
- Mapan Hadiah
- TabunganKu
- CIMB Niaga AirAsia Savers
- CIMB Preferred Account
- CIMB Niaga Private Banking Account
- Power Deposito
- Deposito Xtra
- Time Deposits
- Giro (Rupiah/FX)
- ON Account Powered by XL

Electronic Access Facilities

- Credit card
- ATM
- Phone Banking 14041
- Preferred Phone Banking 1500 800
- CDM (Cash Deposit Machine)
- Go Mobile
- CIMB Clicks
- BizChannel
- Konsolidasi Saldo rekening
- eMFTS (Electronic Mass Fund Transfer System)
- e-Chain
- e-Notification
- e-Statement
- e-Tax Payment
- Self Service Terminal (SST)
- Fax Statement
- Cash & Cheque Pick-up
- Virtual Account
- Rekening Ponsel
- Video Banking
- Digital Lounge
- Transfer from or to overseas
- Bill payment
- Virtual Card Number (VCN)
- Opening saving account, credit card, insurance and time deposits online
- Mass and Scheduled Transactions
- Integrated payment
- Pay with Go Mobile (scan QR)
- Quick access login to account and transactions
- FX transactions with competitive rate

Individual Loans

- Mortgage
- Auto loan
- Xtra Dana (Personal Loan)
- Auto loan - Joint Financing
- Credit card
- Corporate credit card

Business, Treasury and Corporate Banking

- Trustee & Agency Services
- Custodian Services
- Syndicated Loan
- Payment Bank
- Intraday
- Bank Guarantee
- Working Capital Loan
- Investment Loan
- Small and Medium Enterprise Loan
- Partnership (Linkage Program)
- Value Chain - Distributor/Dealer/Agent Financing
- Supplier Financing
- Trade Financing
- Warehouse Financing
- Factoring
- Tender or Bid Bond
- Performance Bond
- Retention Bond
- Payment Bond
- Maintenance Bond
- Custom Bond
- Advance Payment Bond
- Counter Guarantee
- Shipping Guarantee
- Standby Letter of Credit
- Issuance of Letter of Credit – Sight Usance
- SKBDN Issuance (Local Letter of Credit)
- Inward Documentary Collection - D/P and D/A
- Usance Payable At Sight (UPAS)
- Post Import Financing/Trust receipt
- Import Tax - PIB/PIBT
- Continuation of Letter of Credit Export
- Transfer Letter of Credit
- Negotiation/Discount SKBDN with Facilities
- Negotiation/Discount SKBDN without Facilities
- Negotiation/Discount Export Letter of Credit with Facilities
- Negotiation/Discount Export Letter of Credit without Facilities
- Outward Documentary Collections - D/P and D/A
- Preshipment Financing
- Trade Loan Account Receivable
- Trade Loan Account Payable
- Market Linked Deposit
- FX Today/Tom/Spot
- FX Forward
- FX Swap
- Bank Notes
- Interest rate Swap
- Cross Currency Swap
- FX Call Option
- SWAP Depo
- FX Put Option

Products and **Services**

- Repo/Reverse Repo
- Par Forward
- Negotiable Certificate of Deposit
- Bonds
- Interest rate futures
- Strike Currency
- Call Spread Option
- DNDF / Domestic Non Delivery Forward
- ACCD / Accreting Cross Currency Dealer
- Strips Option
- Senior Bonds
- Subdebt
- Mutual Fund
- Short Selling
- Interest Only Swap
- SBI / Sertificate Bank Indonesia
- SDBI / Sertificate Deposito Bank Indonesia
- Sukuk Mudharabah
- BLI / Bond Link Investment
- FASBI / Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia
- Call Money

CIMB Niaga Syariah

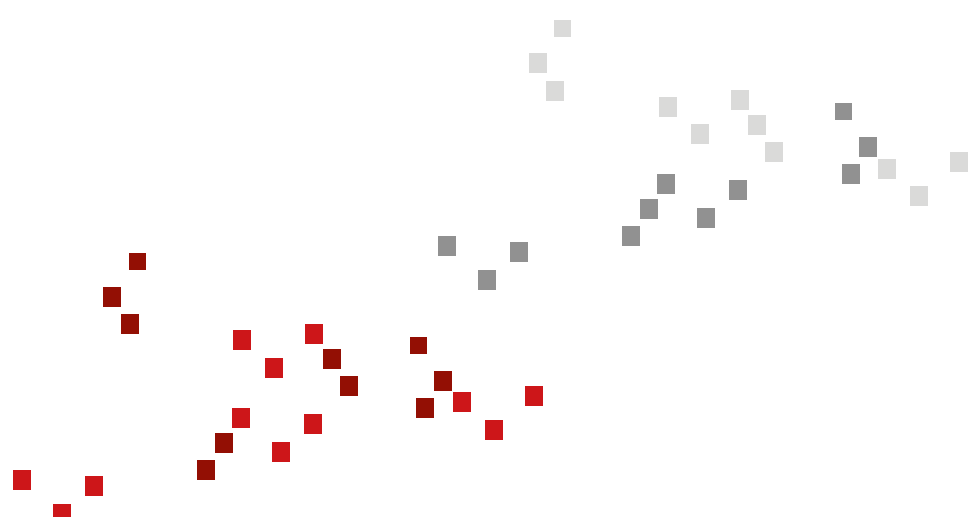
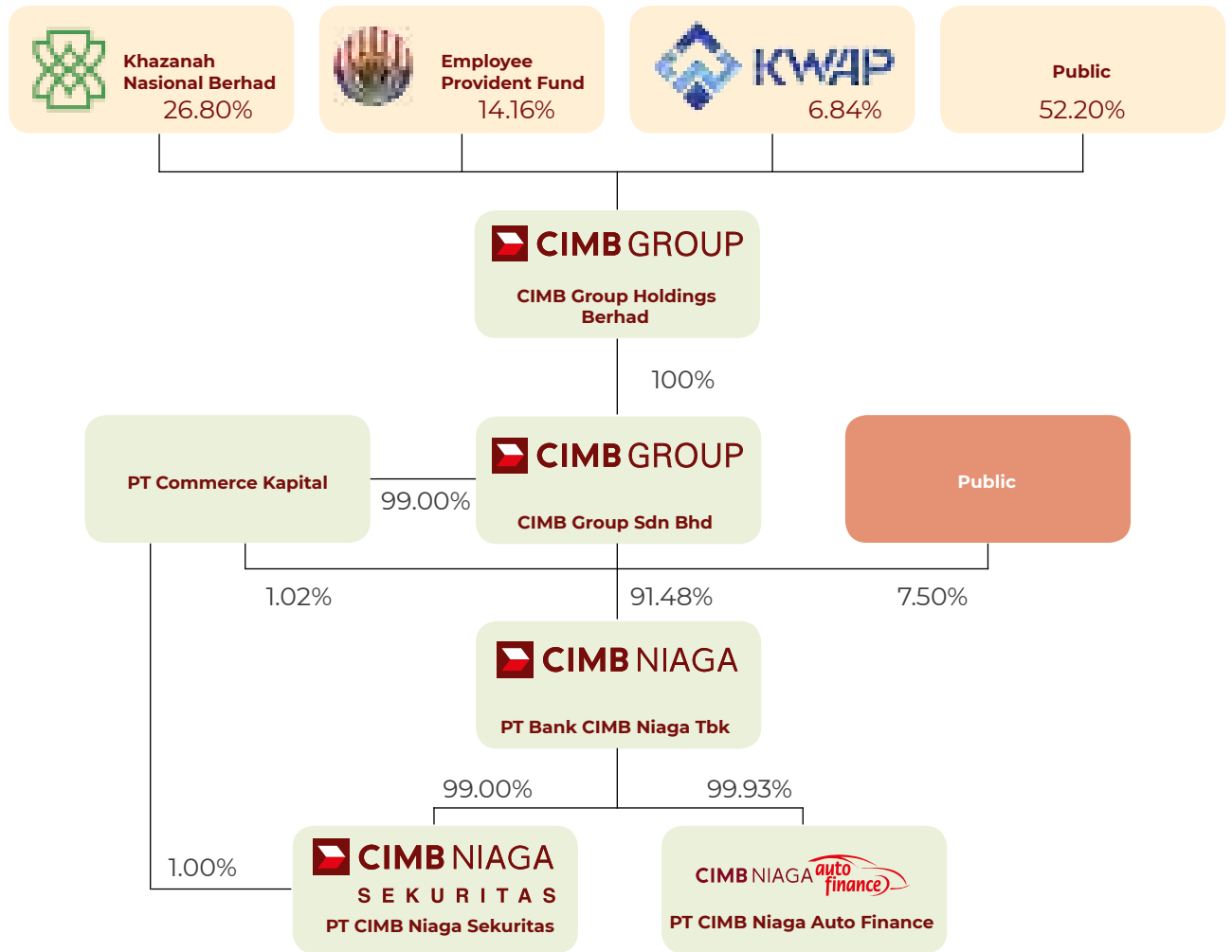
- iB Xtra Savings
- iB Xtra Valas Savings
- iB CIMB Preferred Savings
- iB CIMB Private Savings
- iB Usaha Savings
- iB On Account Savings
- iB Junior & iB Junior USD Savings
- iB Indie Account Savings
- iB Pahala & iB Pahala USD Savings
- iB Rencana Haji & Rencana Haji USD Savings
- iB Pendidikan & iB Pendidikan USD Savings
- iB Mapan & iB Mapan Wakaf Savings
- iB Payroll Savings
- iB TabungankU
- iB Retirement Savings
- iB Hypermart Savers Savings
- iB SimPel Savings
- iB Investor Account Savings
- iB Xtra Pandai Savings
- iB Current Account & iB Current Account Currency
- iB Time Deposio & iB Time Deposit Currency
- Mudharabah Muqayyadah
- Mortgage
- Mortgage Xtra Flexi
- Auto Financing
- Syariah Gold Card
- Syariah Platinum Card
- iB Working Capital & iB USD Working Capital Financing
- iB Investment & iB USD Investment Financing
- iB Current Account Financing (PRK) Financing
- FX today tom spot
- Simple Hedging (iB Forward)
- iB Tender or Bid Bond
- iB Performance Bond
- iB Retention Bond
- iB Payment Bond
- iB Maintenance Bond
- iB Advance Payment Bond
- iB Custom Bond
- iB Counter Guarantee

- iB Shipping Guarantee
- iB Standby Letter of Credit
- iB Letter of Credit – Sight and Usance
- iB SKBDN (Local Letter of Credit)
- Post Import Financing/iB TR
- Forward/iB Transfer Letter of Credit Export
- iB Export LC Financing or iB SKBDN with facilities
- iB Export LC Financing or iB SKBDN without facilities
- Outward/Inward Documentary Collections - D/P and D/A
- iB Account Receivable Financing
- iB Account Payable Financing
- iB Tender or Bid Bond
- iB Performance Bond
- iB Retention Bond
- iB Payment Bond
- iB Maintenance Bond
- iB Advance Payment Bond
- iB Counter Guarantee
- iB Shipping Guarantee
- iB Standby Letter of Credit
- iB Letter of Credit issuance – Sight and Usance
- iB SKBDN issuance (Local Letter of Credit)
- Inward Documentary Collection - D/P and D/A
- Post Import Financing/iB TR
- iB Forward Letter of Credit Export
- iB Transfer Letter of Credit
- iB Export Financing LC or iB SKBDN with facilities
- iB Export Financing LC or iB SKBDN without facilities
- Outward/Inward Documentary Collections - D/P and D/A
- iB Account Receivable Financing
- iB Account Payable Financing

Other Services

- Foreign Currency Remittance
- Bank Draft
- Special Funds Transfer
- Safe Deposit Box
- Mass Fund Transfer Systems (MFTS)
- Payroll
- Preferred Collection Services
- Tax Payment
- Routine Bills Payment
- Corporate Advisory
- Financial Structure
- CIMB Niaga Mobile Cash Services

Corporate Group Structure



CIMB Group Profile (Parent Company)

CIMB Group Holdings Berhad

Level 13, Menara CIMB
Jalan Stesen Sentral 2
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : 603 2261 8888
Fax : 603 2261 8899
Website : www.cimb.com
Investor Relations : ir@cimb.com

Vision

To be the leading ASEAN company.

Mission

To provide universal banking services as a high performing, institutionalised and integrated company located in ASEAN and key markets beyond, and to champion the acceleration of ASEAN integration and the region's links to the rest of the world.

Profile

CIMB Group is one of the leading universal banking institutions in the ASEAN region and is one of the world's largest major players in sharia finance. CIMB Group is headquartered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and offers consumer banking, commercial banking, investment banking, Islamic banking, and asset management products and services. Currently, CIMB Group is the fifth largest banking group by assets in ASEAN with approximately 36,000 employees and approximately 14.0 million customers as of the end of 2018.

CIMB Group Holdings Berhad has been listed on Bursa Malaysia since 1987 and is one of the largest companies with a market capitalization of RM54.6 billion and total assets of RM 534.1 billion as at the end of 2018, with shareholder funds posted in the amount of RM51.4 billion and total Islamic assets in the amount of RM121.1 billion. The largest shareholders at the end of 2018 are Khazanah Nasional with a portion of 26.80%, Employees Provident Fund (EPF) with a portion of 14.16%, Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (KWAP) with a portion 6.84% and public with a portion 52.20%.

Board of Directors

Directors	Position
Datuk Mohd Nasir Ahmad	Chairman/Independent Director
Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz	Group Head of Executive Officer/ Executive Director
Teoh Su Yin	Senior Independent Director
Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	Independent Director
Watanan Petersik	Independent Director
Robert Neil Coombe	Independent Director
Ahmad Zulqarnain Che On	Non-Independent Director
Dato' Lee Kok Kwan	Non-Independent Director
Mohamed Ross Mohd Din	Independent Director

CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Profile (Subsidiary)

PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

Menara Sentraya lantai 28
Jalan Iskandarsyah Raya No 1A
Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12160
Tel : (+62-21) 2788 1800
Fax : (+62-21) 2788 1900
E-mail : info@cnaaf.co.id
Call center : 0804-1-090909
Website : www.cnaaf.co.id

Vision

To become a prominent finance company in Indonesia by creating additional value and providing the best service for our customers and business partners.

Mission

We are committed to become a prominent auto finance company that delivers best value to our stakeholders through excellent services to customers, strong mutual relationships with business partners, high quality of human resources and contributions to communities.

Profile

PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (formerly known as PT Saseka Gelora Leasing) was established in 1981 with its main business initially focused on leasing services. In 1993, the company changed its name into PT Saseka Gelora Finance (SGF) along with its business expansion into the multifinance business, including consumer finance, factoring, and leasing.

In 1996, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (formerly known as PT Bank Niaga Tbk) became a majority shareholder of the Company and the portion of shares owned by PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk continued to increase up to 96% in 2007. Aligned with PT Bank CIMB Niaga's strategy to to expand its consumer financing business in Indonesia, the Company made a significant change on its business focus from leasing business into consumer financing, particularly automotive financing in October 2009.

In 2010, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk increased its share ownership in SGF to 99.99% and the remaining 0.01% owned by PT Citra Niaga Management (NMC). In June 2010, PT Saseka Gelora Finance changed its name to PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF), followed by a change of its logo.

In December 2015, the shareholders approved the merger of PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF)

into CNAF through an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) effective on January 1, 2016, upon receiving approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights. This merger aimed to create a larger and stronger automotive financing company, as well as to be able to offer its customers more comprehensive products and services.

In 2017, the Management of CNAF built stronger alliance with its parent company and managed to realign priorities toward a healthy and sustainable business growth supported by a banking group with large and strategic base of business in Indonesia.

In 2018, CNAF continued to collaborate and integrate with various parties in an effort established more effective and efficient process to provide the best services for customers. One of them was the signing of strategic collaboration with the Director General of Population and Civil Registration (Dukcapil), Ministry of Home Affairs. As a result to the continuous business improvement in order to achieved sustainability level of growth through year of 2018, CNAF has successfully granted two multifinance awards in the event of Indonesia Multifinance Consumer Choice Award 2018 by Warta Ekonomi for category of "Multifinance Company (with assets size in between Rp2.5 to Rp5 trillion) with very good performance" and the event of Infobank Multifinance Award 2018 for category "Multifinance dengan predikat Sangat Bagus"

Management PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

Board of Commissioners

Wan Razly Abdullah : President Commissioner
Budiman Tanjung : Commissioner
Koei Hwei Lien : Commissioner
Serena K. Ferdinandus : Independent Commissioner
Hidayat D. Prawiradilaga : Independent Commissioner

Direksi

Ristiawan Suherman : President Director
Ir. Purwadi Indra Martono : Director
Drs. H. Harijanto : Director
Ivan Kawito : Director

CIMB Niaga Sekuritas Profile (Subsidiary)

PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas^{*)}

Indonesia Stock Exchange Building Tower II 11th Floor^{**)}
 Jalan Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53
 Jakarta Selatan 12190
 Tel : (+62-21) 50847848
 Fax : (+62-21) 50847849
 E-mail : ib@cimbniaga-ibk.co.id

Vision

To become a leading ASEAN company and a main player in the underwriting and financial advisory market in the Indonesian capital market

Mission

Consistent in providing the right capital market products and the best services for the improvement of the customer value quality through the creation of innovative capital market products that aim to attract investors' interest, and utilize the large and experienced CIMB Group network to provide knowledge related to the development of capital markets in Indonesia when needed by Financial Service Authority (OJK).

Profile

In mid 2017, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ("CIMBGH") announced that its wholly owned subsidiary had entered into a share purchase agreement with China Galaxy International Financial Holdings Limited ("CGIFHL"). CIMBGH and CGIFHL subsequently formulated a strategic partnership across the securities brokerage business unit of CIMBGH.

Based on the agreement, the Investment Banking business unit at CIMBGH is regionally separated from the scope of the strategic partnership. In this regard, CIMBGH have to undergo some internal reorganization of all Investment Banking business units in all of its business presence, including those in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the Investment Banking business unit is placed under a new entity, namely PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas, which legal entity was established in 2018 where PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. as the majority shareholder owns 99% of the company's shares.

CIMB Niaga Sekuritas will start business activities after obtaining the operational license from Non Bank Financial Industry - Financial Service Authority (OJK-IKKNB) as securities company.

As a business unit that oversees the Investment Banking activities, PT CIMB Niaga Securities has a focus on providing securities underwriting and financial advisory services.

Management of PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas

Board of Commissioners

Rahardja Alimhamzah : President Commissioner
 Dato' Kong Sooi Lin : Commissioner
 Achiran Pandu Djajanto : Independent Commissioner

Board of Directors

Harry Supoyo : President Director
 Yuga Nugraha : Director
 Martin Simorangkir : Director

^{*)} PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas effectively commence on 11 March 2019 according to Financial Services Authority (OJK) license No.KEP-11/D.04/2019
^{**)} There is a plan to move on March 2019 to Graha CIMB Niaga Lantai 28 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta

Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

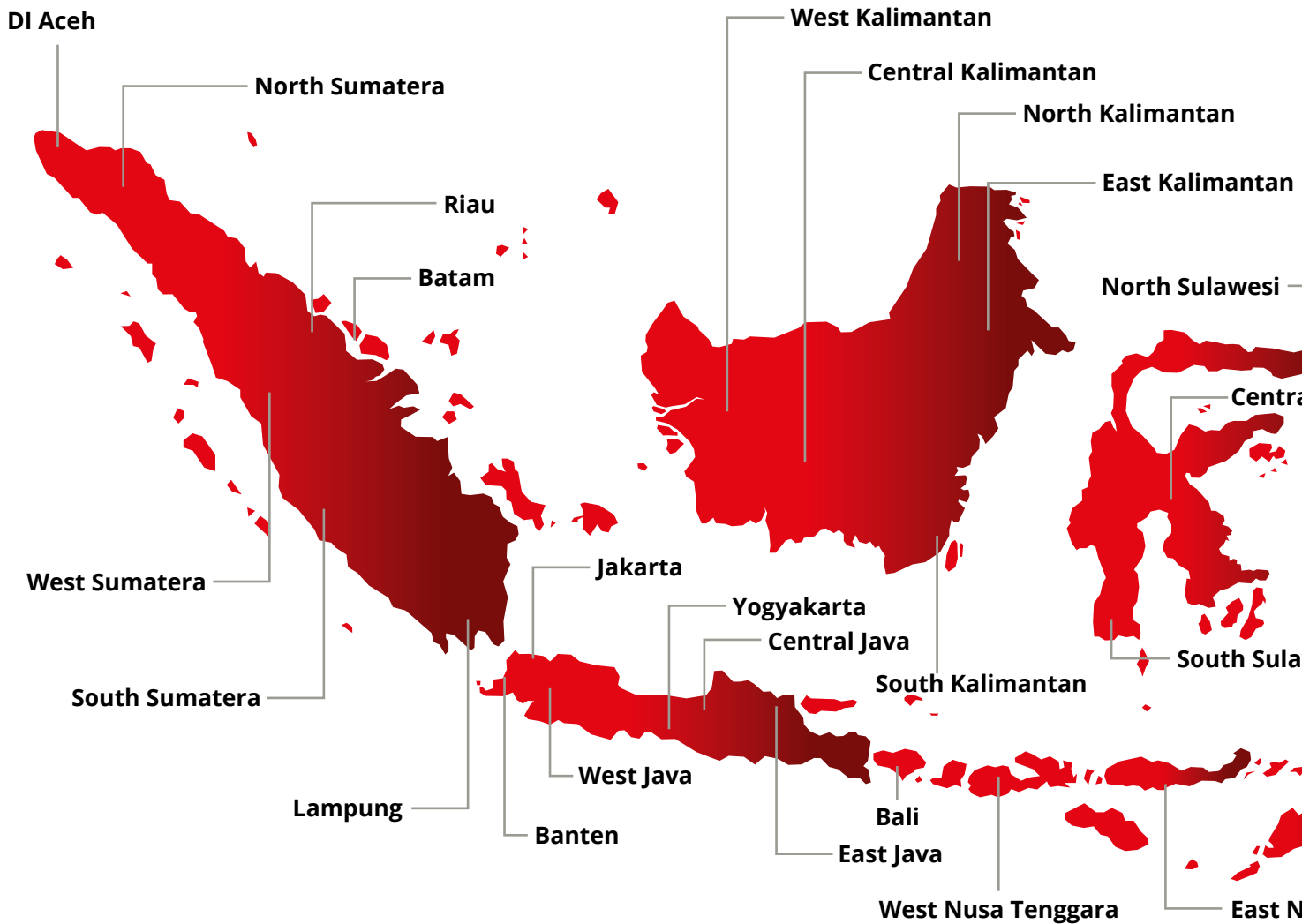
Subsidiaries

Name	Adress	Operational Status	% of Ownership	Line of Business	Total Assets (Rp million)
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Menara Sentraya, lantai 28, Jl. Iskandarsyah Raya No 1 A, Kebayoran Baru – Jakarta Selatan 12160, Telp: 021-27881800 ext. 920 Fax: 021- 27881900	Active	99.93%	Financing Institution	2,515,853
PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas	Graha CIMB Niaga, lantai 28, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58 Jakarta, 12190 Tel : (021) 50847848 Fax : (021) 50847849 E-mail : ib@cimbniaga-ibk.co.id	In the process of obtaining operational license	99.00%	Securities Company	50,197

Joint Ventures

Name	Adress	Operational Status	% of Ownership	Line of Business	Total Assets (Rp)
Bank Muamalat Indonesia	Muamalat Tower, lantai 18, Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio, Kav. 18 Jakarta 12940	Active	0.13%	Sharia Banking	55,098,866,000.-
Sarana Aceh Ventura	Jl. Tgk. Syech Muda Wali No. 39 Banda Aceh 23242	Active	1.32%	Non Bank Financial Institution	16,994,451,234.98
Sarana Bali Ventura	Jl. Diponegoro No. 150 Komplek IDT / Ruko Genteng Biru Blok B 23-24 Denpasar	Active	3.81%	Venture Capital	54,175,958,806.86
Sarana Bhakti Ventura	-	Non Active	2.71%	Venture Capital	-
Sarana Jambi Ventura	Jl. Kapten Pattimura No. 119 Jambi 36129	Active	2.24%	Venture Capital	30,569,071,779.26
Sarana Jateng Ventura	Jl. Taman Sompok No. 18 Semarang 50249	Active	2.62%	Venture Capital	62,504,407,864.-
Sarana Jatim Ventura	Jl. Jemur Andayani No. 33 Surabaya 60237	Active	5.81%	Venture Capital	136,845,539,500.14
Sarana Kalbar Ventura	Jl. M. Sohor No. 9 AB Pontianak 78121	Active	2.45%	Venture Capital	60,949,232,754.15
Sarana Lampung Ventura	Jl. Diponegoro No. 69A Gulak Galik, Bandar Lampung 35214	Active	2.53%	Venture Capital	60,768,685,036.-
Sarana Maluku Ventura	Jl. Kakyali – Tanah Tinggi Ambon 97123	Active	2.73%	Venture Capital	4,985,648,479.51
Sarana Papua Ventura	Jl. Santorosa, Tasangkapura No. 20 Jayapura, Papua 99223	Active	5.63%	Venture Capital	7,696,824,226.63
Sarana Riau Ventura	Komp. Perkantoran Grand Sudirman Blok A-3 Jl. Datuk Setia Maharaja (d/h Parit Indah), Pekanbaru – Riau	Active	1.35%	Venture Capital	25,151,922,435.72
Sarana Sulsel Ventura	Jl. Faisal Raya, No. 14 Makassar	Active	4.64%	Venture Capital	50,998,735,737.-
Sarana Sulut Ventura	Kompleks Pasar Segar Blok RC-17 Paal Dua Jl. Yos Sudarso Manado	Active	2.85%	Venture Capital	20,883,560,104.-
Sarana Sumbar Ventura	Gedung Rangkang Ventura Jl. Khatib Sulaiman No. 9 Kav. 5 s/d 7 Padang, Sumatera Barat	Active	3.39%	Venture Capital	124,099,763,752.-
Sarana Surakarta Ventura	Jl. M. Saleh Werdisastro No. 1 Surakarta 57133	Active	1.85%	Venture Capital	61,966,748,652.-
Sarana Yogya Ventura	Jl. Yos Sudarso 25 Kotabaru Yogyakarta 55224	Active	3.94%	Venture Capital	53,583,799,383.-
Others (< 100.000 shares) As disclosed in Audited Report	-	Active	0.05% – 1.56%	Financing Institution	-

Area of Operations or **Network Scheme**



Sumatera: 62
54 Conventional Offices
8 Sharia Offices

DKI Jakarta: 134
131 Conventional Offices
3 Sharia Offices

West Java & Banten: 94
88 Conventional Offices
6 Sharia Offices

Central Java: 52
50 Conventional Offices
2 Sharia Offices

DI Yogyakarta: 11
10 Conventional Offices
1 Sharia Office

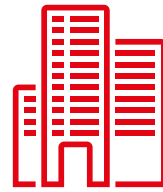
East Java: 70
68 Conventional Offices
2 Sharia Offices

Bali & Nusa Tenggara: 16
14 Conventional Offices
2 Sharia Offices

Kalimantan: 18
16 Conventional Offices
2 Sharia Offices

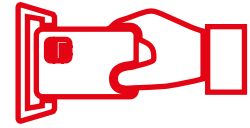
Sulawesi: 12
11 Conventional Offices
1 Sharia Office

Maluku & Papua: 7
7 Conventional Offices



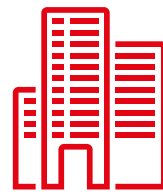
Conventional Branch Offices

449



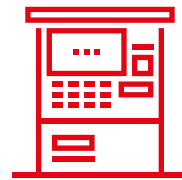
ATMs

4,500



Sharia Branch Offices

27



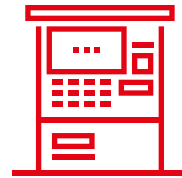
Cash Deposit & Recycle Machine

954



Mobile Cash Outlets

27



Multi Function Device

161

Phone Banking

14041

Preferred Phone

1 500 800

Board of Commissioners Profiles



Dato' Sri Nazir Razak^{*)}

President Commissioner

Nationality Malaysian Citizen

Age 52 years

Domicile Malaysia

Educational Background

- Master of Philosophy (M.Phil), University of Cambridge (1989)
- Bachelor of Science (Honours), University of Bristol (1988)

History of Positions

· **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the President Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the EGM, on 26 January 2012, effective on 1 May 2012, with the most recent re-appointment was at the EGM on 15 April 2016.

· **Work Experience**

- Director Khazanah Nasional (1994 - Present)
- Member of International Advisory Council Blavatnik School of Government (BSG) University of Oxford (2015 - Present)
- ASEAN Regional Strategy Group and ASEAN Regional Business Council World Economic Forum (WEF) (2016 - Present)
- Member of Investment Panel of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) (2003 - 2017)
- Chairman of the Investment Panel Risk Committee EPF (2003 - 2017)

· **Concurrent Positions**

- Chairman CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
- Deputy Chairman CIMB Bank Berhad
- Trustee CIMB Foundation
- Member Kuala Lumpur Business Club
- Trustee PRIDE Foundation
- Honorary Member CPA Australia
- Trustee Rahah Foundation
- Trustee Asia Business Council
- Advisory Council Asean Business Club Malaysia
- Member Securities Commission – Capital Market Advisory Council
- Founding member Endeavor Malaysia
- Advisory Board Center of Asian Philanthropy & Society
- International Advisory Board Blavatnik School of Government
- Honorary President Malaysia - China Chamber of Commerce (MCCC)
- Chairman World Economic Forum's (WEF) ASEAN Business & Strategy Group Business Council
- Director Zheng Group Limited
- Director David Linley Holdings Limited
- Director Zak Investments Limited
- Member of International Advisory Council Asia House

· **2018 Training and Education^{*)}**

- World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2018
- World Capital Markets Symposium
- Asia Business Council 2018 Spring Forum
- Warwick ASEAN Conference
- Asia House's Asian Development Outlook Conference

· **Affiliations** Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners nor with the Board of Directors; however he has an affiliation with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

^{*)} effectively resigned on 19 Oct 2018, the above information is up to 18 Oct 2018 position



Glenn M. S. Yusuf

Vice President Commissioner

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	63 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Graduate in Business Management from the Asian Institute of Management, Makati, Philippines (1981) Bachelor of Arts in Economics, University of the Philippines, Manila, Philippines (1979)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as a Commissioner of CIMB Niaga since 2010 and was appointed as the Vice President Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the EGM on 26 January 2012, effective on 18 June 2012, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- Work Experience**
 - President Director of PT Pabrik Kertas Basuki Rachmat (2010-2011)
 - President Commissioner of PT Polyprima Karyareksa (2004-2010)
 - President Director of PT London Sumatera Indonesia Tbk (2003-2007)
 - President Director of PT (Persero) Danareksa (1995-2001)
 - Director of PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia (1994-1995)
 - Director of Finance of PT Bank Niaga Tbk (1991-1994)
 - Head of the Assistance Team of the Finance Ministry for Financial Sector Restructuring, Finance Department of the Republic of Indonesia (2001 - 2002)
 - Head of the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (BPPN) (1998 - 2000)
 - Director General of Financial Institutions of the Finance Department of the Republic of Indonesia (1998)
- Concurrent Positions**
 - Independent Director of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
 - Independent Commissioner of PT Surya Citra Media Tbk

2018 Training and Education¹⁾

- Speaker in the event "20 Years Asian Financial Crisis: Strengthening Infrastructures for Crisis Resolution"
- ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
- CIMB Workshop on Responsible Lending & Financing
- CIMB Group Risk Posture Workshop

Affiliations

Has no affiliation with other members of the Board Commissioners nor with the Board of Directors, however he has an affiliation with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Zulkifli M. Ali

Independent Commissioner

Nationality	Malaysian Citizen
Age	68 years
Domicile	Malaysia
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBA from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada (1985) MSc from University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada (1973)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as an Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the EGM on 18 July 2008, effective on 1 November 2008, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.

In relation to the re-appointment as an Independent Commissioner for more than 2 (two) periods, he stated that he has remained independent at the AGMS dated 15 April 2016
- Work Experience**
 - Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Lippo Tbk (2005-2008)
 - Director of Corporate Planning/Corporate Structure, Public Bank Group of Malaysia (1993- 2005)
 - Investment Advisor in Enterprise Malaysia-Canada (1990-1993)
 - Group Administration and Controller at Austral Enterprise Berhad (1988-1990)
 - Corporate Planning and Development Manager, Island & Peninsular Berhad (1985-1988)
 - Lecturer, as well as Vice Dean at the University of Science of Malaysia, Penang (19976 - 1983)
- Concurrent Positions** -
- 2018 Training and Education¹⁾**
 - Mid-Year Senior Leader Meeting
 - Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Year End Senior Leader Meeting
 - Khazanah Megatrend

Affiliations

Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.



Board of Commissioners Profiles



Pri Notowidigdo

Independent Commissioner

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	71 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	Bachelor in Political Science & Psychology with Honours from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (1974)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as an Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the AGM on 28 March 2013, effective on 26 November 2013, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- **Work Experience**
 - President Director PT Profesindo Reksa Indonesia (1996- present)
 - Chairman & CEO Amrop Indonesia (1996 – present)
 - Member *Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance* (KNKG) (2016 - present)
 - Country Advisor, Melbourne Business School (MBS); Advisor – Human Resources Development di International Monetary Fund (IMF) Jakarta (2015-2017)
 - Partner Advisor di Arghajata Partnership, Jakarta (2013 - 2016)
 - Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee at Bank Muamalat (2009-2013)
 - Business Advisor, Financial Services, Zuellig Group and member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Semen Gresik Grup (2006 – 2010)
 - President Director, TASA International (1994 -1996)
 - Partner, KPMG (1990-1994)
 - Manager, Price WaterhouseCoopers and Planner & Project Officer, Indonesia Desk, Bilateral Program, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Hull, Quebec, Canada (1984-1987)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - President Director of PT Profesindo Reksa Indonesia, Arghajata Alliance
 - Senior Partner Arghajata Consulting
- **2018 Training and Education¹**
 - Training & Directorship Certification Level Fundamental
 - Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - The Next Generation of Banking in The Fourth Industrial Transformation
 - Bank Business in Digital Era (Economic Outlook 2019)
- **Affiliations** Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Jeffrey Kairupan

Independent Commissioner

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Usia	61 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBA Business and Public Management , George Washington University Washington DC, USA (2004) • Bachelor Degree in Economics from the University of Indonesia, Jakarta (1986)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as an Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the AGM on 15 April 2016, effective on 14 September 2016
- **Work Experience**
 - Guest lecturer for Faculty of Economics at various universities in the country and overseas (1994 – 2014)
 - Expert Staff of the Board of Governors (2014 – 2014)
 - Executive Director of the International Department (2013 – 2014)
 - Head of the Research Centre for Education and Central Banking Studies (2012 – 2013)
 - Head of the BI Regional Office, Denpasar (2009 – 2012)
 - Head of BI Manado (2006 – 2009)
 - Head of Balance of Payments Bureau (2005 – 2006)
 - Economic Researcher in various areas including Money Market Development, Macroeconomics Study, Policy Analysis & Planning and Staff to Governors (1987 – 2005)
 - Member of DKI Masterplan Economic Development team 1985 – 2005 at Hasfarm Dian Konsultan (1985 – 1986)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - Director of PT Tehillah Indonesia Synergi (PMA)
 - Chairman for the Imam Rajani Foundation
 - Member of the Board of Trustees for the Bali Blessings Foundation
- **2018 Training and Education¹**
 - Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Year End Senior Leader Meeting
 - Khazanah Megatrend
- **Affiliations** He has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners , the Board of Directors, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders





David Richard Thomas

Commissioner

Nationality	American Citizen
Age	59 years
Domicile	Malaysia
Educational Background	Bachelor of Art, Whitman College, Washington State, USA (1982)

History of Positions

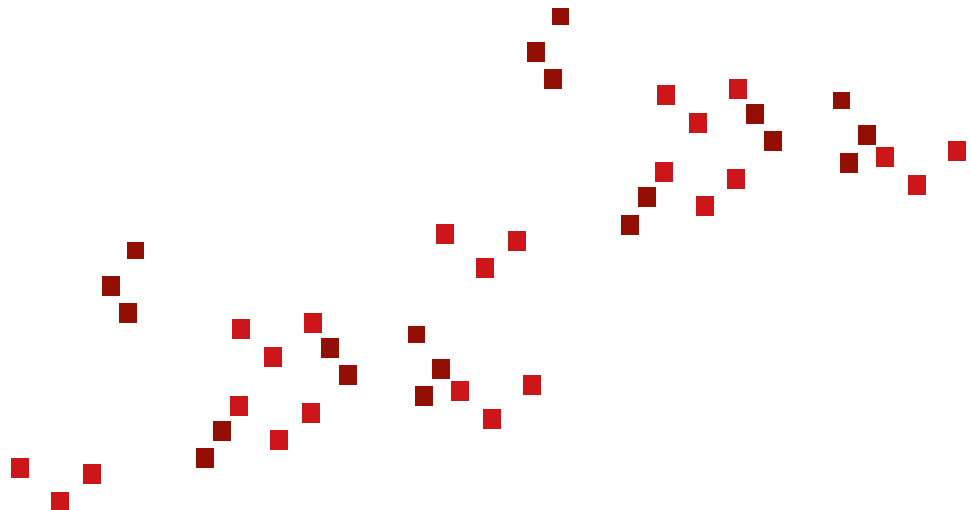
- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as a Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at AGM on 27 March 2014, effective on 15 September 2014 with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 24 April 2018
- **Work Experience**
 - Commissioner of PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga (2016 - present)
 - Director of GKWorld, Kuala Lumpur International School (non-profit) (2015 - present)
 - Director of Kuala Lumpur International School (non-profit) (2012 - present)
 - Various senior level positions in Singapore, Hong Kong, Thailand and Taiwan for 23 years (1993 - 2007)
 - Chief Credit Officer - Asia Pacific for Bank of America (1995 - 1997)
 - Wells Fargo Bank California, USA (July 1982 - December 1983)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - Group Chief Risk Officer CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
 - Director International School of Kuala Lumpur (non for profit)
 - Director GKWorld (non for Profit)
 - BOC PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga

2018 Training and Education¹

- The Evolutionary Change of Digitisation
- Tenaga Nasional Berhad Thrust Leadership Program
- Early Warning signal too for Corporate & Commercial portfolio
- McKinsey Workshop
- Ant Financial - Trip Study

Affiliations

Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, however he has an affiliation with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders



Board of Commissioners Profiles



Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz^{**}

Commissioner

Nationality	Malaysia Citizen
Age	45 tahun
Domicile	Malaysia
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master of Arts in Finance and Management, University of Exeter, United Kingdom (1998 - 1999) Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Economics and Accounting from University of Bristol, United Kingdom (1993 - 1996)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment**
 - Appointed as Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the EGM on 24 August 2017, effective on 16 March 2018
 - Appointed as President Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK
- Work Experience**
 - Chief Executive Officer Maybank Kim Eng Holdings (2010 – 2013)
 - Group Director in K&N Kenanga Holdings Berhad (2009 – 2010)
 - Chief Executive Officer Tune Money Sdn Bhd (2007 – 2008)
 - Director, Head of Investment Banking, Malaysia in Citigroup Malaysia (2006 – 2007)
 - Chief Executive Officer & Group Managing Director Avenue Securities Sdn Bhd/Avenue Capital Resources Bhd (2003 – 2006)
 - Manager, Client Coverage CIMB Investment Bank Berhad (2002 – 2003)
 - Advisor to President – President's Office Tenaga Nasional Berhad (2001 – 2002)
 - Director & Senior Investment Analyst – Indosuez W.I. Carr (1997 – 1998)
 - Executive, Corporate Finance – Arab Malaysian Merchant Bank Bhd (1996 – 1997)
- Concurrent Positions**
 - Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
 - Director CIMB Group Sdn Bhd
 - Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director CIMB Bank Berhad
 - Chairman/Director TNG Digital Sdn Bhd

2018 Training and Education¹

- PBCSF Tsinghua University "Belt & Road" SEA Program
- Transformasi Nasional 2050 (TN50) Dialogue Session for the Financial Cluster
- Money 20/20
- World Economic Forum on ASEAN
- Singapore FinTech Festival 2018

Affiliations

Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners nor the Board of Directors, however he is affiliated with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

^{**})Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK



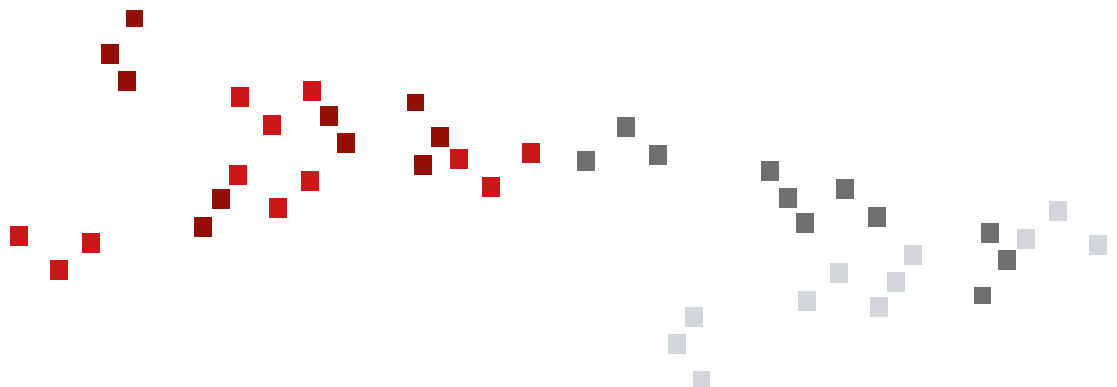
Armida S. Alisjahbana^{*)} Independent Commissioner

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	58 years
Domicile	Bandung
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · PhD in Economics, University of Washington, USA (1994) · Master of Arts (MA) in Economics, Northwestern University, USA (1987) · Bachelor Degree from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1985)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as an Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga at the AGM on 15 April 2016, effective 14 September 2016.
- **Work Experience**
 - Director of Centre for Sustainable Development Goals Studies at the University of Padjadjaran (2016 - Present)
 - Lecturer of Faculty of Economics and Business University of Padjadjaran (1988 – Present)
 - Professor of the University of Padjadjaran (2005 – Present)
 - Member of the Academy of Sciences of Indonesia (AIPI) (2015 – Present)
 - Governing Board of the Economic Research Institute for Asean and East Asia representing the government of Indonesia (2015 - Present)
 - Independent Commissioner of PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera (2016)
 - Minister/ Head of Bappenas in the Ministry of National Development Planning/ BAPPENAS (2009 - 2014)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - Lecturer and Professor of Faculty of Economics and Business University of Padjadjaran
 - Director of Center for Sustainable Development Goals Studies, Universitas Padjadjaran
 - Member of the Academy of Sciences of Indonesia (AIPI)
 - Member of Governing Board Economic Research Institute For Asean and East Asia (ERIA)
 - Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- **2018 Training and Education^{*)}**
 - Panelist: International Seminar "Human Capital Investment as a New Driving Force of Economy"
 - Speaker: Internasional Seminar "ASEAN SAI Seminar on Increasing the Awareness of The SDGs: Promoting Transparency Accountability, and Anti Corruption"
 - Plenary Speaker: "Policy Issues for the Asia-Pasific Region, Topic: Inequality in the era of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"
 - Speaker: World Congress of the RSAI, Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS)
 - Speaker: Workshop ' Structural Transformation & Inclusive Growth: Project Design Workshop'
- **Affiliations** Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

^{*)} Refer to Corporate Governance section for full information of Training and Education of Commissioners
^{**)} Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019



Board of Directors Profiles



Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	47 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Alumni of the IMD BPSE program (Breakthrough Program for Senior Executives) in Lausanne, Switzerland (2007) · Bachelor Degree in Finance and Accounting (double major) from the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, United States (1995)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the President Director of Bank CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the AGM on 10 April 2015 and effective 1 June 2015
- **Work Experience**
 - Chief Country Officer Citi Indonesia (2011 – 2015)
 - Country Head – Institutional Clients Group Citi Indonesia (2008 – 2011)
 - Head of Corporate and Investment Banking Citi Indonesia (2004 – 2008)
 - Country Risk Manager Citi Indonesia (2003 – 2004)
 - Vice President – Institutional Remedial Management Group at Head Office of Citi New York (2000 – 2003)
 - Management Associate CITI Indonesia (1995 –2000)

· **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions

- 2018 Training and Education⁹⁾**
- Global Leadership Conference (GLC)
 - Empowering The Rising Generation to Make Their Mark
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Strategy Execution Blending Execution, Innovation, and Empathy
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training

Affiliations Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Rita Mas'Oen

Operations & Information Technology Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	57 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	Bachelor of Science in Computer Science from Arizona State University, Phoenix, Arizona, Amerika Serikat (1984)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of EGM on 27 August 2009 and effective 16 November 2009 (served as Director of Human Resources and as off March 2012 as Director of Operational and Information Technology), and the most recent re-appointment was at AGM on 15 April 2016.

- **Work Experience**
 - Director of Operational & Information Technology of PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2007 - 2009)
 - Chief Operations Officer and member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk (2005 – 2009)
 - Director of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (1997 – 1998)
 - Marketing, Sales, Account Management, Custody Business Manager, Cash and Trade Product Development & Management, Network, Innovation & Quality Director, Operations and Information Technology, Director, Senior Country Operations Officer (Operations & Technology) of Citigroup Indonesia (1985 – 2005)

· **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions

- 2018 Training and Education⁹⁾**
- Tech Refresh Projects Prioritization Workshop
 - Emtek Collaborative Workshop
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training
 - iCIO Traveler 2018 Alibaba Computing Conference 2018

Affiliations Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.





Megawati Sutanto

Credit Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	56 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Graduate in Business Administration from Pepperdine University, United States (1988) Bachelor Degree in Finance from the University of Southern California, USA (1985)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the EGM on 15 December 2010, effective on 3 March 2011, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- Work Experience**
 - Head of Corporate Banking PT Bank Danamon Tbk (2007 – 2010)
 - Vice President Director of PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2003 – 2006)
 - Head Credit Wholesale Banking (Executive Officer), Standard Chartered Bank (2000 – 2003)
 - General Manager of Corporate Banking Credit & Marketing, PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1997 – 1998)
 - Deputy Head Domestic Corporate, Hongkong Bank (1995 – 1997)
- Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions

2018 Training and Education¹⁾

- Syariah Executive Program
- ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
- Sustainable Finance Implementation Training
- Sharing Session: "The importance of Collateral" Lesson Learnt
- Data Scientist Training Programme

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Vera Handajani

Risk Management Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	47 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBA in Business from Kellogg – Hong Kong University Science and Technology, Hong Kong/USA (2013) Bachelor Degree in Management Economy from the University of Trisakti, Jakarta (1994)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the EGM on 26 July 2013, effective 26 November 2013, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- Work Experience**
 - Served in various positions in several countries, such as Hong Kong, Singapore, and Indonesia (1995 – 2013)
 - Head of Operational Risk Greater China and Markets Asia Pacific at Royal Bank of Scotland, Hong Kong (2012 – 2013)
 - Head of Financial Institutions Credit & Trading Credit Risk Management, Greater China & South Korea at Royal Bank of Scotland, Hong Kong (2010 – 2012)
 - Vice President, Regional Risk Asia (based in Hong Kong) at ABN AMRO Bank - Credit Risk Management dan Asset Restructuring & Recovery for Indonesia, APAC and Middle East (1999 - 2007)
- Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- 2018 Training and Education¹⁾**
 - Training Risk Management Strategy & Enterprise Risk Management
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Advanced Presentation Skills Workshop
 - 2018 IFF Annual Membership Meeting
 - Data Scientist Training Programme

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.



Board of Director Profiles



John Simon
Treasury and Capital Market Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	47 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Master of Business Administration from Cleveland State University, Ohio, USA (1996) · Bachelor of Commerce of University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada (1995)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the AGM on 27 March 2104, effective 29 August 2014, with the most recent re-appointment at the AGM on 24 April 2018.
- **Work Experience**
 - Head of Trading & Structuring CIMB Niaga (2007 – 2014)
 - Head of Treasury Department di RGM Group Indonesia (2005 – 2007)
 - Interbank FX & Derivatives Trader, Citi Indonesia (2003 – 2005)
- **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- **2018 Training and Education¹**
 - Syariah Executive Program
 - Treasury Product
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Training 2002 ISDA Master
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training

Affiliations Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Lani Darmawan
Consumer Banking Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	57 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	Bachelor Degree in Dentistry, University of Trisakti (1985)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of AGM on 15 April 2016 and effective 3 May 2016.
 - **Work Experience**
 - Retail Banking Director PT Bank Maybank Indonesia (2012 – 2015)
 - EVP Head of Network PT Bank Permata Tbk (2010 – 2012)
 - Consumer Banking Country Head Standard Chartered Indonesia (2007 – 2010)
 - Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia (2004-2010)
 - Consumer Banking Group Head LippoBank (2000 - 2004)
 - Vice President di Citibank Indonesia (2000)
 - Deputy General Manager of PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (1990 – 1999)
 - **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
 - **2018 Training and Education¹**
 - Syariah Executive Program
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training
 - Risk Culture Lunch and Learn
- Affiliations** Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.





Pandji P. Djajanegara

Syariah Banking Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	53 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · MBA , Erasmus Universiteit, Rotterdam, Netherland (1991) · Bachelor Degree in Economics, University of Trisakti (1989)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of the Sharia Business Unit of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the AGM on 15 April 2016, effective on 28 September 2016
- **Work Experience**
 - Chief of Syariah Banking CIMB Niaga (2015 - 2016)
 - Chief of Commercial Banking CIMB Niaga (2014-2015)
 - Chief of Corporate Banking CIMB Niaga (2011-2014)
 - Head of Credit Restructuring & Settlement CIMB Niaga (2009-2010)
 - Has been with PT Bank Niaga Tbk. since 1992 and started his career by participating in the Bank Niaga Executive Training Program
- **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- **2018 Training and Education¹⁾**
 - Sharia Executive Program
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training
 - Risk Culture Lunch and Learn

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders

Hedy Lapiam

Human Resources Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	60 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · MBA in Finance from the University of Pittsburgh, USA (1985) · Bachelor Degree in Economics from Parahyangan University, Bandung (1983)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the AGM on 15 April 2016, effective 16 August 2016
- **Work Experience**
 - Independent Commissioner PT Asuransi Tokio Marine Indonesia (2015 – 2016)
 - Managing Director, Chief Risk Officer PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (d/h PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk) (2010 – 2014)
 - Commercial Banking Director, Barclays Indonesia (2009 – 2010)
 - Country Head of Corporate Coverage Indonesia, ABN Amro Jakarta (2007 – 2008)
 - Director & CFO PT AIG Lippo Life (2001 – 2006)
 - Corporate Banking Director PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (d/h PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk) (2000 – 2001)
 - Corporate Banking Director American Express Bank (1994 – 2000)
- **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- **2018 Training and Education¹⁾**
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training
 - Risk Culture Lunch and Learn
 - HR Workshop
- **Affiliations** Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.



Board of Director Profiles



Fransiska Oei

Compliance, Corporate Affair & Legal Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	61 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Law Course dari Warnborough College, Oxford, Inggris (1982) Bachelor Degree in Law from the University of Trisakti, Jakarta (1981)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment**
 - Appointed as the Director of Compliance of CIMB Niaga at the AGM on 15 April 2016, effective on 27 July 2016
- Work Experience**
 - Director of Legal, Compliance and Corporate Secretary PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2009 – 2016)
 - Director of Legal, Compliance, and Corporate Secretary PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2005 – 2009)
 - Senior Advisor Legal & Compliance, PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2004 – 2005)
 - Board of Commissioner PT Bank Mandiri Tbk (2004 – 2005)
 - Founder & Senior Partner, LBAF Law Firm (2002 – 2004)
 - Legal Director, Compliance and other, PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2000 – 2001)
 - Chief of Staff, Legal & Compliance Director Citibank NA (1998 – 2000)
- Concurrent Positions**
 - Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- 2018 Training and Education¹**
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Seminar on Prospects for Dispute Resolution through LAPSPI and LAPSPI Arbitration Law Strength
 - Seminar Perbanas 'Managing Climate Related Risk, Capturing Sustainable Finance Opportunities'
 - Financial Technology Workshop : Understanding the regulation of Financial Technology
 - Sustainable Finance Implementation Training

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.

Rahardja Alimhamzah

Business Banking Director

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	52 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master Degree of Finance & Accounting, University of Indonesia (1994) Bachelor Degree in Industrial Engineering, University of New South Wales, Australia (1989)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment**
 - Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on EGM on 24 August 2017 and come into effect after the closing of EGM.
- Work Experience**
 - Senior Partner PT Sinergi Kapital Asia (2015 – 2016)
 - Corporate Banking – Managing Director, Head of Institutional Banking Group PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2014)
 - Corporate Banking – Managing Director, Global Banking, PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2009 – 2014)
 - Corporate Banking – Director, Head of Corporate & Investment Banking PT Bank Rabobank Internasional Indonesia, Jakarta (2003 – 2009)
 - Corporate Banking Unit – Vice President (Executive Officer) Citibank N.A., Jakarta (2000 – 2003)
 - Remedial Management - Vice President (Executive Officer) Citibank N.A., Jakarta (1998 – 2000)
 - Asian Multinational Unit - Asst. Vice President (Executive Officer) Citibank N.A., Jakarta (1997 – 1998)
 - Manager - Corporate Banking Unit American Express Bank, Jakarta Branch (1995 – 1997)
 - Manager - Financial Institution American Express Bank, Jakarta Branch (1994 – 1995)
 - Asst. Manager - Financial Institutions Standard Chartered Bank (1991 – 1994)
 - Management Trainee Bank Summa (1990 – 1991)
- Concurrent Positions**
 - President Commissioner PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas (Subsidiary)
- 2018 Training and Education¹**
 - Syariah Executive Program
 - RCU/ DCORO Forum-2018
 - ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
 - Prospective Broker Representatives Professional Training
 - Risk Culture Lunch and Learn
- Affiliations**
 - Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders.





Wan Razly Abdullah^{*)}
Strategy and Finance Director

Nationality	Malaysian Citizen
Age	47 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (1998) Degree in Law and Accounting from University of Manchester, England (1995)

History of Positions

- Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga based on the decision of the EGM on 27 August 2009, effective 27 August 2009, with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- Work Experience**
 - Director of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad, Kuala Lumpur (2004 – 2009)
 - Director of Synergy Drive Berhad, Kuala Lumpur (2006 – 2007)
 - Head of Strategic Business Development of Maybank Investment Bank Kuala Lumpur (2002 – 2004)
 - Auditor in Northern Trust Company, London (1999 – 2002)
 - Auditor in PricewaterhouseCoopers, London (1995 – 1998)
- Concurrent Positions** President Commissioner of PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (Subsidiary)

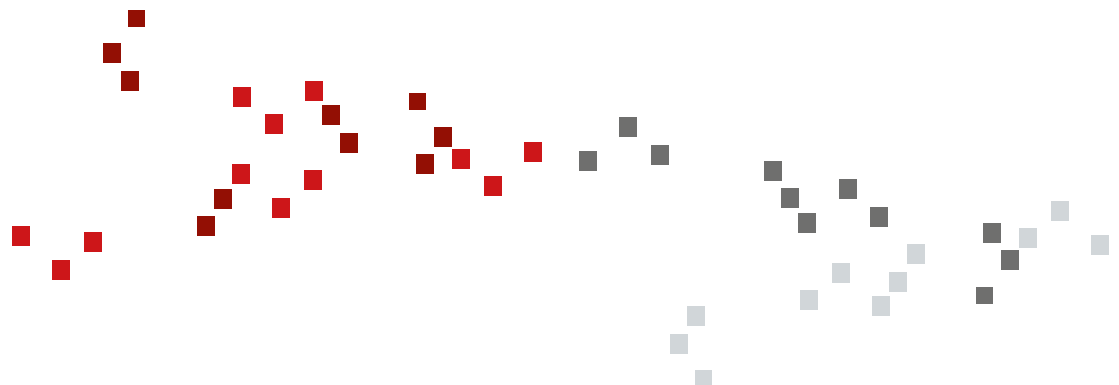
2018 Training and Education^{*)}

- Lunch and Learn
- ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session
- Risk Culture Lunch and Learn

Affiliations

Has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholder.

^{*)} Refer to Corporate Governance section for full information of Training and Education of Board of Directors
^{**)} Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019



Sharia Supervisory Board's Profiles



Prof. Dr. M. Quraish Shihab, MA

Chairman

Nationality Indonesian Citizen

Age 75 years

Domicile Jakarta

Educational Background

- Doctorate in Tafsir Al-Quran, Universitas Al-Azhar - Cairo, Egypt (1982)
- Master in Tafsir and Hadits, University of Al-Azhar - Cairo, Egypt (1969)
- Bachelor Degree, University of Al-Azhar - Cairo, Egypt (1967)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga since 2009, with the most recent re-appointment being at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- **Work Experience**
 - Member of Pentashih Al-Quran, Department of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (1989- present)
 - Director of Center of Quranic Studies, Jakarta (2003 - 2018)
 - Post Graduate Professor at Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah (1992- 2013)
 - Indonesia Ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt, Djibouti & Somalia(1999 -2002)
 - Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (1998 -1999)
 - Member of the Sharia Board of Bank Muamalat Indonesia (1992-1999)
 - Member of MPR-RI (1982-2002)
 - Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council (Headquarter) (1985 - 1998)
 - Rector of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1992-1998)

- **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the DPS, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions

2018 Training and Education Workshop DPS Bank Syariah – DSN MUI

Affiliations Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders



Prof. Dr. Fathurrahman Djamil, MA

Member

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	58 years
Domicile	Tangerang Selatan
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Doctorate in Islamic Law Theory, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1994) · Master in Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1987) · Bachelor Degree in Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1982) · Baccalaureate in Sharia, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1981)

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga since 2009 with the most recent re-appointment was at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- **Work Experience**
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of LB Salam (2007 – 2012)
 - Dean of Islamic Studies Faculty at Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta (2000 – 2004)
 - Lecturer on Islamic Legal Philosophy at Law Faculty of Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta (1985 – 2000)
 - Vice Rector for Academic Affairs at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic Institute of Jakarta (1997 – 2000)
 - Lecturer on Islamic Legal Procedure at Law Faculty of Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta (1990 – 1995)
 - Vice Dean for Student Affairs at Sharia Faculty, IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (1994 – 1996)
 - Head of Muamalat Department Sharia Faculty, IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (1987 – 1989)
 - Secretary on Islamic Court at Sharia Faculty, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic Institute of Jakarta (1982 – 1987)
 - Lecturer on Islamic Court in Indonesia at Sharia Faculty of Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic Institute (1982 – 1987)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - Lecturer on Social History of Islamic Law at Post Graduate Program at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University (1996 – present)
 - Lecturer on Law and Finance in Islam at Post Graduate Program at Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta (2000 – present)
 - Vice Chairman of the Fatwa Commission of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) (2005 - present)
 - Vice Chairman of the National Sharia Council (DSN-MUI) (2005 - present)
 - Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board of Bank BCA Syariah (2010 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of AIA Sharia Branch (2009 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga Autofinance (2010 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Adira Finance Syariah (2011 - present)
 - Professor at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (2000 - present)
 - Professor of Post Graduate Program at the University of Indonesia (2006 - present)

2018 Training and Education

-

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders



Sharia Supervisory Board's Profiles



Dr. Yulizar Djamaludin Sanrego M.Ec.
Member

Nationality	Indonesian Citizen
Age	45 years
Domicile	Bogor
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Doctorate in Islamic Economics, Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah (2010) · Master Degree Islamic Economics & Finance, International Islamic University Malaysia (2005) · Bachelor Degree in Islamic Economics, Universitas Djuanda Ciawi (1999)

History of Positions

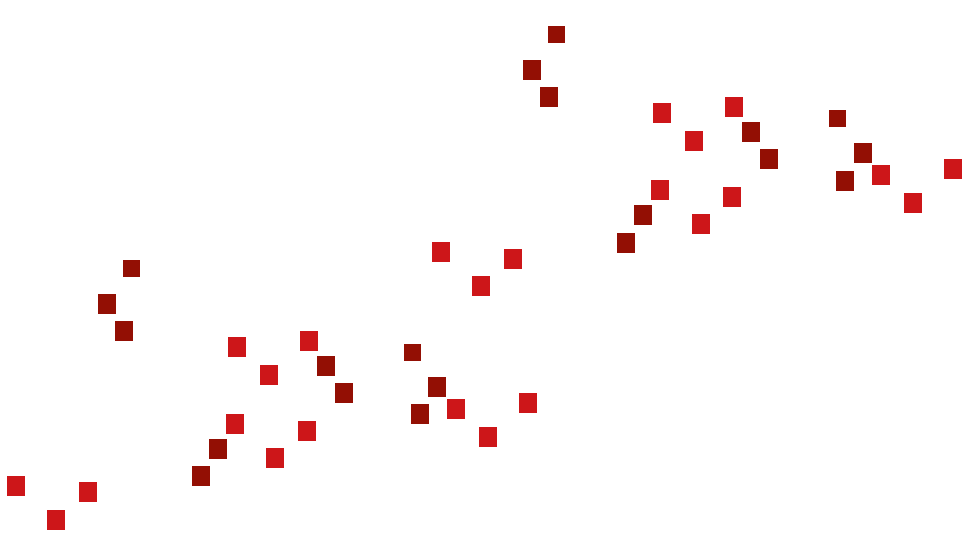
- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga since 2013, based on the AGM on 28 March 2013, with the most recent re-appointment being at the AGM on 15 April 2016.
- **Work Experience**
 - Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Panin Asset Managemet (2011 – 2016)
 - Moderator in Finance Accreditation Agency (FAA) – Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) – Moderation Committee for the Discipline of Shariah Principle & Practices for Islamic Bankers (2013).
 - Team Leader – “A Study on the Development of Islamic Microfinance: Regulation and Supervision Model”. In Collaboration with Department of Non-Banking Financial Institution (IKNB) - Finance Services Authority (OJK), Republic of Indonesia (2013).
 - Vice Chairman, Academic & Student Affairs – Tazkia Islamic Business School, Bogor - Indonesia (2006 – 2008)
 - Invited Researcher (Fellow Researcher) at Center for Central Banking Education and Studies, Central Bank of INDONESIA (PPSK – BI) (2006 – 2008)
 - Head Department of Islamic Economics – Tazkia Islamic Business School, Bogor - Indonesia (2005 – 2007)
- **Concurrent Positions**
 - Member of DSN MUI for Capital Market (2010 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of LPEI Exim (2012 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Panin Sekuritas (2014 - present)
 - Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Bank BTB (2016 - present)
 - Islamic Economic & Finance Advisor/Researcher, Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority – SAMA, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (2017 – present)

2018 Training and Education

-
- Certification**
 - Certified Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) – BPRS, DSN-MUI & Bank Indonesia, Jakarta (2010).
 - Certificate of Completion – Islamic Wealth Management Training, Magister Management University of Padjadjaran - Bandung, (2012)
 - Certification Dewan Pengawas Syariah (DPS) – Perusahaan Pembiayaan Level 1, OJK – DSN-MUI, Jakarta (2015)
 - Certified Banking Risk Management (Level 1), Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Perbankan (LSPP), Jakarta (2015).
 - Certificate of Expertise in Sharia Capital Market (ASPM), Jakarta (2016).

Affiliations

Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders



Information on Management Changes After the End of the Fiscal Year

Resolutions of EGM on 19 December 2018 had been decided:

To confirm the resignation of:

1. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019;
2. Wan Razly Abdullah as Director effective on 1 January 2019.

To appoint:

1. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz from his position as Commissioner to President Commissioner
2. Lee Kai Kwong as Director

Both of the respective members shall be effective after obtaining the approval of Financial Services Authority (OJK) and/or fulfilling the requirement set-forth in the OJK approval letter.

New Director Profile



Lee Kai Kwong^{*)}
Director

Nationality	Malaysian Citizen
Age	52 years
Domicile	Jakarta
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge Summer School Program, Executive Education, Cambridge University (2018) • Bachelor of Science from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, United States (1990). Graduating with Honors: Magna Cum Laude

History of Positions

- **Legal Basis of Appointment** Appointed as the Director of CIMB Niaga at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.
- **Work Experience**
 - Head of Finance and Strategic Procurement and Admin Property Management (SPAPM) at CIMB Niaga (19 December 2018 - present)
 - Senior Managing Director, Regional Head, Consumer Business Planning and Analysis at CIMB Bank Malaysia (2012 - 2018)
 - Senior Vice President - Head Consumer Product Management at RHB Bank, Malaysia (2010 - 2012)
 - Senior Vice President - Head of Finance and Planning at OCBC Bank, Malaysia (2007 - 2010)
 - Citibank Berhad Malaysia dengan posisi terakhir Vice President - Head of Business Planning & Analytics (1991 - 2007)
- **Concurrent Positions** Has no concurrent positions as a member of the DPS, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Directors, as a member of a Committee, nor other positions
- **2018 Training and Education**
 - Cambridge Summer School Program, Executive Education, Cambridge University
 - Retail Banking Summit
- **Affiliations** Has no financial nor familial affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, nor with the Majority Shareholder or Controlling Shareholders

^{*)} Appointed as Director at EGM on 19 December 2018 and shall be effective after obtaining the approval of Financial Services Authority (OJK) and/or fulfilling the requirement set-forth in the OJK approval letter.

Employees & Competency Development Statistics

Number of Employees by Organization Level

Organization Level	2018	2017
Senior Management	198	184
Middle Management	1,432	1,378
Junior Management	7,170	7,201
Non-Management	3,661	4,019
Total	12,461	12,782

Number Employees by Education Level

Education Level	2018	2017
Up to High School	956	1,030
Diploma 1	36	46
Diploma 2	15	19
Diploma 3	1,889	2,033
Diploma 4	9	6
S1	9,045	9,156
S2	509	490
S3	2	2
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employees by Employment Status

Employment Status	2018	2017
Permanent Employee	11,281	11,475
Contract Employee	1,180	1,307
Total	12,461	12,782

Employee Competency Development Programs

Training (number of participant/training program)	2018	2017
Managerial Leadership & Personal Development	3,878	2,147
Credit Management	1,296	1,834
Risk Management Certification Program	1,193	1,666
Sales	10,104	4,996
Service	13,398	21,625
Operations & IT	18,208	17,921
Other (including AFM, ORM, Code of Ethics, AML, and others)	135,598	51,214
Total	183,675	101,403

Training & Competency Development Cost

Training Costs (Rp million)	2018	2017
Training Implementation	94,067	94,744
Domestic Seminars & Courses	4,128	4,697
Overseas Seminars & Courses	363	303
Training Center	8,061	16,332
Operational Training	40,746	51,825
Corporate Culture	3,386	927
Total	150,751	168,828

Training based on Type, Objective and Participant/ Level

Training Type (in the number of participants/ training programs)	Training Objectives	Senior Management		Middle Management		Junior & Non Management	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Managerial Leadership & Personal Development	Develop leadership skills, managerial abilities and employee potential	136	99	946	417	2,796	1,631
Credit Management	Improve credit competencies in the credit value chain and build credit processes in an integrated manner	67	71	369	308	860	1,455
Risk Management Certification Program	Develop employees' ability to manage risk and improve compliance in all job roles	82	71	334	452	777	1,143
Sales	Improve employee competencies and skills in aspects of sales	66	75	991	722	9,047	4,199
Service	Develop competencies and skills in providing satisfying services and experiences to customers	49	153	703	1,465	12,646	20,007
Operations & IT	Improve employee competencies and skills in carrying out business operations and developing the Bank's information technology capabilities	167	167	1,613	1,847	12,332	15,907
Others (including and not limited to AFM, ORM, Code of Ethics, AML, etc.)	Develop employee competencies and technical skills in accordance with business needs to achieve the Bank's targets	2,064	619	16,214	5,341	117,320	45,254
Total		2,631	1,255	21,170	10,552	155,778	89,596

Training and Development for the Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit

Information on the education and training for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit Unit is included in the discussion in the Corporate Governance Report.

Shareholder **Composition**

TOP 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No	Name	Number of Shares	%
1	CIMB GROUP SDN BHD	22,991,336,581	91.48
2	PT COMMERCE KAPITAL	255,399,748	1.02
3	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY - 16	201,368,500	0.80
4	BANK CIMB NIAGA TBK PT. (saham tresuri)	198,218,388	0.79
5	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY - 15	154,219,731	0.61
6	PT. PRUDENTIAL LIFE ASSURANCE - REF	63,032,300	0.25
7	LINDRAWATI WIDJOJO	52,000,000	0.21
8	KINDARTO KOHAR	42,500,000	0.17
9	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	42,416,053	0.17
10	PT. KL TRIO	35,500,000	0.14
11	CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	30,584,334	0.12
12	MANULIFE DANA EKUITAS	28,372,600	0.11
13	THE NT TST CO S/A VB SELECT PAN-ASIA FUND I, LP	28,000,000	0.11
14	PT. SUCOR INVESTAMA	27,359,045	0.11
15	OCBC SECURITIES PTE LTD -CLIENT A/C	24,404,488	0.10
16	CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A. LUXEMBOURG	19,864,896	0.08
17	PT ELANG MAHKOTA TEKNOLOGI TBK	18,822,800	0.07
18	SSB AD26 S/A BOSTON ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTOR FD-2144608888	18,197,500	0.07
19	BNYMSANV RE BNYMLB RE EMPLOYEES PROVIDENTFD BOARD-2039844119	16,670,200	0.07
20	REKSADANA MANDIRI DINAMIC EQUITY	16,151,700	0.06
21	Others	867,187,979	3.46
	Jumlah	25,131,606,843	100.00

SHAREHOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 5% SHARES

As per 31 December 2018, there were no institutional shareholders with shares above 5% with CIMB Niaga shares other than CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, which is the controlling shareholder of the Bank. However, CIMB Niaga still guarantees the rights of the shareholders as stipulated in Article 11 Paragraph 3. of the Articles of Association, that shareholders whether individually or jointly representing at least 1/10 of the total number of shares with valid voting rights, may propose agenda items to the GMS, including in this case nominations to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Bank.

The Shareholder composition as per 31 December 2018 as follow:

Description	Number of shares	Amount (Rp)	%
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	22,991,336,581	1,149,566,829,050	91.48
PT Commerce Kapital	255,399,748	12,769,987,400	1.02
Pemegang saham publik lainnya <5%	1,884,870,514	449,920,508,900	7.50
Total Paid-up Capital	25,131,606,843	1,612,257,325,350	100.00

SHAREHOLDERS WITH LESS THAN 5% SHARES

Group of Shareholders with less than 5% shares in 2018 consists of 21,271 (twenty one thousand two hundred seventy one) shareholders of both institution and individual shareholders. Group of Shareholders with less than 5% shares classified as individual and institution for both local and international as follow:

Group	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	%
Individual	20,453	528,590,642	2.10
Institution	818	24,603,016,201	97.90
Domestic	20,989	1,344,543,952	5.35
International	282	23,787,062,891	94.65

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDINGS (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)

The Shareholdings (Direct and indirect) of the members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2018.

Name	Title	CIMB Niaga Shares	CIMB Group Shares	Other Bank/ Company Shares	Financial Institution Non Bank Shares
Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ¹⁾	President Commissioner	1)	1)	1)	1)
Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	69	-	-	-
Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	PT Profesindo Reksa Indonesia: 180 (90%)
Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	Tehillah Indonesia Synergi (PMA) : 10%
David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	-	295,369	-	Starbucks Corporation (SBUX): 1,747.05 (ownership with his wife - Catherine Campbell Thomas)
Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ²⁾	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ³⁾	Commissioner	60,031	1,059,657	-	-
Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director	6,471,356	154,371	-	-
Rita Mas'Oen	Director	189,700	238,071 (as stated in Annual Report 2017)	-	-
Megawati Sutanto	Director	148,400	300,725	-	-
Vera Handajani	Director	237,900	336,730	-	-
John Simon	Director	167,300	231,525	-	-
Lani Darmawan	Director	207,800	97,675	-	-
Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	123,925	39,402	-	-
Hedy Lopian	Director	177,900	31,028	-	-

Shareholder Composition

Name	Title	CIMB Niaga Shares	CIMB Group Shares	Other Bank/ Company Shares	Financial Institution Non Bank Shares
Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director	170,500	96,000	Bank Danamon: 610,030	-
Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	137,700	-	-	Bakrie and Brothers Tbk: 200,000 PT. Multi Polar Tbk: 770,400 PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk: 755,600 PT. Bakrie Sumatera Plantations Tbk: 150,000
Wan Razly Abdullah ⁴⁾	Director	193,700	201,387	-	-

¹⁾ Effectively resigned on 19 October 2018.

²⁾ Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019

³⁾ Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 Dec 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK

⁴⁾ Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019

CIMB NIAGA SHARES TRANSACTION BY THE MANAGEMENT

Name	Title	Type of Transaction	31 Dec 2017	Buy / Sale Volume	Stock Price/ share Rp.	31 Dec 2018	Transaction Date	Reporting
Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	6,201,256	50,000 and 220,100	1,105 and -	6,471,356	7 Jun 2018 and Dec 2018	8 Jun 2018 and Jan 2019
Rita Mas'Oen	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	189,700	-	189,700	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Megawati Sutanto	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	148,400	-	148,400	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Vera Handajani	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	237,900	-	237,900	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
John Simon	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	167,300	-	167,300	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Lani Darmawan	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	207,800	-	207,800	Dec 2018	Jan 2019

Name	Title	Type of Transaction	31 Dec 2017	Buy / Sale Volume	Stock Price/ share Rp.	31 Dec 2018	Transaction Date	Reporting
Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	325	123,600	-	123,925	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Hedy Lopian	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	177,900	-	177,900	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	170,500	-	170,500	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	137,700	-	137,700	Dec 2018	Jan 2019
Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾	Director	Purchased and Stock Ownership Program for Director	-	193,700	-	193,700	Dec 2018	Jan 2019

¹⁾ Effectively resigned on 1 January 2019

Number of Shareholders & Percentages Based on Classification

Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	%
DOMESTIC			
Individual	14,551	502,715,265	2.00
Employees	5,791	8,085,842	0.03
Cooperative	11	611,113	0.00
Foundation	38	1,333,405	0.01
Pension Fund	44	23,265,474	0.09
Insurance	34	130,468,790	0.52
Bank	26	198,460,222	0.79
Institution	431	376,561,177	1.50
Mutual Fund	63	103,042,664	0.41
Sub Total	20,989	1,344,543,952	5.35
INTERNATIONAL			
Individual	112	17,989,535	0.07
Institution	170	23,769,073,356	94.58
Sub Total	282	23,787,062,891	94.65
TOTAL	21,271	25,131,606,843	100.00

Development of Capital Structure and Number of Outstanding Shares in the Last Five Years

During the period 2013 to 2018, CIMB Niaga did not issue new shares, thus the composition of capital as of 31 December 2018 remains unchanged, as detailed below:

Description	Number of shares	Nominal (Rp)
Authorized Capital	50,886,460,336	2,900,000,000,000
Class A Nominal Rp5,000	71,853,936	359,269,680,000
Class B Nominal Rp50	50,814,606,400	2,540,730,320,000
Issued/Paid Capital	25,131,606,843	1,612,257,325,350
Class A Nominal Rp5,000	71,853,936	359,269,680,000
Class B Nominal Rp50	25,059,752,907	1,252,987,645,350
Share Not Yet Issued/Paid	25,754,853,493	1,287,742,674,650
Class A Nominal Rp5,000	-	-
Class B Nominal Rp50	25,754,853,493	1,287,742,674,650

History of Shares Issued and Listing

During 2018, CIMB Niaga did not conduct a private placement. The history of the listing and issuance of CIMB Niaga shares up to the end of the fiscal year is detailed below:

Year	New Shares Issued		Stock Exchange Listing Date	Paid Capital	
	Number of Shares	Description		Number of Shares	Amount Rupiah
1989	5,000,000	Initial Public Offering (IPO)	29-11-1989	5,000,000	5,000,000,000
1991	1,170,953	Share dividend	19-02-1991	6,170,953	6,170,953,000
1992	5,252,500	Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive Rights Issue (PUT I)	23-12-1992	11,423,453	11,423,453,000
1993	46,353,964	Company Listing	01-03-1993	57,777,417	57,777,417,000
1995	57,777,417	Shares Bonus from Agio	26-12-1995	115,554,834	115,554,834,000
1996	42,020,000	Convertible Bond	15-02-1996	157,574,834	157,574,834,000
1996	31,514,487	Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive Rights Issue (PUT II)	15-11-1996	189,089,321	189,089,321,000
1997	Class A (@Rp500) 378,178,642	Stock Split (Rp1,000 to Rp500/shares)	08-09-1997	378,178,642	189,089,321,000
1997	Class A (@Rp500) 340,360,709	Shares Bonus from Agio	16-09-1997	718,539,351	359,269,675,500
1999	Class B (@Rp5) 71,135,395,749	Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive Rights Issue (PUT III)	09-08-1999	Class A 718,539,351 Class B 71,135,395,749	359,269,675,500 355,676,978,745
2001	Class B (@Rp5) 6,392,132,084	Limited Public Offering without pre-emptive Rights Issue (excluding 782,460,672 B Class share which were not listed)	21-3-2001	Class A 718,539,351 Class B 77,527,527,833	359,269,675,500 387,637,639,165
2004	Class A (@Rp500) 9 Class B (@Rp5) 7	Limited Public Offering without pre-emptive Rights Issue	12-5-2004	Class A 718,539,360 Class B 77,527,527,840	359,269,675,500 387,637,639,200
2004	Class A (@Rp5,000) Class B (@Rp50)	Incorporation 10 times of share value (reverse stock)	21-5-2004	Class A 71,853,936 Class B 7,752,752,784	359,269,680,000 387,637,639,200
	Class B (@Rp50) 3,949,757,610	Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive Rights Issue (PUT IV)	31-8-2005	Class A 71,853,936 Class B 11,702,510,394	359,269,680,000 585,125,519,700
2004 - 2005	Class B (@Rp50) 417,809,500	ESOP Implementation	20-8-2004	Class A 71,853,936 Class B 12,811,858,210	359,269,680,000 640,592,910,500
	691,538,316	Warrant Series 1	31-8-2005		
2008	Class B (@Rp50) 11,051,151,514	Conversion of 3,915,733,039 PT Bank Lippo Tbk shares in merger	1-11-2008	Class A 71,853,936 Class B 23,863,009,724	359,269,680,000 1,193,150,486,200
2010	Class B (@Rp50) 1,196,743,183	Limited Public Offering with pre-emptive Rights Issue (PUT V) (excluding 11,967,431 B Class shares which were not listed)	30-12-2010	Class A 71,853,936 Class B 25,059,752,907	359,269,680,000 1,252,987,645,350

Total number of issued shares up to 31 December 2018 is detailed below:

Stock type	Total	Stock Exchange
Number of A Class listed-shares	71,853,936	Indonesia Stock Exchange
Number of B Class listed-shares	24,808,436,839	Indonesia Stock Exchange
Number of B Class not-listed-shares (1%)	251,316,068	Not listed

Chronology of Other Securities Listings

Information on chronology of CIMB Niaga other securities issued and listed are as follow:

Bonds	Publication Date	Due Date	Tenor (years)	Coupon	Currency	Nominal (In Rp billion)	Rating	
							2017	2018
Bonds and Sukuk								
Subordinated Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2010	23 Dec 2010	23 Dec 2020	10	10.85%	Rupiah	1,600	AA (Fitch)	AA- (Fitch)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series B	3 Nov 2016	3 Nov 2019	3	8.00%	Rupiah	386	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series C	3 Nov 2016	3 Nov 2021	5	8.25%	Rupiah	182	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series B	23 Aug 2017	23 Aug 2020	3	7.70%	Rupiah	376	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series C	23 Aug 2017	23 Aug 2022	5	8.15%	Rupiah	822	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series B	2 Nov 2017	2 Nov 2020	3	7.50%	Rupiah	657	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series C	2 Nov 2017	2 Nov 2022	5	7.75%	Rupiah	843	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series A	20 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2019	1	7.50%	Rupiah	766	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series B	20 Sep 2018	20 Sep 2021	3	8.50%	Rupiah	137	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 Series C	20 Sep 2018	20 Sep 2023	5	8.80%	Rupiah	118	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series A	15 Nov 2018	25 Nov 2019	1	8.35%	Rupiah	441	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 Series B	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2021	3	9.25%	Rupiah	559	-	AAA (Pefindo)
Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series A	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2023	5	9.85%	Rupiah	75	-	AA (Pefindo)
Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018 Series B	15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2025	7	10.00%	Rupiah	75	-	AA (Pefindo)
All outstanding bonds						7,037		

All outstanding securities issued by CIMB Niaga are listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange

Bonds	Publication Date	Due Date	Tenor (years)	Coupon	Currency	Nominal (In Rp billion)	Rating	
							2017	2018
Bonds Settlement								
Subordinated Bond Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2010	8 Jul 2010	8 Jul 2017	7	11.30%	Rupiah	1,380	AA (Fitch)	-
Bank CIMB Niaga Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2011 Series A	23 Dec 2011	23 Dec 2014	3	7.38%	Rupiah	180	-	-
Bank CIMB Niaga Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2011 Series B	23 Dec 2011	23 Dec 2016	5	8.30%	Rupiah	1,320	-	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2012 Series A	30 Oct 2012	30 Oct 2015	3	7.35%	Rupiah	600	-	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2012 Series B	30 Oct 2012	30 Oct 2017	5	7.75%	Rupiah	1,400	AAA (Pefindo) AAA (Fitch)	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 Series A	20 Nov 2013	20 Nov 2015	2	8.75%	Rupiah	285	-	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 Series B	20 Nov 2013	20 Nov 2016	3	9.15%	Rupiah	315	-	-
Shelf Registration Bond I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 Series C	20 Nov 2013	20 Nov 2018	5	9.75%	Rupiah	850	AAA (Pefindo) AAA (Fitch)	AAA (Pefindo) AA+ (Fitch)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 Series A	3 Nov 2016	13 Nov 2017	1	7.25%	Rupiah	432	AAA (Pefindo)	-
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series A	23 Aug 2017	3 Sep 2018	1	6.75%	Rupiah	802	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series A	2 Nov 2017	12 Nov 2018	1	6.20%	Rupiah	500	AAA (Pefindo)	AAA (Pefindo)

Table of Bank CIMB Niaga Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)

Description	Publication Date	Due Date	Tenor (months)	Coupon	Currency	Nominal (In Rp billion)	Status
NCD I CIMB Niaga Year 2015 Series A	15 Dec 15	15 Jun 16	6	9,00%	Rupiah	760	Paid
NCD I CIMB Niaga Year 2015 Series B	15 Dec 15	15 Dec 16	12	9,10%	Rupiah	170	Paid
NCD II Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2016 Series A	16 Jun 16	16 Sep 16	3	6,95%	Rupiah	60	Paid
NCD II Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2016 Series B	16 Jun 16	13 Jan 17	7	7,60%	Rupiah	230	Paid
NCD II Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2016 Series C	16 Jun 16	16 Mar 17	9	7,80%	Rupiah	910	Paid
NCD III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2017 Series A	18 May 17	17 Nov 17	6	7,20%	Rupiah	576	Paid
NCD III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2017 Series B	18 May 17	15 Feb 18	9	7,35%	Rupiah	214	Paid
NCD III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2017 Series C	18 May 17	18 May 18	12	7,45%	Rupiah	710	Paid

List of Business Partnerships

In the midst of competitive environment and to ensure the optimum level of the Bank's performance, CIMB Niaga has developed partnerships with various business partners, domestic and overseas. Through these partnerships, the Bank aims to achieve its established targets as set out in the Bank Business Plan. Among the various forms of partnerships undertaken by the Bank to provide the best financial products and services, as well as best optional transaction access to its customers in 2018 are:

1. Partnership in Sunlife and Sompoo bancassurance products, using the Bank's distribution network and customer base as a target market;
2. Partnership in card and network services, such as ATM Bersama, VISA, and Mastercard, in order to expand Bank's network on card-based products;
3. Partnership with the software licensee for Silverlake applications in support of the Bank's digital network;
4. Partnership with remittance businesses, such as MoneyGram International and Speedsend CIMB Malaysia;
5. Other forms of partnerships undertaken by the Bank in the interests of business expansion and sustainable performance improvement.

Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professionals

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Public Accounting Office "Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan"

(Affiliated with PriceWaterhouseCoopers in Indonesia)
WTC 3
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29-31
Jakarta 12920 – Indonesia
Telp. : (62 21) 521 2901
Fax. : (62 21) 52905555, 52905050
Website : www.pwc.com/id

SHARE REGISTRAR

PT Bima Registra

Satrio Tower, 9th Floor A2
Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Blok C4
Kuningan Setiabudi - Jakarta Selatan
Jakarta 12950 - Indonesia
Telp. : (62 21) 25984818
Fax. : (62 21) 25984819
Website : www.bimaregistra.co.id

RATING AGENCY

PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo)

Panin Tower - Senayan City, Lantai 17
Jl. Asia Afrika Lot 19
Jakarta 12170 – Indonesia
Telp. : (62 21) 727 82380
Fax. : (62 21) 727 82370
Website : www.pefindo.com

PT FITCH RATINGS INDONESIA

DBS Bank Tower, lantai 24, suite 2403

Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio, Kav. 3-5, Jakarta 12940 – Indonesia
Telp. : (62 21) 298 86800
Fax. : (62 21) 29886820
Website : www.fitchratings.co.id

CUSTODIAN

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia

Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia, Tower I, Lantai 5
Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav. 52– 53, Jakarta 12190
Telp. +62 21 5299 1099
Fax. +62 21 5299 1199
Website: www.ksei.co.id

TRUSTEE

PT Bank Permata Tbk

WTC II, Lantai 28
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav 29-31, Jakarta 12920
Telp. : +62 21 523 7788
Fax. : +62 21 523 7253
Website : www.permatabank.com

NOTARY

Kantor Notaris Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn

Jl. Suryo No. 54, Kebayoran Baru
Jakarta Selatan 12180 – Indonesia
Telp. : (62 21) 29236060
Fax. : (62 21) 29236070

Periodic Services of Capital Market in 2018

Supporting Professionals	Service	Commission (fee) in Rp million (including tax)	Assignment Period
Public Accountant	To audit Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2018	The Bank's annual audit fees of Rp7.432	Annually for the book of 2018
Legal Consultant	No Periodic services	None	None
Appraiser	No Periodic services	None	None
Notary	No Periodic services	None	None

Data Access and **Bank's Information**

Corporate Secretary

Graha CIMB Niaga Lantai 16
 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
 Jakarta 12190 - Indonesia
 Tel.: (62-21) 250 5252, 250 5353
 Fax. : (62-21) 252 6749
 Email : corporate.secretary@cimbniaga.co.id

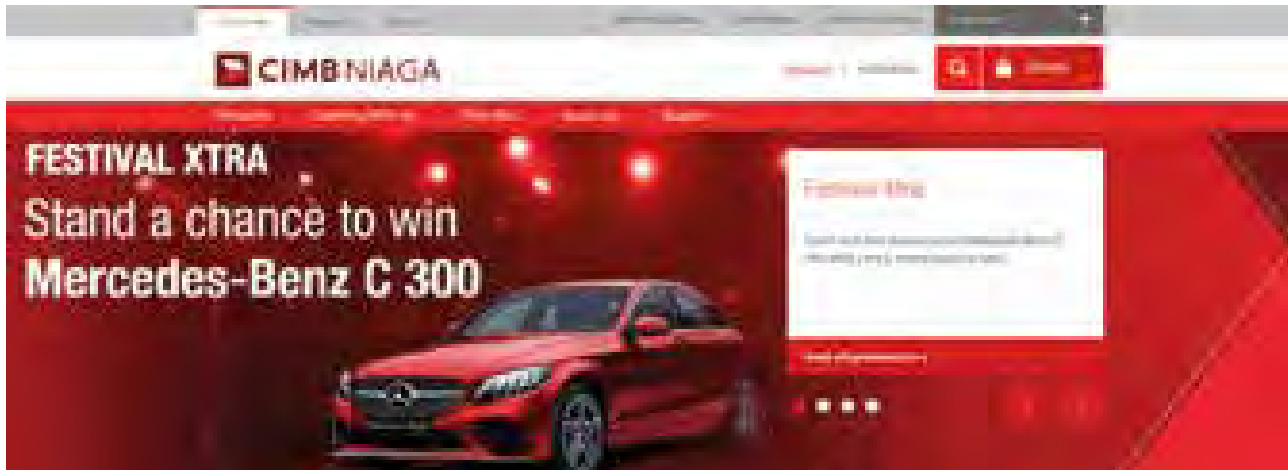
Investor Relations

Menara Sentraya, Lantai 31
 Jl. Iskandarsyah Raya I A
 Jakarta 12160 - Indonesia
 Tel.: (62-21) 270 0555
 Email : investor.relations@cimbniaga.co.id



Bank's Website

CIMB Niaga is committed to continually improving the application of the Openness Principle as mandated by Law Number 8 of 1995 concerning Capital Markets and enhancing the implementation of good corporate governance, especially to shareholders, customers, the public, the government, and other stakeholders through the presentation of information on the main website www.cimbniaga.com



In line with the enactment of OJK Regulation No.8/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Website of the Issuer or Public Company, the Bank has completed the company's website with important information that is regularly updated as such as :

- **CONSUMER**

This menu bar contains information about products and services provided by CIMB Niaga Bank for Consumer Banking customers such as conventional and sharia banking products including Savings, Demand Deposits, Time Deposits, Debit Cards, Credit Cards, Home Loans, Car Loans, Loans without Collateral, iB Gold Pawn, Wealth Management, Bancassurance and Endowments.

- **BUSINESS**

This menu bar contains information about products and services provided by Bank CIMB Niaga for Business customers such as banking products Demand Deposit Accounts, General Financing for Working Capital and Investment, Trade Finance services, Value Chain, Cash Management, internet banking BizChannel, treasury product, company program benefits and bancassurance.

- **ABOUT US**

This menu bar contains a selection of general information about the Company Profile, Investor Relations, GCG, Career, AML and CSR through microsite integration of investor.cimbniaga.co.id



- **Home**

Contains various information on products & services to consumer and business customers that are presented on the main website www.cimbniaga.com

- **Investor Relations**

Contains the publication of financial reports and company presentation material, information on dividends, information on stock prices along with information on bonds that have credit ratings, press release material and disclosure information submitted to the stock exchange.

- **Corporate Governance**

Contains information about the GCG practices that CIMB Niaga has carried out, among others, about us (history, vision and mission, organizational structure, shareholding structure, group structure, sharia business units, ratings, awards, affiliated companies); Management (Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Directors, Corporate Secretary, Management team), GMS (Annual General Meeting of Shareholders) and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, GCG Structure (Committee and Policy Governance), GCG Reports (Reports, GCG Self-Assessment Results and Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines), ASEAN CG Scorecard and other information.

- **CIMB Niaga Care**

Contains information about the 4 pillars of CSR practices that CIMB Niaga has undertaken namely Education, Development and Empowerment of Community, Environment and Philanthropy.



**Pursue your dreams;
expand your horizons
with the latest
innovations**





Management Discussion and Analysis

Table of Contents

General Overview: Economy and the Banking Industry	136
Operational Review Per Business Segment and Operating Segment Information	142
Business Segment Review	144
Corporate Banking	144
Treasury and Capital Markets	150
Transaction Banking	154
Commercial Banking	160
MSME Banking	164
Consumer Banking	170
Sharia Banking	180
Segment Profitability	187
Financial Performance Review	188
Main Discussion	189
Impacts of Global Conditions on Company's Performance	189
Electronic Network Coverage Expansion	189
2018 Strategy	193
Financial Position	193
Asset	194
Liabilities	203
Equity	209
Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	210
Statements of Cash Flows	216
Commitments and Contingencies	217
Main Financial Ratio	218
Prime Lending Rate	219
Subsidiary Highlight	221
Other Material Information	222
Solvability and Receivables Collectibility	222
Significant Agreements	226
Capital Structure Management	227
Discretion on Capital Structure and Basis of Discretion	
Investment Property	229
Material Commitments for Capital Expenditure	229
Material Information and Facts Occuring After the Date of Accountant's Statements	229
Comparison of Target & Realization 2018	229
Projection 2019	230
Capital Investment in the Fiscal Year	230
Dividend Policy and its Distribution	231
Employee and/or Management Share Ownership Programs (ESOP/MSOP)	231
Realization of Proceeds from Public Offering	233
Other Important Transactions in Significant Amounts	234

Significant Changes in the Bank and the Group in 2018	234
Financial Information Reported and Contains Extraordinary and Rare Events	234
Information Containing Material Transactions with Conflict of Interests and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties	235
Information on Transaction Related to Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Acquisition, and Restructuring	237
Spot and Derivative Transactions and Hedging Facilities	237
Regulatory Changes with Significant Impacts to the Bank	239
Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented in 2018 and the Impacts	241
The Implementation of Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & Common Reporting Standard (CRS)	242
Tax Payer Compliance	242
Business Continuity Information	243
Marketing Aspect	244
Business Prospect	249
Risk Management	254
Risk Management Focus 2018	255
Risk Management Implementation	256
Risk Culture	257
Three Lines of Defense	258
Governance & Organization	259
Risk Appetite	260
Risk Management Process	261
Risk Management Infrastructure	262
Anti Fraud Management	264
ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process)	266
Risk Management of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)	268
Bank Risk Profile and Consolidated Risk Profile	268
Integrated Risk Management	269
Basel II and Basel III Implementation	270
Basel II Pillar 3: Disclosure of Capital, Risk Exposure and Implementation of Bank Risk Management	271
Disclosure of Credit Risk Standardized Approach	306
Disclosure of Credit Risk Mitigation Under the Standardized Approach	313

Management Discussion **and Analysis**

■ **GENERAL OVERVIEW: ECONOMY AND THE BANKING INDUSTRY**



2018 was a year full of challenges.

The Global Economy was influenced by a number of factors in 2018: the Fed Fund benchmark rate being increased four times, the economic protectionist policy of the United States which is triggering a trade war with China, and the continuation of the Brexit plan.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian economy, despite experiencing pressure with the rise of the BI 7-Day Repo Rate to 6% together with a large Current Account deficit, managed to show growth to 5.17%. Further, there was good bank credit growth as well good capital adequacy and non-performing loan ratio.

GLOBAL ECONOMY

In 2018, global economic development was mainly influenced by expanding economic growth of the United States (US). Initial continuing improvement in US growth had increased global financial market sentiment that the US economy would grow stronger in 2018 compared to the previous year. The strengthening of the US economy also resulted in normalization of US monetary policy.

As a result of improvement in US economic growth, the US Central Bank, or the Fed, decided to raise its benchmark interest rate four times in 2018. Given the stimulative US government fiscal policy which encouraged an improvement in industrial performance in line with an increased US domestic demand supported by a rise in consumer confidence; the result was the Fed raising its benchmark interest rate.

There will be several key factors that will influence the global economy in 2019. These factors are: the trade war, the dynamics of the Chinese domestic economy and its effect on monetary policy of China's Central Bank or PBoC and the value of the Yuan, and the economic dynamics in the Euro-zone. At present, the trade war between China and the US is entering a 3-month ceasefire. However, the market feels that the ceasefire will not last long, and the trade war will continue. Then, the PBoC will attempt to stimulate China's domestic economy by monetary easing which will have an impact on the Yuan exchange rate. The result will be that the market will see fluctuations in the stock and foreign markets continuing in 2019.

INDONESIAN ECONOMY

The Indonesian economy fluctuated throughout 2018. This was influenced by a larger current account deficit. Infrastructure projects absorbed imports far greater than previously estimated. The price of oil during January-September was also much higher than the assumption of the APBN. This caused huge pressures on the import side with the current account deficit reaching more than 3% of GDP in 2018; much higher than initial estimates of market participants.

Bank Indonesia responded to the pressures on the current account deficit and the weakening of the Rupiah by raising the BI 7-Day Repo Rate (7DRR) by 175 basis points between May and November 2018. The 7DRR rose from 4.25% at the beginning of the year to 6.00% to maintain the Rupiah. The increase in the current account deficit has accentuated a fall in asset prices and caused increasingly heavy pressure on capital outflows from Indonesia.

Indonesia's economic development will continue to be affected by a current account deficit estimated to be 2.5% of GDP in 2019. Meanwhile, Brent oil prices in the international market are expected to reach an average of USD65 per barrel in 2019, meaning that domestic fuel price adjustments are unlikely to occur. The combination of the sustainability of infrastructure projects and world oil prices has the potential to keep the current account deficit high, which may make it difficult for the Rupiah to strengthen in 2019.

The fact that the growth of national investment spending tends to slow in an election year is unavoidable. Post-election, moderation in government spending may occur if the State budget assumption for the crude oil price continues to hold. In 2019, the average annual inflation is expected to reach 3.4%.

Relatively high benchmark interest rates, limited liquidity and CAD positions, which continue to be under pressure, have the potential to cause high volatility in the asset market. In 2019, Rupiah fluctuations are estimated to be in the range of 13,900-14,600 per USD throughout the year.

Relatively high domestic interest rates also have the potential to become a brake for investment growth as well as national banking credit growth and fund raising in the capital market. Assuming BI's benchmark interest rate is maintained in the range of 6.00% -6.25% the result will be bank loan interest rates that remain high. This will result in growth of bank credit to be around 9.00% in 2019. As a result

General Overview: **Economy and the Banking Industry**

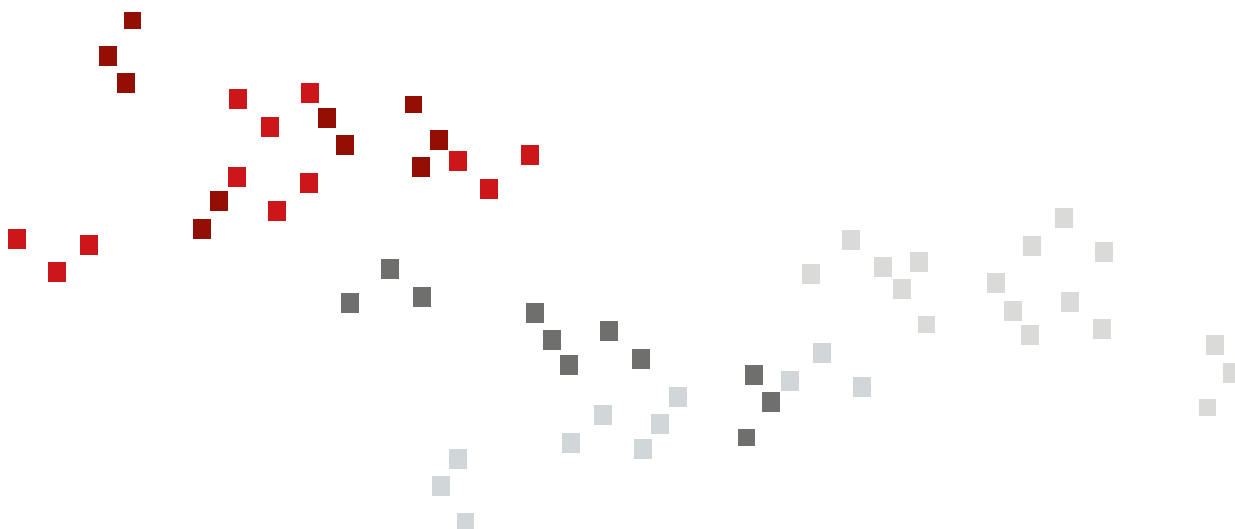
of this pace of investment growth, GDP is estimated to only reach 4.50% yoy. This is similar to investment growth in the high interest rate periods in 2014-2016. With the estimated growth rate of bank credit of this proportion, we expect the money supply growth, as M2, to be around 9.00% in 2019.

The interest rate effect will also have an impact on the dynamics of household spending, which is expected to grow by 4.9% in 2019. However, the pace of household expenditure growth will not decline greatly, especially during the election year.

The prospects for Indonesia's economic development in 2019 are presented in the following table:

Indicator	Unit	Actual 2018	Projection 2019
Real GDP growth	(%, yoy)	5.17	4.9
Inflation	(%)	3.13	3.4
Rupiah exchange rate	(Rp/US\$) avg/year	14,247	14,300
10Y Gov't bond benchmark	(%)	8.00	7.50-8.00
Policy rates	(%)	6.00	6.00-6.25

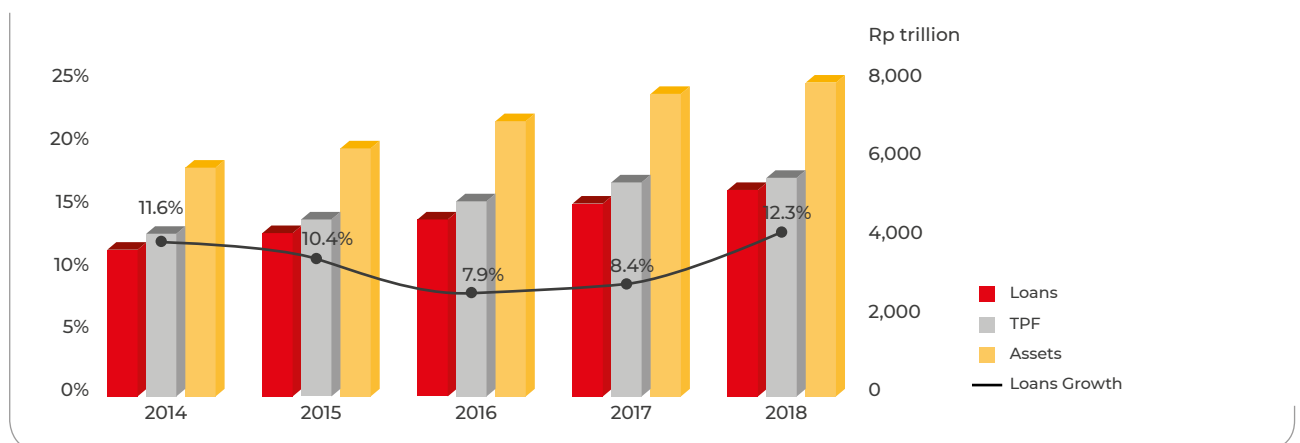
Source: CIMB Niaga Economist



BANKING INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Banking assets in Indonesia increased from Rp7,387.6 trillion in 2017 to Rp8,068.3 trillion or an increase of 9.21% yoy, in line with the increase in loans provided by the banking sector. This reflects that the intermediary function of the banking sector has improved in 2018 to support Indonesia's GDP growth, which was posted at 5.17%, with lending activities growing by 12.05% to Rp5,358.0 trillion. In the previous year, along with the improvement in Indonesia's GDP growth that was posted at 5.07%, bank lending activity increased by 8.35% to Rp4,781.9 trillion.

Nevertheless, the banking industry in Indonesia faces the challenge of a slowdown in the growth of Third Party Funds (TPF) in 2018. Banking deposits slowed down by 6.45% from the position in 2017, which amounted to Rp5,289.4 trillion to Rp5,630.4 trillion in 2018. TPF growth in 2018 was slower than the increase in TPF of 9.36% in 2017. Meanwhile, the banking sector received borrowings as other funding sources in the amount of Rp296.7 trillion in 2018 or an increase of 49.08% from Rp199.1 trillion in the previous year based on FSA Banking Statistics data. The development of loans, assets, and TPF in the last five years is explained in the following graph.



Source: FSA

In terms of credit usage, banking working capital loans posted the highest credit growth of 13.03% compared to the increase in the previous year, which stood at 8.48%. Banking working capital loans is the largest contribution to total loans to non-bank third parties in the amount of 47.45%, equivalent to Rp2,512.5 trillion. Consumer loans increased by Rp138.3 trillion or an increase of 10.35% to Rp1,473.7 trillion, in line with the growth in household consumption expenditure as a major component of Indonesia's GDP growth. Meanwhile, investment loan also posted a stronger growth of 10.94% to Rp1,308.7 trillion. The contribution of consumption loan and investment loan to total loans to non-bank third parties in 2018 was 27.83% and 24.72% respectively.

General Overview: **Economy and the Banking Industry**

The slowdown in the growth of Third Party Funds (TPF), which reached 6.45% to Rp5,630.5 trillion, was influenced by the slow growth in TPF, especially of current accounts and time deposits. The slowdown in TPF growth was influenced by capital outflows from the Indonesian financial market due to the dynamics in the global economy. Current accounts and time deposits slowed down to 6.61% and 5.75% to Rp1,315.0 trillion and Rp2,490.2 trillion in 2018 compared to the growth in the previous year of 9.72% and 8.98%. Meanwhile, saving accounts increased by Rp124.0 trillion, an increase of 7.29% to Rp1,825.3 trillion in 2018.

However, the slowdown in the growth of TPF was offset by an increase in borrowings from national banks to Rp296.7 trillion or an increase of 49.08% in 2018 from Rp199.1 trillion in the previous year according to FSA Banking Statistics data. Borrowings by banks in foreign currency reached Rp248.2 trillion, while in Rupiah amounted to Rp48.5 trillion in 2018. Borrowings in 2017 amounted to Rp199.1 trillion, consisting of Rp171.0 trillion in foreign currency and Rp28.1 trillion in Rupiah.

The banking industry in Indonesia was able to maintain strong banking capital performance with a Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 22.97% in 2018. The strong CAR is needed to sustain the growth of bank loans, which grew by 12.05% in 2018 compared to 8.35% in the previous year. On the other hand, the banking industry's Net Interest Margin (NIM) decreased to 5.14% in 2018 from 5.32% in the previous year due to a rise in BI 7-Day Repo Rate. Nevertheless, Return on Assets (ROA) ratio of banks in 2018 is still relatively stable at 2.55%.

POSITION OF THE BANK IN THE INDONESIAN BANKING INDUSTRY

CIMB Niaga posted a growth of loans by Rp3.3 trillion in 2018, up slightly by 1.80% from Rp185.1 trillion in 2017 to Rp188.5 trillion in 2018. In line with the loan growth, CIMB Niaga's total assets expanded 0.18% in 2018 to reach Rp266.8 trillion. In terms of customer deposits, CIMB Niaga had larger total customer deposits of Rp190.8 trillion in 2018 showing a year on year growth of 0.76%. Growth in CIMB Niaga's loans, assets and customer deposits were in line with the increasing trends of loans, assets, and customer deposits in banking industry.

CIMB Niaga's NIM ratio was 5.12% in 2018, in line with the banking industry average which recorded by 5.14%.

CIMB Niaga's CASA ratio improved to 52.61% in 2018 in line with the increasing trend in the banking industry.

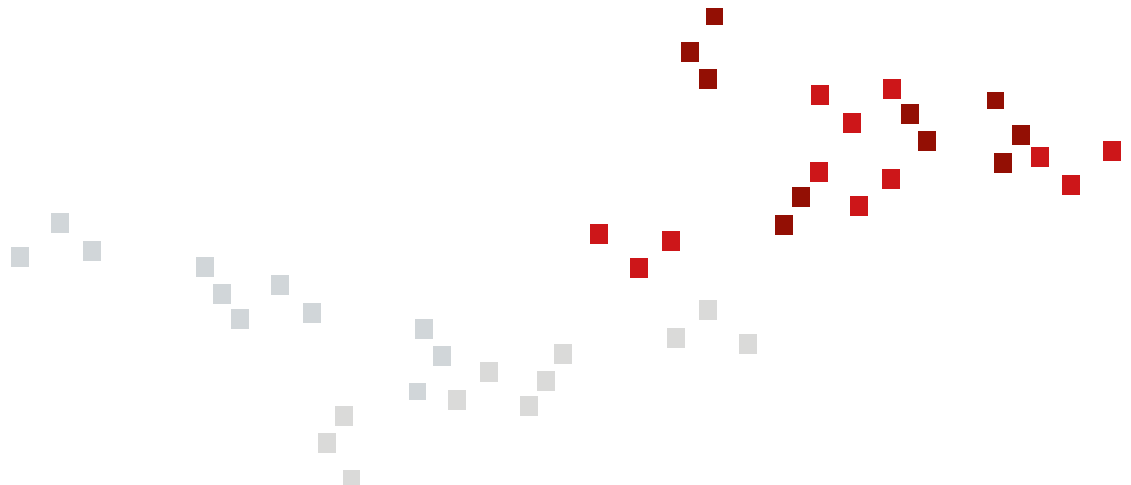
As a result of improved asset quality, CIMB Niaga's NPL-gross ratio improved to 3.11% in 2018. This was in line with improvement of NPL-gross ratios across the banking industry.

CIMB Niaga's LDR ratio was 97.18% increased by 94 bps in 2018. Where the banking industry's LDR increased by 474 bps to 94.78%.

CIMB Niaga's ROA ratio improved to 1.85% in 2018 in line with the increasing trend of ROA ratio in the banking industry.

CIMB Niaga's CAR has shown improvements year after year and reached 19.66% in 2018 corresponding to the banking industry's CAR that has also shown the same trend every year.

Description		2018	2017	2016
Assets (Rp billion)	Industry	8,068,346	7,387,634	6,729,799
	CIMB Niaga	266,781	266,305	241,572
Loans (Rp billion)	Industry	5,358,012	4,781,931	4,413,414
	CIMB Niaga	188,468	185,135	180,164
Customer Deposits (Rp billion)	Industry	5,630,448	5,289,377	4,836,758
	CIMB Niaga	190,750	189,317	180,571
NIM (%)	Industry	5.14	5.32	5.63
	CIMB Niaga	5.12	5.60	5.64
CASA Ratio (%)	Industry	55.77	55.48	55.33
	CIMB Niaga	52.61	52.55	50.84
NPL Ratio-gross (%)	Industry	2.37	2.59	2.93
	CIMB Niaga	3.11	3.75	3.89
LDR (%)	Industry	94.78	90.04	90.70
	CIMB Niaga	97.18	96.24	98.38
ROA (%)	Industry	2.55	2.45	2.23
	CIMB Niaga	1.85	1.70	1.20
CAR (%)	Industry	22.97	23.18	22.93
	CIMB Niaga	19.66	18.60	17.96



Management Discussion **and Analysis**

■ OPERATIONAL REVIEW PER BUSINESS SEGMENT AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business segment describe assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are each subject to different risks and returns. CIMB Niaga divides the business segments based on operating segment and geographical segment.

OPERATING SEGMENTS

An operating segment is a component of entity which:

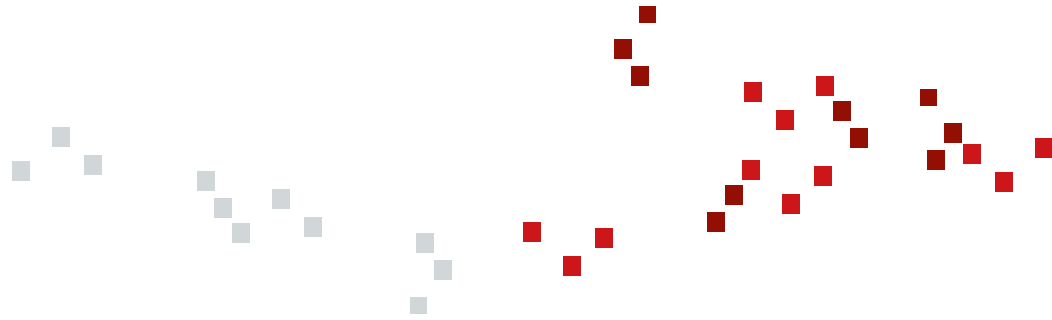
1. is involved with business activities to generate income and expenses (including income and expenses relating to the transactions with other components with the same entity);
2. has operational results observed regularly by chief decision-makers to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources and to evaluate the work; and
3. separated financial information is available.

Operating segment are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided for operational decision-making and responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segment and assesses performance. All operating segment used by CIMB Niaga meet the definition of a reportable segment under SFAS 5 (Revised 2014).

CIMB Niaga has 7 (seven) reportable segment. The following describes the operations in each of CIMB Niaga's reportable segment:

1. Corporate - includes loans, customer deposits and other transactions, and balances with corporate customers;
2. Treasury and Capital Market - undertake Bank CIMB Niaga's treasury activities which include transactions in foreign exchange, money market, derivatives, and investing in placements and securities;
3. Transaction Banking - provides a variety of products and services for the Business Banking segment (Corporate, Commercial and MSME) and Bank





Financial Institutions (FI) & Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI). The product variants include Cash Management, Trade Finance, Supply Chain, Payment or Settlement Banks, Custody & Fund Administration Services and Trustee Services;

4. Commercial - includes loans, customer deposits and other transactions, and balances with commercial customers;
5. MSME - products and services for small to medium scale customers;
6. Consumer - focus on products and services to individual customers. This segment includes loan facilities, customer deposits and other transactions; and
7. Sharia - includes all transactions relating to Sharia Business Unit;

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

The geographical segment are engaged in providing services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and return that are different

from those of segment operating in other economic environments. The principal operations of CIMB Niaga and its Subsidiary are managed in Indonesia. CIMB Niaga's business segment are mainly separated in 6 (six) main geographical areas, except for the Subsidiary, which are Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, East Indonesia, and Sumatra.

CIMB NIAGA BUSINESS SEGMENT

In order to conduct business activities and achieve the Bank's vision and mission, CIMB Niaga groups the work units in the following organizational structure:

1. Business Units, consists of Consumer Banking, Business Banking, Treasury & Capital Market, Sharia Banking, Loans, and Transaction Banking
2. Support Functions, Operations & Information Technology, Risk Management, Compliance, Corporate Affairs & Legal, Human Resources, and Strategy & Finance
3. Sales & Distribution, serves as the unit that sells products and services to all customers in Regional Offices spread throughout Indonesia.



Business Segment Review

CORPORATE BANKING



6.84%

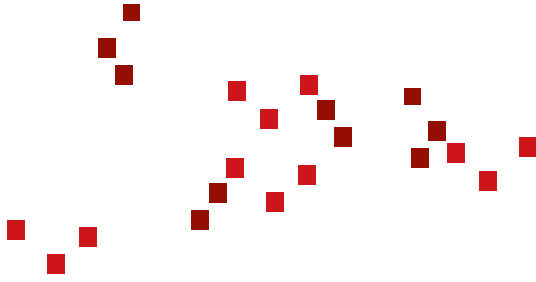
Corporate Banking Net Interest Income grew by **6.84%** yoy to **Rp2.4 trillion**



30.87%

CASA from Corporate Banking increased by **30.87%** yoy to **Rp23.2 trillion**

In 2018, amidst tight competition and challenging economic conditions, Corporate Banking was able to grow, posting a **26.73% increase in Profit Before Tax to Rp2.3 trillion**. The increase in PBT was accompanied by an improvement in asset quality, with the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio declining to **1.3%** in 2018, from its previous position at **2.5%** in 2017.



CIMB Niaga Corporate Banking, in collaboration with Transaction Banking and Financial Institutions & Non-Bank Financial Institutions units, strives to deliver innovative products and services to meet customer needs. These services and products, as they align with customer needs, will result in synergies between customers and CIMB Niaga. These services and products consist of working capital loans, investment loans and funding, as well as cash management, trade finance, and other services for corporate customers as well as bank and non-bank financial institutions.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

Throughout 2018, Corporate Banking sought to optimize business expansion by focussing on priority CIMB Niaga sectors. This focus followed by prudential principle implementation in corporate loans distribution. Corporate Banking also diversified its loan portfolio to support CIMB Niaga in order to minimize concentrated credit risk in a particular sector.

As a result of these policies, Corporate Banking recorded a Non Performing Loan Ratio (NPL)-gross Ratio of 1.3% in December 2018, an improvement from the previous years. The decline in NPL ratio was the result of the systematic implementation of strategies and policies in an effort to improve the credit quality of Corporate Banking, including:

1. Ensure the implementation of prudential principle in distribution of new loans to customers. There was a focus on lending to SOEs and Top Tier customers (market leaders).

2. Improve the monitoring systems for existing customers periodically.
3. The loan restructuring for several debtors to ensure the continuity repayment of loan disbursed.

Financial Institutions (FI)

CIMB Niaga has a special unit called Financial Institutions (FI) that serves customers in the Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI) segment, which includes insurance companies, pension funds, investment managers, self regulatory organizations (SROs) and multifinance companies. In addition, FI also has clients in the banking segment consists of local bank, foreign banks and regional banks. FI exists to provide special expertise to support business development of CIMB Niaga based on the diversity of industries in accordance with FSA regulation.

Further, the FI unit focuses on improving business relationships and cross-selling to optimize the synergy within CIMB Group in order to maximize business opportunities through identifying new strong potential markets. Another focus is the individual development of HR in order to understand a greater role in the implementation of strategies and policies, through increasing the positioning of CIMB Niaga as a better partner for customers of the non-bank and bank segments.

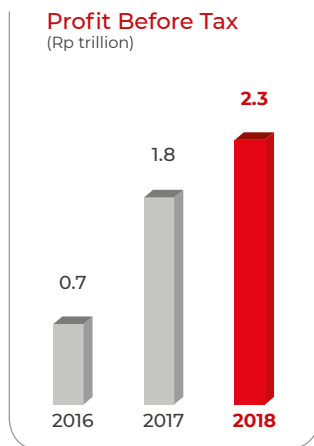
In 2018, FI strategies and policies included:

- Cross-selling to improve the linkages between products and optimize synergies with the CIMB Group regionally for access to new markets.
- Strategic cooperation with customers to improve the client base.
- Expansion of custodian business through the acquisition of new customers and deepening wallet share.
- Use of the CIMB Group channels in cooperation to increase intra-ASEAN flow.

Corporate Banking

PERFORMANCE 2018

In 2018, Corporate Banking recorded growth amid the intense competition and a challenging economic situation. This is reflected in an increase in profit before tax of 26.73% to Rp2.3 trillion compared to 2017 at Rp1.8 trillion. This increase was supported by an increase in net interest income of 6.84% to Rp2.4 trillion compared to Rp2.2 trillion in 2017, as well as the improvement in credit quality with a decrease in the non-performing loan ratio.

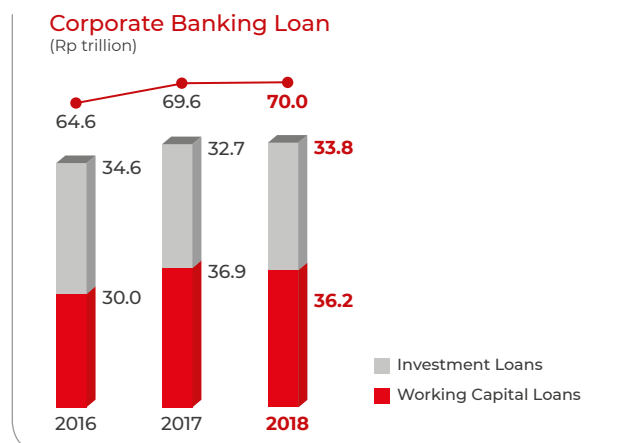


Loan Disbursement

Corporate Banking prioritizes the prudential principle in terms of lending by prioritizing the maintenance of credit quality. Credit distribution focused on government/SOEs infrastructure projects such as syndicated lending for toll road projects, LRT, as well as financing for capital goods (capital expenditures). Lending is granted to companies / groups that have good reputations and performance (top tier customers) in the form of syndicated and bilateral financing.

In 2018, Corporate Banking recorded continuing growth of syndicated loan transactions. CIMB Niaga involved in credit syndication distribution of Rp12.8 trillion (equivalent) from a total of Rp86.2 trillion (equivalent). Some significant syndicated loan facilities included PT Jaya Agra Wattie Tbk., PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek, PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - Tol Terbanggi Besar-Kayu Agung, PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero), PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Tbk., and PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia.

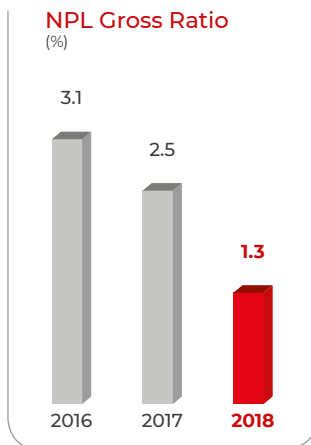
Corporate Banking recorded working capital loan disbursements of Rp36.2 trillion and contributed to 51.72% of Corporate Banking loan while Investment loan recorded Rp33.8 trillion or 48.28% of Corporate Banking loans.



During 2018, CIMB Niaga Corporate Banking promoted Sharia Banking services as one of strategic focus area. The composition of Sharia financing in 2018 reached Rp11.0 trillion with 15.78% contribution of total Corporate Banking loans, which was higher than 2017 contribution at 8.55%.

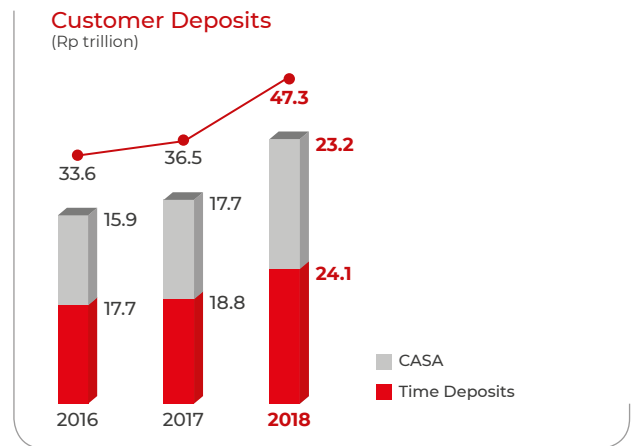
Credit Quality

Despite the 2018 global and national macroeconomic conditions affecting some of Corporate Banking debtors, the quality of credit assets of Corporate Banking was well-maintained. This was achieved by implementing prudent strategies in managing asset quality through rigorous and periodic monitoring of credit portfolios, as well as conducting credit restructurings. This strategic step resulted in a decrease in the ratio of non-performing loans-gross to 1.3% in 2018 from the position in 2017 of 2.5% and in 2016 of 3.1%.



Customer Deposits

In 2018, total customer deposits in Corporate Banking were Rp.47.3 trillion, a 29.42% higher than 2017 at Rp.36.5 trillion. The big contribution part of the customer deposits of the Corporate Banking was from higher balance in current account and saving account (CASA) which was up by 30.87%, or Rp5.5 trillion to Rp23.2 trillion from the previous year at Rp17.7 trillion. The composition of CASA Corporate Banking reached 49.02% of the total customer deposits of Corporate Banking at the end of 2018.



This achievement is in line with CIMB Niaga's strategy to focus on increasing CASA to acquire customer funds, in an effort to self fund. Efforts to increase CASA were carried out with various strategies, through promotional programs, increasing cooperation with customers as the facilitating bank for business transactions, and increasing the use of BizChannel@ CIMB as a medium to facilitate customer transactions. In addition, Corporate Banking also implemented a strategy to strengthen third party funding by developing sustainable community programs.

Corporate **Banking**

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

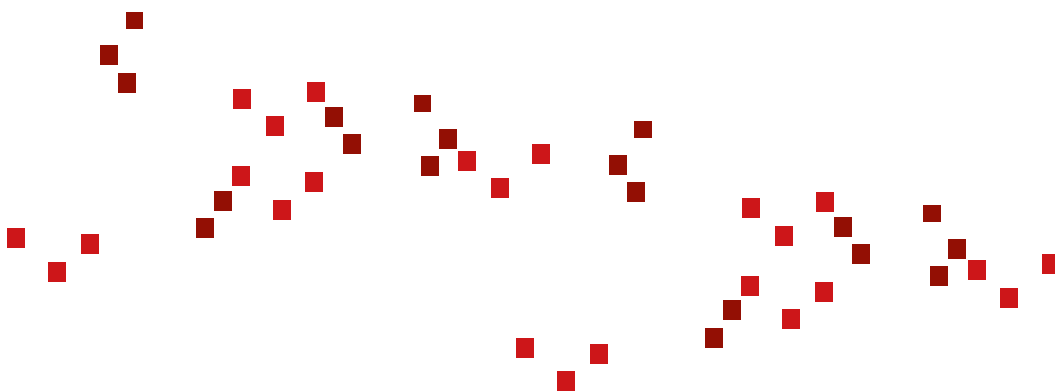
As an important element in supporting business growth, CIMB Niaga always prepares high quality, productive and integrity Human Resources (HR). In the Corporate Banking as in other segments, HR quality development efforts are carried out through various structured education and training programs both at domestic and abroad. The education and training materials provided focus on improving credit competency and industry-specific insights while paying attention to compliance and risk.

Continuously, CIMB Niaga manages and maintaining quality of human resources through appropriate compensation and benefits according to employee needs.

CIMB Niaga saw the ability of the Bank's HR in 2018, especially in Corporate Banking, increase significantly. In the future, CIMB Niaga will continue to strive to form strong, professional HR and be able to realize CIMB Niaga's vision of "Becoming a Leading ASEAN Company".

AWARDS

CIMB Niaga Corporate Banking will initiate business development in 2018 through the implementation of strategies and policies that can seize opportunities and contribute to the achievement of CIMB Niaga's performance. Corporate Banking received appreciation from external parties, namely the publication of Asiapac Loans Bloomberg, Hong Kong in October 2018, which recorded CIMB Niaga Corporate Banking at position 4 in Indonesian Bookrunner Syndication League Table.



FOCUS DAN STRATEGY 2019

Looking to next year, Corporate Banking has set plans, focus and strategies by considering the challenges of macroeconomic conditions. One of CIMB Niaga's main focuses includes improving asset quality from the corporate segment by selecting more specific and reputable debtors. In addition, other strategies will be implemented in 2019 as follows:

- Increasing the funding portion to SOE customers to follow-up on increasing government needs related to infrastructure projects.
- Focus on growth funding in order to achieve self-sustaining business by deepening existing customers through cross-selling CIMB Niaga products such as Cash Management, Value Chain and Trade Finance.
- Increase fee-based income through syndicated loan activities.
- Development of Corporate Banking HR through material and educational and training programs needed in the future.



Donny Aرسال

Director of Finance Jasa Marga

My relationship with CIMB Niaga has been running from years back, as individual customer nor through the institution where I'm previously employed.

Jasa Marga started to work with CIMB Niaga in 2016. The large amount of funding needed for infrastructure projects need to be supported by banks whereas CIMB Niaga considered as one of the largest private national banks.

CIMB Niaga provides funding support at the corporate level as well as through individual project financing. These financing facilities are structured innovatively to suit our funding needs.

Going forward, I hope that CIMB Niaga will continue to grow bigger, offering more innovative funding structure that fit in the needs of customers.

Business Segment Review

■ TREASURY AND CAPITAL MARKETS



CIMB Niaga also supports Bank Indonesia policies in order to stabilize Rupiah exchange rate through the latest hedging product known as the Domestic Non-Deliverable Forwards (DNDF) intended for any customers and business partners who are exposed to risk related to the Rupiah exchange rate. CIMB Niaga is listed as the biggest seller of DNDF to many Corporate customers in Indonesia.

2018 was a challenging year for Treasury Banking and Capital Markets, a situation tied closely to both domestic and global factors.

Global economic conditions in 2018 had a negative effect on financial sectors in several developing countries, including in Indonesia. Some of these effects took the form of weakening stock market indexes and pressure on foreign exchange rates. Pressure on the capital markets occurred due to four times adjustment of interest rate in 2018 by the US Federal Reserve, resulting in a capital outflows from these emerging markets.

In 2018, the Indonesian economy grew by 5.17% with an average annual average inflation rate of 3.5% in 2018. This indicates that the domestic economy was relatively stable, despite the uncertainty on global economic conditions. On the domestic side, the negative transaction and state budget has put pressure on the Rupiah exchange rate during 2018. Bank Indonesia had response by increase the BI 7-day Repo Rate of 175 basis points to 6.00%, and this had squeeze earnings on securities while allowing such fluctuations in the Rupiah exchange rates to increase foreign exchange earnings.

Amidst the national and global economic conditions, CIMB Niaga's Treasury Banking and Capital Markets had implemented several strategic policies as anticipation of emerging challenges. All available resources were mobilised to continue the path of growth.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

CIMB Niaga's Treasury Banking and Capital Markets had implemented a strategy to reduce securities trading portfolios in order to minimize losses while placing more investment in held to maturity securities portfolios. Further, Treasury Banking and Capital Markets also sought to identify and determine the optimal timing for in or out positions.

On sales activities, Treasury Banking and Capital Markets continued to increase its transactions through electronic channels, expand usage via the branch network, and add new customers. On the other hand, we also focussed to promote customer hedging products such as interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps and call spread options. CIMB Niaga also supports Bank Indonesia policies in order to stabilize Rupiah exchange rate through the latest hedging product known as the Domestic Non-Deliverable Forwards (DNDF). The DNDF is intended for any customers and business partners who are exposed to risk related to the Rupiah exchange rate. CIMB Niaga is listed as the biggest seller of DNDF to many Corporate customers in Indonesia.

Other strategies that had implemented in 2018 is continuously provide information of structured product as well as expanding the customer base of corporate and retail customers. Cooperation was also built with smaller-scale banks as counterparties, in order to conduct transactions in foreign exchange, bond, and derivative markets.

PERFORMANCE 2018

Despite the domestic and global economic conditions in 2018, Treasury Banking and Capital Markets was able to maintain good performance. During 2018 income increased compare to 2017. The main source of income was foreign exchange and derivatives trading followed by securities trading.

The performance of Sharia's Treasury and Capital Markets also improved in 2018 when compared to that of 2017. This performance was the result of an increase in the volume of foreign exchange transactions and placement of Sharia money market instruments.

Treasury and **Capital Markets**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets seeks to provide relevant products in order to support and add value for every its customers. In 2018, products offered included:

1. Market Linked Deposit (MLD). This product combines time deposits and derivatives with main features of yield enhancement and 100% guarantee of its principal. MLD is both flexible and liquid, with CIMB Niaga quoting a daily market price and availability in two types as either interest or foreign exchange rates.
2. Swap Depo is a structured product that offers both 100% guarantee of principal and yield enhancement, based on time deposits combined with foreign exchange/FX swaps.
3. Strike Currency is a structured product based on currency option derivatives using a target price (strike price).
4. Individual Forward transactions are Plain Vanilla Forward transactions for individual customers who have a need for future foreign exchange transactions.
5. Government and Corporate Bonds. CIMB Niaga provides daily quotes to assist customers' buying and selling of bonds.

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets also offers other products including Today, Tom and Spot forex buy and sell transactions and hedging product called "Call Spread", which is an alternative of Plain Vanilla Forwards. Call Spread Transactions have its own advantages and disadvantages when its compared to Forward Transactions, they do have the advantage of lower costs.

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets also offered the latest DNDF products in 2018. DNDF is a hedging instrument introduced by BI for banks, allowing them to offer forward transactions based on the Rupiah in the domestic foreign exchange market. The fixing method for this product is more profitable as neither the customer nor CIMB Niaga is required to transact the nominal amount rather only the difference between the forward and reference rate.

SERVICES AND NETWORK

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets optimizes the network across major cities in Indonesia to provide the best services and banking products for customers. These cities include Jakarta, Medan, Bandung, Solo, Surabaya, Denpasar, and Balikpapan. Also provided is easy access for electronic transactions on foreign exchange and securities products, accessible at CIMB Niaga branches across Indonesia. This service allows for real time quoting of prices and a faster settlement process.

OPTIMIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets consistently optimizes the use of information technology for all customer banking transactions. As a pioneer of digital banking, Treasury Banking and Capital Market provide convenience service for its online foreign exchange transaction through BizChannel services and CIMB Clicks, without limitation of time or location. The use of information technology seeks to reduce operational risk and increase the customer experience by facilitating numerous types of banking transactions through electronic media.

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets also utilized information technology to obtain domestic and foreign data to develop trading strategies. This facilitates the distribution of pricing by Treasury Banking and Capital Markets division to throughout CIMB Niaga branches, thus they could offer more competitive prices.

AWARDS 2018

CIMB Niaga's Treasury Banking and Capital Markets received the following awards in recognition of its performance and excellent service quality:

1. House of the Year from Asia Risk, a risk management award.
2. Derivatives House of the Year from The Asset, award for derivative products.
3. Best Structured Product House from The Asset, award for Structured Products.
4. Top Sell Side Firm in the Secondary Corporate Bonds from The Asset, award for Corporate Bond Sales.

PLAN 2019

Treasury Banking and Capital Markets will continue to expand its markets through a comprehensive portfolio of foreign exchange and credit products. Treasury Banking and Capital Markets will also cross-sell with other business units utilizing the growing of CIMB Niaga sales and distribution network. This will allow the presentation of both conventional and sharia products and services. The plan for 2019 is to improve performance by adding instruments and channels for retail bond services in addition to the development of digital-based foreign exchange transaction services, automation, and support of the growth of CIMB Niaga based Fintech.



Yulius Kurniawan Gozali

Director PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk

It is a pleasure to have CIMB Niaga as our business partners who are not only able to accommodate our financial needs but also takes genuine interest in our endeavors. The service from their relationship managers is impressive. Our request is carried out in a timely and professional manner. The Bank really understands our needs and really takes the time to review our business plan for the future, and provides various products and solutions tailored to our needs.

We also get a lot of unique experience and insights about running our business.

We sincerely hope that this relationship will continue in the future and thank you for your continuous supports thus far.

Business Segment Review

TRANSACTION BANKING



31.78%

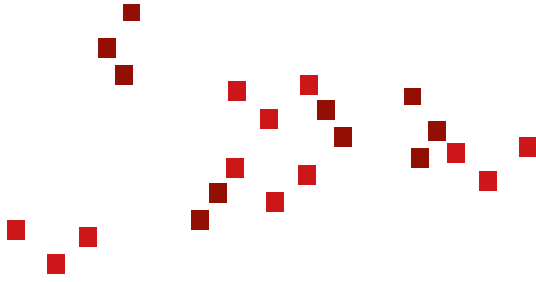
The number of transactions through BizChannel@CIMB has increased by **31.78%**



49.67%

Total financing volume of Trade Finance increased by **49.67%**

In 2018, Transaction Banking presented a satisfactory performance and achievements, supported by successful client expansion and business community penetration into various industries, as well as intensified cooperation with Fintech entities. Also, implementation of on-point strategies and policies in the face of banking industry challenges also resulted in effective product management for Cash Management, Trade Finance, Supply Chain, and Securities Services product offerings.



2018 global economic growth was driven by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth for several developed countries. On the domestic side, economic growth stood relatively strong at 5.17%, compared to last year's growth of 5.07%. Driven by consumption expenditure, this growth was also supported by effective inflation management by the government and Bank Indonesia (BI). As this regard, BI increased the BI 7-Day Repo Rate by 175 bps from 4.25% in 2017 to 6.00% at year-end 2018.

The increase in BI 7-Day Repo Rate made a tight competition in terms of pricing among competitors. Further it resulted on the decrease of Net Interest Margin (NIM) across the banking sector. Internally, CIMB Niaga and particularly Transaction Banking, had anticipated these conditions by encouraging cross-selling of bundled products and deepening wallet shares. This was marketed to existing customers on all fronts to spur growth in business volume.

CIMB Niaga Transaction Banking provides wide-ranging products and services for its Corporate customers, including large corporations and MSME, Bank Financial Institutions (FI) and Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI) sectors. Products offered by CIMB Niaga include cash management, trade finance, supply chain, payment and settlement services, custodial and fund administration services, and trustee services.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

CIMB Niaga understood that economic factors are not the only challenges that must be solved; it includes the development within banking information technology in the form of digital banking. We have already seen changes in consumption patterns, and, with the proliferation of Fintech, there is a will from the community-at-large and the corporate sector to have banking services that are easier and faster.

In order to address all challenges in 2018, Transaction Banking strengthened its product-line by focus on providing the best customer service which supported by a reliable digital banking platform. In 2018, Transaction Banking implemented a range of strategies and policies to deliver the best service and to encourage product development that boost up CASA and fosters fee-based income. These included:

- Innovation in digital services, to provide a banking ecosystem that suit with the needs of Fintech clients.
- Enhanced capabilities of the back-end system, to optimize efficiency and enhance customer experience and service satisfaction.
- Intensified cross-selling, to highlight new product bundling offerings to customers.
- Expanded MSME customer-base via tailored digital products, to meet customer needs.
- Community banking focus through re-designed products and services, to engage a whole business community, both the Principal and Down-the-lines.
- Trade Finance growth by increasing customers' accessing of Trade Finance facilities.

Transaction **Banking**

Implementation of Transaction Banking strategy and policy is supported by developments and innovations on re-engineering service process in order to provide the best service for every customer. On the on-boarding process several has been done is summarizing the number of opening pages for current accounts and BizChannel@CIMB, Shorten turnaround time for registration and activation of BizChannel@CIMB, and, Automation of back-end processes. The result of these initiatives initiates a faster customer service and reduced operational risk.

Cash Management

Every year, the numbers of users and transactions from BizChannel@CIMB, the internet banking platform for the non-retail segment, continue to increase. Such transaction growth has encouraged CIMB Niaga to continually meet customer expectations and continuously self-update with the latest information technology developments and further stimulate the growth of CIMB Niaga's operating accounts.

The focus of Transaction Banking's strategy on cash management services are as follows:

- Digitalization, through product innovation and strategic partnerships with Fintech customers.
- Cross Sell, instill a culture of cross-selling to increase product holdings and stickiness for CIMB Niaga banking customers.
- Customer Experience, through efficiency and fine-tuning of CIMB Niaga business processes with the aim of meeting customer banking needs and increasing loyalty.
- Optimize Activity, through increased penetration of cross-border remittance services and adapted price points to maximize profits.
- Risk & Compliance, implementation risk culture and compliance on all fronts.

Trade Finance and Supply Chain

CIMB Niaga Transaction Banking provides a wide range of Trade Finance services to support customer export-import activities. Trade Finance products covered traditional trade products such as L/C's and bank guarantees, as well as trade working-capital solutions such as trust receipts, import and export financing, risk participation, and supply chain financing.

For 2018, the focus of the CIMB Niaga Trade Finance strategy targeted business growth through increasing trade loan volumes. Domestically, CIMB Niaga Transaction Banking rolled out new Supply Chain solutions to support the growth of customer businesses. Financing facilities were provided for every business players in transaction chain cycle (suppliers, distributors, and retailers), with appealing financing facilities as an incentive. Supply Chain processes are also supported by reliable electronic banking platform to monitor the status of invoices, payments and other business services.

Securities Services

CIMB Niaga, through Transaction Banking, provides the following services: custodial services, fund administration, and trustee services. Securities Services provides solutions to CIMB Niaga's non-retail customers in the non-bank financial institution (NBFII) segment, which include insurance, securities companies, asset managers and pension fund managers.

Securities Services also acts as payment bank or settlement bank. CIMB Niaga is one among many banks in Indonesia that given a trust as a cash settlement bank for capital market transactions, as mandated by the Indonesia Central Securities Depository (KSEI).

CIMB Niaga has the largest market share of settlement banks, this indicate a continuance high level of customer trust on this mandate. Securities Services continues to be an anchor product for Transaction Banking and will continue to be developed in order to assist in increasing fee-based income and raising current accounts.

STRATEGIC COOPERATION

In addition to implementing the above strategies and policies, in 2018 Transaction Banking also established strategic cooperation with several large corporations by using continuous product and service innovation. Such cooperation included:

- Strategic collaboration with social security providers to offer end to end Cash Management solutions in order to support government programs that assist people nationwide in obtaining social security benefits.
- Strategic collaboration with oil and gas companies by providing end to end Cash Management solutions and Trade Finance to retail gas stations.

PERFORMANCE 2018

For 2018, Transaction Banking recorded a satisfactory performance and achievement. The positive performance in 2018 was a result of successful expansion efforts and penetration into business communities within various types of industries. Transaction Banking has been effectively adopt strategies and policies in order to address challenges in the banking industry, through implementation its products as Cash Management, Trade Finance, Value Chain and Securities Services strategies and policies.



Troy Parwata

Chief Financial Officer
PT Wahana Duta Jaya Rucika

PT Wahana Duta Jaya Rucika, previously known as PT Wavin Duta Jaya, has been established since 1973 and known as the largest PVC producer with its pipe glue variatons in Indonesia.

In order to cater our business needs, we need a bank that has good track record and offer variety of solutions to streamline the operational process and provide efficient costin payment. Through rigorous Request-for-Proposal (RFP) process, we have chosen PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. as our main cash management bank that covered payment, collection and liquidity solution through physical cash concentration structure. In addition, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk has also helped us in establishing Wahana Vinyl Nusantara's Treasury Center through Cash Pooling system.

We look forward for more support and partnership with PT CIMB Niaga Tbk. in the future.

Transaction **Banking**

In Cash Management, the number of BizChannel@CIMB users grew by 11.83%, while the number of transactions through BizChannel@CIMB increased by 31.78%. This achievement had a positive influence on CIMB Niaga's operating account growth, where the average volume of Rupiah currency of current accounts increased by 9.11% in 2018.

For Trade Finance services, in 2018 growth of Trade Finance Loans and current accounts from Trade clients were 49.67% and 16.02% respectively. Value Chain services posted an increase in 2018 loan volume and demand deposits by 56.76% and 65.80% respectively.

Securities Services gained an increase in 2018 fee-based income of 27.44% compared to the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by an increase in fee-based income from Custodial Services of 36.05%, while the total asset under Custodial Services grew by 17.46% in 2018.

AWARDS

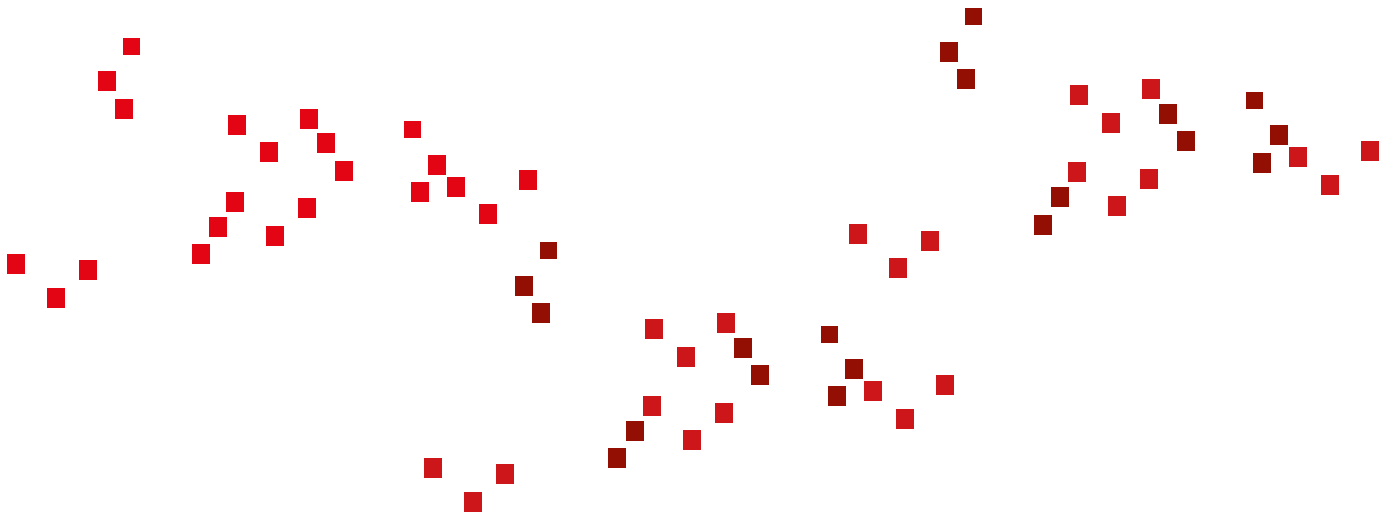
Among all challenges, Transaction Banking strives to improve operational efficiency through improved work processes. Also, regular performance monitoring and the analysis of target achievements is a priority to measure the effectiveness of policies and strategies. Through these efforts, CIMB Niaga Transaction Banking was able to achieve external recognition in the form of the following awards in 2018:

- The Asset Triple A Treasury, Trade & Risk Management Awards 2018 as Best Cash Management Solutions for NBF Industry in Indonesia.
- The Asset Triple A Treasury, Trade & Risk Management Awards 2018 as the Best Cash Management Solutions for Oil / Gas Industry in Indonesia.
- The Triple A Treasury Asset, Trade & Risk Management Awards 2018 as Best Service Provider for e-Solutions Partner in Indonesia.
- RED Money Islamic Finance News Awards 2018 as the Best Deal of the Year in Indonesia for Bonds & Sukuk.

PLAN FOR 2019

Transaction Banking plans the business as follow for 2019:

- Intensive collaboration with Fintech, through continuity of its digital service innovations in order to deepen market penetration.
- Customer Experience, by conducting re-engineering of business processes and continuous product development to provide service efficiency and increased customer satisfaction.
- Sharia Trade Finance, development of Trade Finance products according to Sharia principles as a differentiation in meeting customers' banking needs, both domestically and MISTC customers within the CIMB Group network.
- Account Planning, enhance strategic synergy and cross-sell coordination between business units in order to maximize profitability.
- Customer expansion, strategic collaboration with Financial Institution teams to optimize new business opportunities from customer referrals.



Business Segment Review

■ COMMERCIAL BANKING



16.50%

Commercial Banking Non Interest Income increased by **16.50%** yoy to **Rp262.6 billion**



29.21%

Commercial Banking Savings Accounts grew by **29.21%** yoy to **Rp544.8 billion**

CIMB Niaga's Commercial Banking seeks to strengthen the Bank's brand by offering relevant solutions, comprehensive services, ease of transactions, and good engagement with customers. In 2018, Commercial banking loans increased to Rp32.1 trillion compared to prior year by Rp31.9 trillion.

Given the challenging economic conditions in 2018, Commercial Banking focused on selective growth. The main challenge was the increase of the BI 7-Day Repo Rate by 175 basis points from 4.25% in 2017 to 6.00% by the end of 2018. This had a number of impacts including intensifying competition due to increased funding cost and a narrowing of the interest rate margin. Given these circumstances, Commercial Banking focused its loan growth on regions with good GDP potential and prospective sectors. These include Manufactured Goods, Agriculture, Services and Hospitality, Construction, and Textile, as well as Pulp and Paper. Loan growth was also supported by a strengthening of organisational functions including Business Credit Team to improve the quality of credit proposals (underwriting) and Client Service to provide loan-related transactions and administration services.

STRATEGY AND POLICY

Throughout 2018, Commercial Banking focused on building the fundamentals for higher quality assets by continuing with the recalibration process of continuous improvement first started in 2016, involving a number of strategic initiatives implemented in two phases as follows:

1. Phase 1 - Strengthening and Balancing phase with the focus on:
 - a. Improving the credit process.
 - b. Loan growth with focus on credit quality at new loan booking.
 - c. Intensive and comprehensive strengthening of credit monitoring & maintenance through the Early Alert Tools, Stress Test & AQ team, Portfolio Management & Analytic team, and Client Service team.
 - d. Review the focus and reach of Commercial Banking.
2. Phase 2 - Stabilizing and Culture Building phase that focuses on maintaining momentum for improving the performance and quality of Human Capital. This is executed through the establishment of the right Key Performance Indicators, preparation of Standard Operating Procedures and the provision of continuous training and certification..

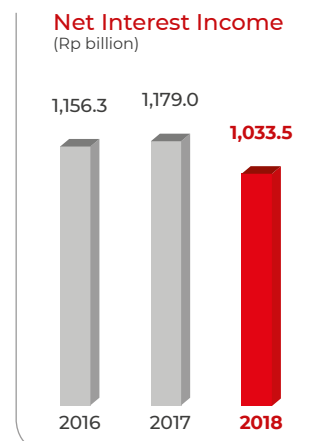
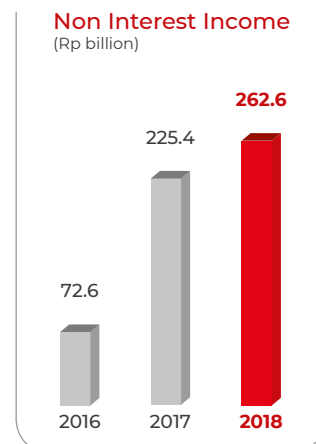
These series of process improvement will be followed by Phase 3 - The Elimination of Legacy Issue phase that focuses on improving asset quality while also sharpening marketing strategies.

The implementation of the three phases of strategies and policies above is expected to result in several positive changes including:

1. Improvement of operational risks
2. Improvement in loan quality
3. Improvement in employee productivity

PERFORMANCE 2018

Fee based income in 2018 increased by 16.50% to Rp262.6 billion from the previous year's Rp225.4 billion. Net interest income of Commercial Banking decreased 12.34% from Rp1.2 trillion in 2017 to Rp1.0 trillion in 2018. The decline in net interest income is attributable to the increase in funding cost as an impact of the increase in BI 7-Day Repo Rate.

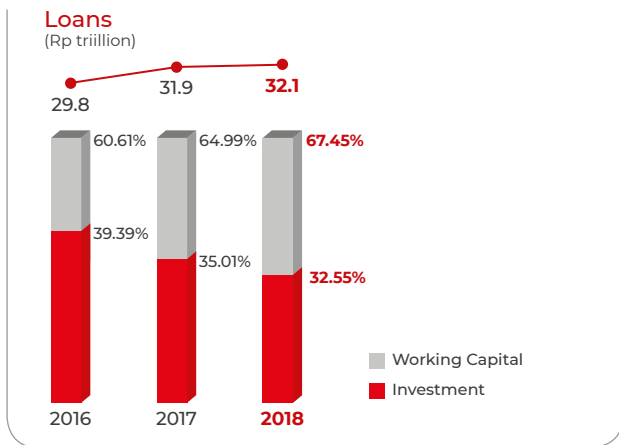


Commercial Banking

LOAN DISBURSEMENT

In 2018, total loans in Commercial Banking grew by 0.57% to reach Rp32.1 trillion, compared with Rp31.9 trillion in the previous year. Commercial Banking working capital loans increased by 4.39% to Rp21.6 trillion compared to the previous year of Rp20.7 trillion. Meanwhile, investment loans decreased by 6.50% to Rp10.5 trillion from Rp11.2 trillion in the previous year.

New loans accounted for 23.37% of the total loan portfolio at Commercial Banking in 2018, which resulted in improved loan quality overall.



Loan disbursement, cross-selling in customer's accounts and product holding has increased, as results of collaboration between Commercial Banking, Transaction Banking, and Treasury team. Commercial Banking also has performed the Account Planning & Wallet Sizing (APWS) initiatives during this year. The objectives of APWS is to improve the penetration of banking product for every customers through facility or product availability based on customers needs.

CREDIT QUALITY

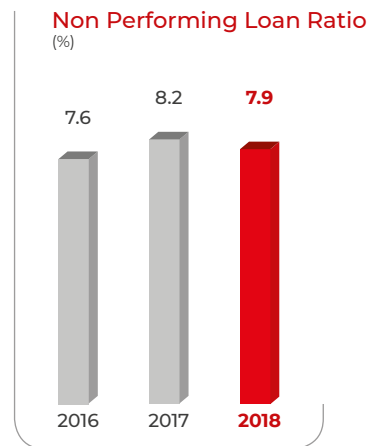
In order to improve credit quality, Commercial Banking undertook several initiatives in recalibration, as follow:

- Improving the work process by establishing a special unit to support credit activities including Business Credit Teams, Client Service, Early Alerts,

Portfolio Management and Asset Quality. These units will focus more on improving the credit process and credit quality as the 1st line of defense.

- Combining Early Alert into the Asset Quality team to conduct stress tests, watch list integration between business segments, monitoring daily news related to customers, and improving monitoring of overdue loans.
- Re-Mapping Focus & Foot Print, identify areas that have growth potential and focus on the largest industries in each region.

In 2018, the gross non-performing loan ratio showed a significant improvement at 7.9%, compared to 8.2% in the previous year. Loans in the high-watch list category also declined significantly, to less than 2.00% of the total loan portfolio. Other initiatives were made to improve credit quality, including regular and continuous identification to avoid potential losses and intensive cooperation with the loan recovery unit to seek the best solution.

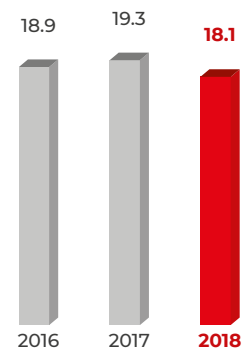


CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

In 2018, total customer deposits from Commercial Banking decreased by 6.15% to Rp18.1 trillion from the position in 2017 of Rp19.3 trillion. The Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) increased to 177.18% in 2018, from 165.34% in 2017.

Of the total customer deposits, time deposits recorded a decline of 1.71% to Rp9.7 trillion, from Rp9.9 trillion in 2017, while CASA (Current Accounts Saving Accounts) also fell by 10.81% to Rp8.4 trillion from the position of Rp9.4 trillion last year. However, funds in saving accounts registered an increase of 29.21%, or Rp123.2 billion, to reach Rp544.8 billion from the previous year's position at Rp421.7 billion.

Third Party Funding
(Rp trillion)



PLAN FOR 2019

Commercial Banking has formulated a number of strategies and policies for implementation in 2019, in anticipation of both challenges and opportunities. These include:

1. Focus on regions and industries that have high potential growth.
2. Improve the cross-selling in line with customer needs.
3. Improve the speed of credit processes (Turn Around Time).
4. Strengthen the integrated first line of defense to maintain credit quality.

Ibu Imelda Tio (Founder Sun Motor Group)

We started our partnership with CIMB Niaga since June 2017. Our banking experience with CIMB Niaga has been very professionally pleasing with a good and responsive service. In addition to above, CIMB Niaga also maintains good personal relationship and focuses to our need by ensuring we remain convenience and confident with them.

In the future, we hope CIMB Niaga will able to maintain its current professionalism and good customer service experience thus our partnership can be preserved and well developed.

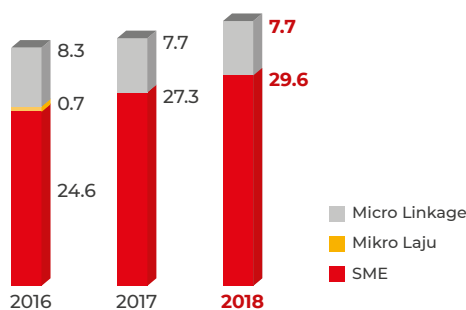


Business Segment Review

MSME BANKING

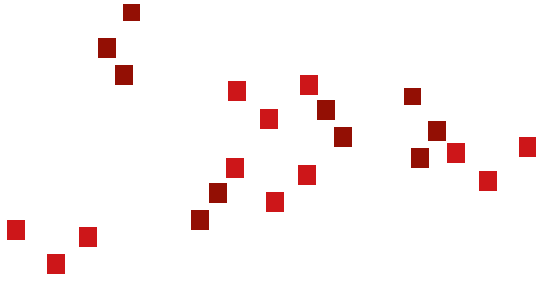


MSME Loans
(Rp trillion)



MSME loans increased by **6.51%** yoy to **Rp37.3 trillion**

Throughout 2018 that focus on strengthening the potential and quality of the customer base through collaboration between CIMB Niaga business units with referral and cross selling programs, as well as optimizing and improving value chain and trade finance products. This achievement reflected by profit before tax growth of CIMB Niaga’s MSME Banking by 4.54% to Rp1.43 trillion.



The weakening of global economic growth in 2018 was followed by significant financial market uncertainty. However, domestic economic growth in 2018 remained strong supported by domestic demand of 5.17%. The global and national macroeconomic conditions have influenced the development of business in the business world, including customers in MSME Banking. Based on data from the Financial Services Authority (FSA) until the 4th quarter of 2018, MSME loans grew by 9.85% (yoy). The increment in MSME loans was mainly driven by growth in the wholesale & retail trade and agriculture, hunting & forestry sectors which were recorded at 7.89% (yoy) and 13.75% (yoy) respectively.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

Every year, lending of Micro-Small-Medium Enterprises (MSME) continues to grow. The potential development of MSME in Indonesia - that are inseparable from banking support in lending to MSME. CIMB Niaga continues to innovate by developing digital-based products that can expand CIMB Niaga's network in a significant manner and complement existing branch services for customer needs. In 2018, CIMB Niaga's MSME Banking has taken the strategic steps to enhance credit growth, but continued the prudent principle.

MSME Banking has implemented strategies and policies throughout 2018 that focus on strengthening the potential and quality of the customer base through collaboration between CIMB Niaga business units with referral and cross selling programs, as well as optimizing and improving value chain and trade finance products. Specifically for the value chain, the features will continue to be developed, both in terms of product and control.

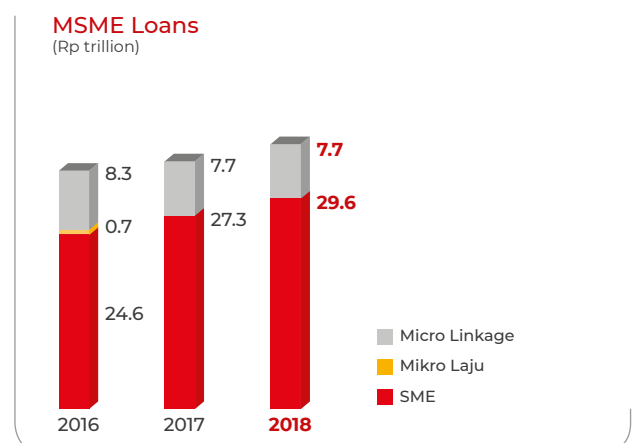
Other strategies implemented by CIMB Niaga include continuing to increase growth both in terms of assets and Third Party Funds. CIMB Niaga implements this strategy by developing a product program that promotes bundling programs, resulting in created products that are attractive and in accordance with the customer needs of the MSME segment.

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga intensively and continuously developed an improvement in the credit process for efficiency and improved quality of service by simplifying the required documents and credit processing procedures. It is expected that will lead to higher level of customer service satisfaction.

PERFORMANCE 2018

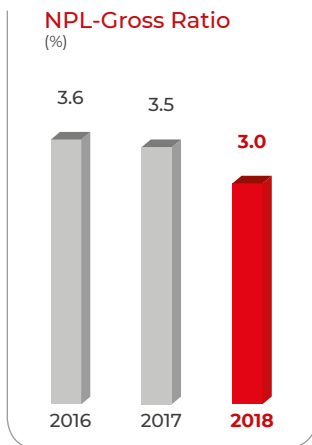
In line with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/12/PBI/2015 on financing to the MSME sector, required domestic commercial banks to fulfill the obligation of a minimum ratio of lending to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) of 20% of the total financing portfolio by the end of 2018. CIMB Niaga's MSME Banking recorded a MSME ratio of 13.92%.

MSME Banking also recorded other achievements in 2018 with an increase in credit growth of 6.51% to Rp37.3 trillion.

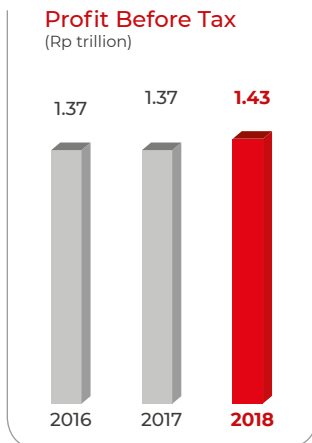


MSME Banking

The increase in loan growth was also accompanied by prudent in lending. As a result, MSME Banking recorded an improved credit quality, as shown in the decrease of the NPL-gross ratio from 3.5% to 3.0% in 2018.



Overall, CIMB Niaga’s MSME Banking recorded a profit before tax of Rp1.43 trillion, growing 4.54% compared to 2017 of Rp1.37 trillion.



SME BANKING AND MICRO LINKAGE

In line with Government program to develop Micro-Small-Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, CIMB Niaga provides two banking service strategies to MSME which are direct and in-direct, and its implementation through two sub-segment of MSME; SME Banking and Micro Linkage.

1. SME Banking

Through loan process approach or direct approach strategy, the SME Banking Unit handles small and medium business customers that are spread throughout Indonesia. The SME Banking Unit enhance business growth and accelerate the loan process, while maintaining the principle of lending (prudent principle).

In order to improve the business, SME unit developed an attractive financing programs to increase the existing CIMB Niaga’s customers portfolio, as well as developed programs to acquire new customers. In addition, SME Banking sustain improvement of loan processes are also meant to achieve a higher level of customer satisfaction.

In 2018, the SME Banking Unit recorded an increase in credit balance of Rp2.3 trillion, grew 8.51% from Rp 27.3 trillion in 2017 to Rp29.6 trillion in 2018. The increase was a result of various efforts by CIMB Niaga to improve performance.

The SME Banking Unit has customer deposits in

2018 of Rp28.1 trillion with CASA Ratio of 60.36%. Of the total customer deposits acquired, CASA was recorded at Rp17.0 trillion and time deposits were recorded at Rp11.2 trillion.

2. Micro Linkage

The Micro Linkage Banking Unit takes an indirect approach strategy, using Linkage cooperation, by establishing strategic partnerships in the form of Executing, Channelling and Joint Financing. Several strategic partners that working together with Micro Linkage are Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) with the Plasma scheme, Regional Development Banks (BPD), Rural Banks (BPR), and other institutions that could potentially increase the scale of SME lending. The end users funded by CIMB Niaga are customers/debtors from BPD and BPR as well as members of the Cooperative. The partner appointed as agent for CIMB Niaga acts as marketing, collection and security agent.

The implementation of this strategy aimed to recognize and measure the potential of the MSME market according to the diversity of its business while at the same time harvesting farm the existence of strategic partners that could help the growth of the MSME business segment. The strategic partner is playing important role in the loan distribution and collection processes, and ensures the quality of the assets could be maintained.

For palm oil farmers financing, CIMB Niaga conducted Micro Linkage programs through Cooperative whose the members are the same farmers. Through this scheme, farmers receive loans from CIMB Niaga and use it to open new and maintain palm oils field, and sell the harvest to plantation companies.



Effi Budiherniawan Emor
President Director BPR Mitradaya Mandiri

We started our partnership with Bank Niaga in 2008 when we only had IDR 10 billion in assets, and CIMB Niaga was the first public bank to provide linkage facilities in our early stage of development. Currently, we are still enjoying several facilities, such as the Linkage Credit facility, placement of time deposits and current accounts placement facilities of CIMB Niaga.

We have positive impression with the level of quality that toffered by CIMB Niaga, we hope we could grow together as mutual beneficial partner in the future.

MSME Banking



Lim Ceng San

Since 2017, I started partnership with CIMB Niaga, and having the Working Capital Credit facility, Current Account facilities, and Internet Banking from CIMB Niaga. I experienced good level of services from CIMB Niaga without having any difficulties. with the existing branch offices and ATMs, help me to do transactions.

Going forward, I hope CIMB Niaga could accelerate its level of services specially at the branch to make it faster and easier, and improvement on ATMs facilities. I also hope a competitive credit interest in the future.

In 2018, the Micro Linkage Banking Unit distributed of loans of Rp2.3 trillion, with a loan portfolio reaching Rp7.7 trillion. Credit quality of Micro Linkage in 2018 was under control with NPL-gorss ratio recorded by 1.0%

The Micro Linkage unit intensified its monitoring program and deepened its analysis of loan quality through more effective communication with partners to overcome the challenges of decreasing in loan volume.

FOCUS AND STRATEGY 2019

MSME Banking has set a 2019 focus and strategy with emphasis on credit while maintaining good quality and meeting the targets set by management as follows:

- 1) In terms of credit growth
 - a. Stay focused on the potential of small-scale debtors who have great potential to develop through more efficient process.
 - b. Increase cross selling with other products at CIMB Niaga and provide one-stop-solution services for potential customers.
 - c. Creating programs for loan products and attract Third-Party Funds to meet customer needs.

- d. Develop cooperation with strategic partners such as BPR and Plasma cooperatives, to expand the market but with a more measurable level of credit risk.
- 2) Maintaining credit quality by:
- a. Acquisition of new customers and selective development of existing customers while uphold the prudential principle.
 - b. Improve the process as well as monitoring on asset quality, both effectively and efficiently.
 - c. Develop a system that able to detect the possibility of deteriorate in credit quality based on specific symptoms (predictive tools).



Anton Sumarli

President Director PT Pancamas Pipasakti

I have collaborated with CIMB Niaga since 1998. Some banking facilities that I use from CIMB Niaga are SME Credit, Saving Accounts, Current Accounts, Credit Card and BizChannel@CIMB.

The service level provided by CIMB Niaga is satisfying, Excellent. I hope that in the future CIMB Niaga can be able to offer more competitive interest rate, and expand its branch offices.

Business Segment Review

CONSUMER BANKING



11.21%

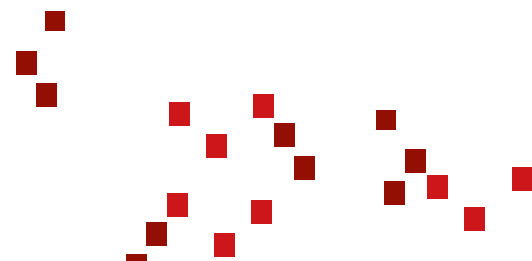
Mortgage loans increased by **11.21%** yoy to **Rp30.0 trillion**



93.95%

93.95% of customers financial transactions through Branchless Banking

In 2018, Consumer Banking provided comprehensive solutions covering funding, consumer transactions and loans, by identifying loan segments and portfolios using analysis, risk, and relationship-based pricing data. Consumer Banking recorded an increase in profit before tax of 21.48% to Rp2.5 trillion.



Developments in global markets had an influence on the Indonesian financial markets. In 2018, Bank Indonesia raised its interest rate benchmark by 175 basis points from 4.25% to 6.00% at the end of the year. This influenced the growth of the consumer loan business. The increase in the interest rates benchmark also impacted the stock and bond markets, affecting the sale of Wealth Management products.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

CIMB Niaga's Consumer Banking business focusses on excellent service quality, seeking to meet or exceed customer expectations, as the key to achieving business growth. The driver for Consumer Banking is growing low-cost funding by establishing relationships with other business banking units. Consumer Banking continues to provide banking services and competitive interest rates by growing the CASA portfolio.

To deal with challenges in banking industry, Consumer Banking has implemented policies and strategies to give the best banking services and product offerings to assist customers in meeting their financial needs.

In 2018, Consumer Banking provided comprehensive solutions covering funding, consumer transactions and loans, by identifying loan segments and portfolios using analysis, risk, and relationship-based pricing data.

In terms of marketing and distribution, Consumer Banking focused on improving digital banking services with GoMobile to differentiate CIMB Niaga from other banks. This strategy is in line with customer behavior, which is seeking stress-free transactions and real time processing with mobile and internet banking. The GoMobile product facilitates all banking transactions. In addition, Consumer

Banking also focused on:

- Increasing Third Party Funds through marketing activities and increasing productivity from HR.
- The growth of the Mortgage and Auto Loan portfolio through collaboration with Developers, Property Agents, Dealers and internal referral staff through the Staff Get Member (SGM) program.
- Increased fee income through Wealth Management products and cross-selling of Credit Card products and Personal Loans through the Leads Generator program.

While for CIMB Niaga Syariah, the Consumer Banking has implemented strategies and policies which focus on Sharia First for CASA, mortgage, credit cards, and other Sharia products. This has resulted in good growth in the 2018 financial year. Sharia Consumer Banking profit before tax grew in 2018 by 98.48% compared to the previous year. The performance of Sharia consumer financing was boosted by Mortgage which grew significantly by 60.34% or Rp3.3 trillion to Rp8.7 trillion compared to the previous year of Rp5.4 trillion. CIMB Niaga Syariah's consumer Non-Performing Financing (NPF) was recorded at 1.83% in 2018. In addition, CIMB Niaga also registered 80,963 accounts for the Hajj account, grew by 35,589 accounts or 78.43% compared to 2017.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF THE CONSUMER BANKING SEGMENTS

Mortgage Loans

Mortgage Loans (KPR) is a strategic retail business for CIMB Niaga. As one of the 5 largest Mortgage providers in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga Consumer Banking continues to implement strategies and policies which focus on improving services for all customers. CIMB Niaga provides a variety of mortgage products which are tailored to the needs and financial circumstances of customers – this is an advantage of CIMB Niaga mortgage products. The Mortgage segment is very

Consumer **Banking**

important to CIMB Niaga as the tenure of the mortgage can be up to 25 years. This allows relationships to be well established and giving opportunities for cross-selling other CIMB Niaga products.

CIMB Niaga offers a variety of innovative and competitive products in the Mortgage segment, one of which is KPR Xtra Benefit which can be linked to up to 9 saving accounts. Through KPR Xtra benefits, customers get the benefit of offsetting the portion of interest in installments resulting in larger principal repayments. Mortgage customers could pay their mortgages faster. For Sharia Mortgage products, Consumer Banking offers new features with the MMQ contract, better known as KPR iB Flexi, which can be used to purchase homes before they are constructed and offers other mortgage needs with a smaller down payment and a longer term.

CIMB Niaga's Smart Rate Pricing scheme allows customers to have a clear reference rate for floating rates. The settling reference rate is the 12 months Bank Indonesia Financial Instruments that can be accessed directly through the Bank Indonesia website.

The advantages of Mortgage products are also supported by the increase in CIMB brand awareness, with CIMB Niaga holding many promotional activities throughout 2018. In addition, CIMB Niaga also held several exclusive promotions with well-known developers to provide more benefits for customers who engaged their mortgages with CIMB Niaga. CIMB Niaga continues to establish co-operative relationships with developers, maintain interest rates to always be competitive with competitors, and increase the speed of mortgage processing, as well as extending loan tenures to up to 25 years to attract new customers.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga managed to book growth in the mortgage loan portfolio of 11.21% or Rp3.0 trillion to Rp30.0 trillion from Rp27.0 trillion in 2017. Further, the

Sharia Mortgage loan portfolio increased a significant by 60.34% from Rp5.4 trillion in 2017 to Rp8.7 trillion in 2018.

To maintain and expand the mortgage market share, CIMB Niaga continuously strengthen their collaborations with developers. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga established significant cooperation with developers as the main business partners, through implementing cooperation agreements, joint promotions, and joint events.

Auto Loans

The Auto Loans (KPM) portfolio is the third largest of the total CIMB Niaga Consumer Banking loan portfolio. CIMB Niaga offers the best solution and provides many types of scheme for auto financing and performs partnership with The Sole Agents (ATPM) and authorized dealers from various brands.

The CIMB Niaga Auto Loan financing facility is distributed directly or indirectly to customers. Direct Auto Loan financing is carried out through branch offices, while indirect financing is carried out through subsidiaries, PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) and through joint-financing schemes in multi-finance institutions that have partnerships with the Bank.

Like other consumer financing products, applications for CIMB Niaga Auto Loan financing could be accessed through the Bank's website. Customers could get credit application forms online and run credit simulations for the cars they desire.

At the end of 2018, Auto Loan 's portfolio was recorded at Rp6.2 trillion (including subsidiaries), while through the Sharia scheme, the portfolio reached Rp0.6 trillion. Overall, the gross non-performing loan ratio of CIMB Niaga's Auto Loan was maintained at 1.4%.

Credit Card & Debit Card

The credit and debit card business continued to make a significant contribution to the Bank's business. Credit and debit card business gained popularity as a result of rapid growth of middle class in Indonesia and facilitates convenient access for customer daily activities.

CIMB Niaga credit card portfolio covers the categories for Classic, Gold, Syariah Gold, Platinum, Ultimate, Infinite, World and Corporate to reach various customer segments with different needs and preferences. In 2018, the number of CIMB Niaga credit card holders grew 4.82%, to around 2.6 million cards. Credit card total sales volume reached Rp28.4 trillion by the end of 2018, which is an increase of 2.44% compared to 2017. As part of the Bank's focus on Shariah segment, CIMB Niaga became the largest Shariah credit card provider in Indonesia. The gross non-performing loan ratio was 1.79%, which is an improvement from 2.26% in 2017.

Meanwhile, the number of distributed CIMB Niaga debit cards in circulation at the end of 2018 was 5.1 million cards, a growth of 14.28% compared to the position in late 2017 of 4.4 million cards. The main attraction for customers of CIMB Niaga debit cards are ease of access in ATM networks and payment channels (EDC) at home and abroad, online transactions supported by 3D Secure security features, as well as offers of latest features such as contactless debit cards and affinity debit cards. Promotional programs and attractive offers from various merchant partners further increase customer interest in using CIMB Niaga debit cards. In line with the increasing online transactions in the community, the value of e-commerce transactions using CIMB Niaga debit cards also increased by more than 300% compared to transaction values in 2017. CIMB Niaga also actively participated in the National Payment Gate (GPN) card launch by Bank Indonesia by printing more than 500 thousand GPN debit cards throughout 2018.

Edwin Surja

Entrepreneur

I'm experiencing many conveniences since I opened my first account in CIMB Niaga, especially transaction with CIMB Clicks and Go Mobile.

CIMB Clicks helps me running my business especially on mass transfer to suppliers and convenience in foreign exchange transaction.

Whenever I am out of the office, Go Mobile really helps me to stay connected to my accounts and transact anytime. I love the new Go Mobile moreover since the finger print login feature is released, it is very easy to use.

I hope CIMB Clicks and Go Mobile will keep innovating with lots of other cool features!



Consumer **Banking**

Wealth Management & Bancassurance

CIMB Niaga has a variety of Wealth Management products that assist customers in planning, developing, and protecting assets to ensure their financial condition in the future is secured. Wealth Management & Bancassurance services are supported by 11 investment managers, a securities company, 19 loss insurance partners and 7 carefully selected life insurance partners, and a reliable treasury department. CIMB Niaga's Wealth Management products include treasury products consisting of foreign exchange, strike currency, market linked deposits, depo and bond swaps, mutual fund products, and insurance. Currently, CIMB Niaga Wealth Management distributes 96 mutual fund products, which include 38 equity funds, 2 index mutual funds, 13 fixed income mutual funds, 15 mixed mutual funds, 8 money market mutual funds and 20 protected mutual funds.

Furthermore, one of CIMB Niaga's strategies for diversification of revenue throughout 2018 was the development of Bancassurance product marketing. Through a network of branch offices and tele-marketing channels, Consumer Banking provides a range of Bancassurance products developed through collaboration with insurance company partners such as Sun Life Financial Indonesia, AIA Financial, Sampo Insurance Indonesia, and several other insurance companies. The insurance products that offered include insurance for home ownership loans (Mortgage), car ownership credit insurance (Auto Loan), and other similar products that were funded by CIMB Niaga.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga succeeded in increasing the sales productivity of Wealth Management products and insurance products. The offering of more competitive and different types of insurance products has resulted in income of insurance products increasing by 3.48% compared to 2017. In addition, the increase in sales of Wealth Management products could be seen from the increase on market linked deposits by 25.55% than in 2017. Overall, in 2018 Wealth Management & Bancassurance products Asset Under Management (AUM) grew by 13.37% to Rp22.7 trillion with a total PBT of Rp799.5 billion.

Personal Loans

CIMB Niaga carries out cross-selling initiatives to improve performance of Personal Loans. Through cross-selling, CIMB Niaga provides loan facilities to CIMB Niaga customers with good track records, so that credit quality is maintained properly. CIMB Niaga has also implemented a loan distribution strategy through branch offices and companies that have cooperation for paying employee payroll/payroll funds via CIMB Niaga. In addition, CIMB Niaga relies on process speed and risk-based pricing as a main strategy to be implemented in order to increase market share and achieve better performance.

On contrary, the Personal Loan business in 2018 decreased by 8.74%, where the assets of Personal Loans decreased from Rp3.3 trillion to Rp3.6 trillion in 2017.

This decline was influenced by the business strategy focusing on improving portfolio quality and preparing better infrastructure to face competition in the digital era.

Despite the decline, gross non-performing loans ratio for the Personal Loan segment fell by the end of 2018 to 2.36% from 2.52% in 2017.

Savings Products

One of main strategy of CIMB Niaga, to improve the performance of savings products, is to grow the portion of low-cost funds. Currently, CIMB Niaga Consumer Banking provides a variety of exclusive savings products for retail customers. These products include additional features such as free hospitalization, life insurance and medical check-up as well as CIMB Niaga XTRA Savings. For education Savings products are also provided with planned disbursement facilities, which can be adjusted to the needs of customers for payment of children's school fees.

CIMB Niaga also has conventional savings that has a Sharia savings option to complete the dual banking product concept offered for CIMB Niaga Consumer

Banking products. In addition, CIMB Niaga has a Sharia term savings offering a gift in the form of Waqf. The Bank works with 11 Waqf institutions, making it easier for customers who want to donate while saving, according to the type of waqf they want. These products increase variety and complement existing products to meet the needs of many individual consumer segment.

Throughout 2018, the savings product growth strategy focused on acquiring customers and new accounts, encouraging the increased of e-channel transactions, customer savings, and increased balances on customer accounts.

The strategy has shown very positive results. As of the end of 2018, growth in Consumer Banking savings was recorded at Rp49.7 trillion, grew by 5.02%, or Rp2.4 trillion, from Rp47.3 trillion in 2017.

This growth shows that CIMB Niaga has implemented strategies and policies to increase savings products through increased transactions and efforts to encourage savings habits among customers, by prioritizing product features designed to suit customers' needs and attractive promotional programs. Growth in savings products also continued to be driven through cross-selling efforts.

CREDIT QUALITY

In general, NPL's for mortgage showed an upward trend in the banking industry in 2018. However, along with the increase in lending, Consumer Banking also continued to improve its credit quality. This strategy is reflected by the Consumer Banking business' Non-Performing Loans (NPL)-gross ratio, which improved to 2.48% at the end of 2018. This improvement was mainly due to the effectiveness of earlier auction handling of 120DPD arrears through the pre-auction private auction hall (BLS) and strengthening the strategy on earlier arrears to hold back the NPL growth rate.

In the Personal Loan segment, cross-selling initiatives continue to be very effective in improving credit performance. Through cross-selling, Consumer Banking provides loan facilities to CIMB Niaga customers with a good track record, so that credit quality is maintained.

With proper risk management and improving credit quality conditions, Consumer Banking credit growth in the future will continue to increase. The overall implementation of the Consumer Banking strategy and policy in 2018 was expected to foster and accelerate the credit process while maintaining good credit quality and meeting the targets set by management.

DIGITAL BANKING SERVICES

Consumer Banking continues to innovate by providing banking products and services that are relevant to the needs of customers in the digital era. In order to achieve the goal of becoming the leader in the provision of digital banking services, Consumer Banking implemented an innovation in 2018 called 'API Banking'. 'API Banking' is an application that helps connect CIMB Niaga banking services with third party applications, mainly tech startups and Fintech. The hope is that CIMB Niaga customers get the benefits of banking services through Fintech or startup applications which are more user-friendly and regularly used. In addition to providing convenience and comfort for customers in conducting transactions, digital-based product development and services are also intended to expand the customer service network and complement the services provided through CIMB Niaga branch offices. The development of digital banking services will also be increasingly relied upon as an alternative to acquiring new customers and expanding the customer base.

BRANCH OFFICE NETWORK AND DEVELOPMENT OF BRANCHLESS BANKING

CIMB Niaga continues to optimize the branch office network, through evaluation and to ascertain adequacy of branch network and moving branch transactions to the branchless banking channel. In 2018, CIMB Niaga had an office network of 503 conventional and Sharia branch

Consumer **Banking**

offices, which were equipped with 4,500 ATM units and 954 CDM and CRM units operating throughout Indonesia.

CIMB Niaga also prioritizes improving services to customers by rejuvenating a number of branch offices, both through renovation and transfer to more strategic locations and buildings. Optimization is also done by increasing the number of HR Relationship Managers both permanent and contract staff as a form of branch network development. In addition to this, other alternate channels were added such as Digital Lounges, Mobile Cash, and ATMs with a withdrawal and deposit system to facilitate customer transaction needs.

The development of electronic distribution channels (branchless banking) is one of the Bank's strategies to seize opportunities for growth in the future, especially with individual customers who are expected to increase the use of technology in their lives. CIMB Niaga developed the branchless banking service concept, where the role of digital technology helps customers be more practical and efficient in banking transactions, including in the Consumer Banking business. The primary philosophy that drives the creation of branchless banking is to provide services and facilities to CIMB Niaga customers where the process of banking transaction services can be done anywhere without the need for a physical presence in the branch. This is expected to increase CASA and cost efficiency at the branch office.

CIMB Niaga's innovative step in the banking industry is create a future branch office namely CIMB Niaga Digital Lounge that brings together the latest technology to provide a fast banking experience for retail customers. CIMB Niaga manages the Digital Lounge through the Digital Banking Manager which will provide solutions for individual banking customers. The Digital Lounge service is an effort by CIMB Niaga to support the development strategy of Digital Consumer Banking, by opening a new Digital Lounge in 2018 in Semarang, Campus @Atmajaya (new concept) Jakarta, Makassar, Surabaya, so that today there are 26 Digital Lounge service locations.

In addition, other branchless banking concepts that facilitate retail customers include CIMB Clicks internet banking, Go Mobile mobile banking, Rekening Ponsel, Phone Banking 14041, Preferred Phone Banking, OctoPay, and ATM services. CIMB Niaga continues its performance as one of the leading banks in Indonesia by continuing to promote the branchless banking concept. This is indicated by the increasing number of branchless banking service transactions each year.

QUALITY OF SERVICE AND MANAGEMENT OF CUSTOMER COMPLIANTS

In 2018, the enhancement of the Customer Experience was again a top priority and became an integral part of the Consumer Banking policy. As a commitment to provide a positive customer experience, various projects were carried out which aimed at accelerating service processes, ease of access, and convenience and security of transactions through various service channels available to customers. The Lean Six Sigma method, as well as the Customer Journey Mapping which focuses on eliminating customer difficulties (customer pain points), has been consistently used in designing these projects. One project that added value in providing a positive banking experience for customers is the application of robotic speech analytics and automation technology at the Contact Center. The virtual workforce solution as the core of robotic technology can easily be applied to various business processes resulting in improved work efficiency which has a direct impact on CIMB Niaga's income. One example of success story is reflected in the fixed installment transactions of Credit Card products through the Contact Center service. Transaction value increased 63% from Rp177 billion per year to Rp288 billion per year, while annual revenue from this transaction increased 120% from Rp11 billion to Rp24.3 billion.

CIMB Niaga consistently listens to Voice of Customer (VoC) through the implementation of annual surveys in the form of Net Promoter Score (NPS) measurements, customer satisfaction and loyalty levels of products and service channels. The results of the 2018 NPS was +16%, an increase of 11% compared to the achievement of the

2017 NPS. The average customer satisfaction level is 8.25 and customer loyalty is 8.33 (on a scale of 10). Both of these indicators also show improved performance compared to 2017. This is inseparable from the efforts made by the Bank in managing customer complaints. CIMB Niaga provides service channels through Branch Offices, Digital Lounge, 24/7 Contact Center, Website, email 14041@cimbniaga.co.id, Live Chat, or social media accounts such as CIMB Niaga's Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. With the active role of the Customer Care work unit that involves the participation in all middle/back office units, the handling level of customer complaints can be greater than 90%.

In an effort to always provide services that match the needs and preferences of customers, the Bank has initiated the development of Big Data Analysis. Aimed to provide real time product offers according to customer preferences that are tailored to their transaction history. On the other hand, to provide a different and special banking experience based on product needs that are in line with the customer's profile, the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system will be launched in 2019. As an effort, discussions were held which were also attended by Directors, and monitor the progress of services for customers.

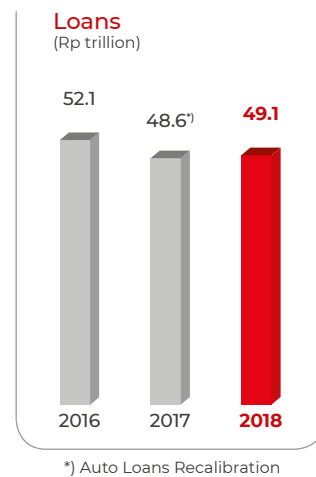
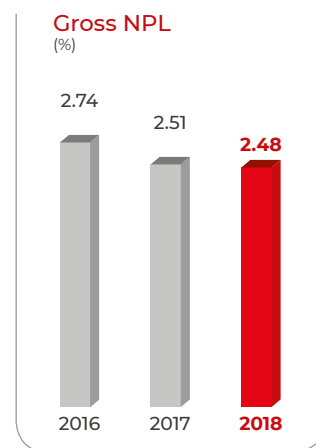
PERFORMANCE IN 2018

Consumer Banking Credit

In 2018, Consumer Banking consolidated credit grew by 0.92% or Rp449.7 billion to Rp49.1 trillion compared to 2017 amounting to Rp48.6 trillion. The credit growth was mainly driven by the increase in Mortgage loans by 11.21%, or Rp3.0 trillion, to Rp30.0 trillion compared to 2017 amounting to Rp27.0 trillion. For the credit card business there was an increase of 5.54% or Rp451.0

billion to Rp8.6 trillion compared to 2017 amounting to Rp8.1 trillion.

While other consumer credit sectors experienced a decline, such as auto loans and unsecured loan, or personal loans, the ratio of non-performing loans improved to 2.48% from 2.51% in the previous year.

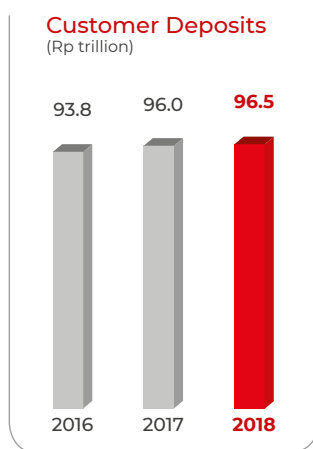


Description (Rp billion)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Mortgage Loans	30,022	26,996	24,110	11.21	11.97
Auto Loans	6,215	8,721	14,807	(28.73)	(41.10)
Credit Cards	8,600	8,149	8,244	5.54	(1.15)
Personal Loan	3,269	3,582	3,347	(8.74)	7.03
Multi-purpose and other loans	982	1,191	1,622	(17.54)	(26.62)
Total	49,088	48,639	52,130	0.92	(6.70)

Consumer Banking

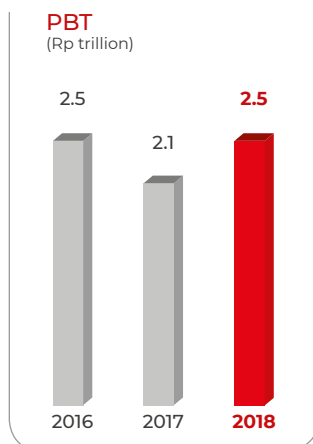
Customer Deposits

In 2018, the total Consumer Banking customer deposits grew by 0.49%, or Rp556.7 billion, to Rp96.5 trillion compared to 2017 of Rp96.0 trillion. This was driven by CASA growth of 3.36% which was the focus of low-cost deposit growth for the Bank. This growth was mainly driven by the growth of savings products of 5.02% or Rp2.4 trillion to Rp49.7 trillion from Rp47.3 trillion in 2017.



Consumer Banking Revenue

In 2018 on a consolidated basis, Consumer Banking recorded an increase in profit before tax of Rp2.5 trillion, up 21.48% or Rp446.7 billion compared to 2017 of Rp2.1 trillion.



AWARDS

The success of implementation on various strategies and policies for Consumer Banking throughout 2018, appreciated through awards received from various external parties. CIMB Niaga through business Consumer banking won the following awards in 2018:

1. Best Contactless Credit Card from VISA Indonesia
2. Best Cross Border Credit Card Program from Mastercard Indonesia
3. Best Sharia Financing Program: CIMB Niaga Syariah Platinum Credit Card from Mastercard Indonesia
4. The highest growth mortgage in Primary & Secondary Home Financing at the 2018 Indonesia Property & Bank Award event
5. Recognized Bank in Property Loan Services at the 2018 6th Property Indonesia Award event
6. The Most Innovative Debit Card from Mastercard Indonesia (2018)

2019 Plans

In the future, Consumer Banking has set a number of plans including:

1. Focused on increasing Third Party Funds (CASA & total funding) through synergy with the Business Banking segment and digital channel activation and utilization such as BizChannel@CIMB and other collaborations through cross-selling in terms of adding merchant networks throughout Indonesia.
2. Expansion of the developer, property agent cooperation network in order to increase Mortgage portfolio and expand cooperation with dealers and marketing activities for Auto Loan growth with the aim of achieving a greater market share in facing banking competition.
3. Focus on increasing the referral portfolio of savings and credit for the SME segment through various programs to be offered to retail and non-retail customers.

4. Implementation of a variety of marketing strategy for Wealth Management products to be chosen by customers in order to meet their needs, while implementing cross-selling/bundling programs.
5. Improving the quality of human resources, especially marketing personnel throughout segments such as preferred, retail, SME, with the ultimate goal of improve business growth in the future.

In digital business development, Consumer Banking will implement a strategy to provide technology infrastructure in order to improve seamless banking, which makes it easier for customers to conduct banking transactions throughout Indonesia. The development of technology infrastructure was carried out through two innovations, namely Chatbot and API Banking. Chatbot is a banking service with a chat application that is equipped with the ability of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to answer customer inquiries automatically through the system. Chatbot comes with a known chat application like Facebook Messenger and Whatsapp, whereas API Banking is an innovation that can help channel CIMB Niaga banking services to a wider market through Fintech and startup applications.

For collection aspect, to achieve the target, Consumer Banking will implement a centralization strategy for one-obligor customers (more than one loan product ownership), establish a new collection system that can accommodate collection strategy needs, as well as initiatives to increase collector productivity. In addition, Consumer Banking also continuously improves the quality of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance and focuses on recovery for disaster affected areas in 2018.

Shanti L. Poesposoetjipto

Preferred Customer

I have been in partnership with CIMB Niaga since 1978, when it was still known as Bank Niaga.

For me, CIMB Niaga has a good foundation in technological infrastructure as demonstrated by having all its branches connected since the beginning as well as being the first bank to have ATM machines, and produce digital innovations that can help facilitate transactions for customers.

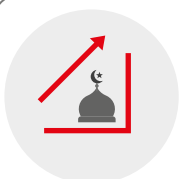
In the future, I hope that CIMB Niaga will further enhance its connection within international networks. And I also hope that CIMB Niaga will continue to grow, be more creative and always use big data to analyze and meet customer needs.

CIMB Niaga Prudent - Can be trusted, professional!



Business Segment Review

SHARIA BANKING



45.40%

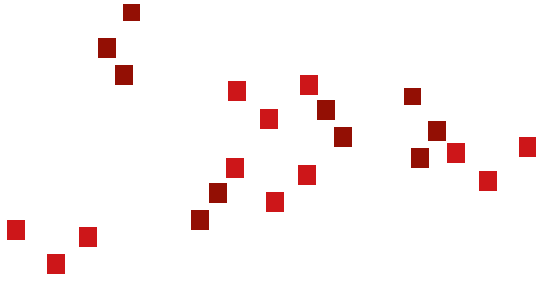
Sharia Banking assets grew by **45.40%** yoy to **Rp34.4 trillion**



43.29%

Sharia profit before tax has increased by **43.29%** yoy to **Rp701.7 billion**

To strengthen its position in the Sharia Banking industry, CIMB Niaga Syariah has intensified the Dual Banking Leverage Model (DBLM) implementation, including the “Syariah First” program that was proven effective in promoting synergy and coordination between the Sharia unit and all other units in Bank. CIMB Niaga Syariah financing increased significantly at **58.80% y-o-y**, predominantly driven by the Corporate and Consumer segments.



CIMB Niaga Sharia Business Unit (UUS) (later referred to as “CIMB Niaga Syariah” or “Sharia unit”) is the Bank’s business unit that specifically operates in congruence with Sharia principles. To further strengthen CIMB Niaga advantages, CIMB Niaga Syariah never stops innovating new products and services to better serve our customers across all segments. CIMB Niaga Syariah believes that banking activities can be done in accordance to Sharia principles without compromising current banking convenience.

In order to support the Bank’s vision accomplishment, CIMB Niaga Syariah has established nine key point activities as follows:

1. Increasing all leveraging units productivity by reinforcing unit value propositions and using the readily-available low-hanging fruits, including implementing the “Syariah First” program to all units in the Bank, including business and supporting units.
2. Increasing business profitability by upscaling fee-generating activities, increasing the CASA ratio, and managing operational costs.
3. Maintaining capital adequacy at a conservative level, including injecting additional capital funds whenever required.
4. Maintaining asset quality through the strict supervision of the whole financing process starting from the booking process up to post-disbursement.
5. Strengthening risk control by completing end-to-end business policies and procedures to govern all lines of business.
6. Improving customer satisfaction by refining business processes in the Sharia unit both in the IT supporting systems as well as business review flow.
7. Improving the accessibility and exposure of CIMB Niaga Syariah to customers in order to be top of people’s minds.
8. Strict supervision of all activities regarding its adherence to the Sharia principle.

9. Utilizing and optimizing the Bank’s Human Resources to support Sharia business growth with Learning and Development (L&D) programs.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

In 2018, both global and national economies faced extreme volatility, mainly caused by the normalization of US interest rates and Yuan depreciation. The National economy also faced similar uncertainties, which was driven by a deteriorating current account deficit, mainly coming from the construction sector. Those circumstances brought the whole Sharia banking industry into hovering vagueness, whose impacts became more prevalent due to limited products and services – as compared to the more matured conventional banking – mainly able to serve large corporate customers. However, CIMB Niaga Syariah could still record a good performance amid the unfavourable industry circumstances mentioned above.

To strengthen its position in the Sharia banking industry, in 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah put great effort towards promoting the Dual Banking Leveraging Model (DBLM) implementation. This was including the execution of the “Syariah First” program across all units, which has proven effective in promoting synergy and coordination between the Sharia unit and all units in the Bank. To further guarantee more active participation of all related units, the Sharia unit was customized to the Bank’s Key Performance Index (KPI) to better support its business. On top of that, the Sharia unit had been also actively collaborating with strategic external partners. CIMB Niaga being upgraded to BUKU 4 tier had also proven effective in increasing the value proposition of Sharia products, especially in reaching corporate customers.

Aside from preparing a short-term strategy in the form of KPI, external partnerships, and the “Syariah First” program, CIMB Niaga Syariah also prepared the foundation for long-term coordination with the Bank’s units. In 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah formulated a detailed policy regarding the Dual Banking Leverage

Sharia Banking

Model (DBLM) implementation. This policy was developed in order to strengthen the coordination and synergy between the Sharia unit and all units in the Bank. These policies are also expected to be first reference point to prepare the business model for the to-be spun-off entity.

As per end of 2018, the spin-off plan was still in the stage of preparation. The Sharia unit is currently making sure that two main components of the to-be-BUS – business size and business model – are robust and stable enough to operate as a stand-alone organization. Regarding business size aspect, the Sharia unit is gradually upscaling the size and profit generation of the to-be-BUS, for it to be a strong entity after being separated from the parent. In the matter of the business model, CIMB Niaga Syariah is closely discussing with regulators in order to formulate the business model for the spin-off entity.

DAILY COMPLIANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

CIMB Niaga Syariah Supervisory Board (Dewan Pengawas Syariah), has been actively supervising the Sharia unit's adherence to Sharia principles. The DPS, through its right-hand the Sharia Advisory Group and Risk Control Unit, have actively reviewed all end-to-end processes to make sure everything complies with all regulations and DSN-MUI Fatwa.

To assist the compliance management on daily basis, UUS has formulated the Kebijakan Umum Kepatuhan Syariah as well as the associated operational procedures as well.

PERFORMANCE IN 2018

Information regarding CIMB Niaga Syariah's performance in 2018 is shown in the following table:

No	CIMB Niaga Syariah Performance (Rp billion)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
					2018-2017	2017-2016
1	Assets Growth	34,377	23,643	12,780	45.40	85.00
2	Financing Distribution	26,511	16,695	10,206	58.80	63.58
	Corporate	11,047	5,949	3,360	85.69	77.07
	Commercial	3,488	2,299	1,218	51.69	88.83
	MSME	2,066	1,226	781	68.48	57.02
	Consumer	9,910	7,221	4,847	37.26	48.94
3	Customer Deposits	23,706	19,908	10,629	19.08	87.30
4	Income	702	490	305	43.29	60.32
5.	Non Performing Financing (NPF)	0.98%	0.91%	1.15%	0.07	(0.24)

Asset Growth

In 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah achieved a total asset growth of 45.40% up from Rp23.6 trillion in 2017 to Rp34.4 trillion increased by Rp10.7 trillion in 2018. The increase in CIMB Niaga Syariah's total assets in 2018 was largely driven by its core business of financing disbursement, as showed by a significant rise in the financing portfolio at 58.80% achieving 77.12% of total assets. The well-grown financing disbursement activities were supported not only by steadily increasing customer deposits, but also by the issuance of Islamic financial instruments. This progress has contributed in strengthening the CIMB Niaga Syariah position as the fifth largest Sharia Bank in Indonesia.

Financing

In 2018, total financing distributed by CIMB Niaga Syariah achieved Rp26.5 trillion. The financing volume increased significantly at 58.80%, y-o-y or amounting to a Rp9.8 trillion increase from the 2017 volume. The volume of financing growth was mainly driven by the Corporate and Consumer segments.

Significant increases throughout the past year was contributed mostly by the Corporate segment, which achieved Rp5.1 trillion in volume (85.69% y-o-y) as compared to those of 2017. This segment's yearly growth accounted for around half of the yearly total financing growth of the whole Sharia unit. The second largest growth contributor of the year was the Consumer segment, whose total financing volume increased by Rp2.7 trillion (37.26% y-o-y), this mainly came from mortgage financing. Commercial and MSME financing also showed fair growth at Rp1.2 trillion (51.69% y-o-y), and Rp8.8 trillion (68.48% y-o-y) each.

Customer Deposits

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah achieved a 19.08% rise in customer deposits, an increase of Rp23,7 trillion up from Rp19.9 trillion in the previous year. This growth was largely driven by time deposits which saw an increase of Rp2.0 trillion (15.00% y-o-y).

Customer deposit growth was driven by almost all segments simultaneously. The biggest contributor by volume was the Corporate segment, which saw an increase of Rp3.5 trillion in volume from the previous year (71.96% y-o-y). Another unit with a considerable rate of growth was the Consumer segment, which increased by Rp1.1 trillion in volume (11.29% y-o-y). The Commercial segment who witnessed a decent amount of growth at Rp93 billion (7.20% y-o-y) was the third deposit growth contributor. Nonetheless, the MSME deposits decreased by Rp954 billion (29.19% y-o-y) in 2018.

Table of Sharia Customer Deposits per Segment

Sharia Customer Deposits (Rp billion)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Corporate	8,413	4,893	1,083	71.96	351.81
Commercial	1,385	1,292	1,088	7.20	18.76
MSME	2,688	3,641	1,933	(26.19)	88.42
Consumer	11,221	10,082	6,525	11.29	54.50
Total	23,707	19,908	10,629	19.08	87.30

Non Performing Financing and Sustainable Improvement

CIMB Niaga Syariah has maintained a relatively stable NPF ratio at 0.98% (as compared to 0.91% in the previous year). This achievement was still comparatively conservative among players in Sharia Banking industry. CIMB Niaga Syariah remains aware of how important it is to maintain productive asset soundness. With that in mind, the Sharia unit has been prioritizing business prudence above making sure the business target is achieved.

In order to keep asset quality under control, CIMB Niaga Syariah has strengthened coordination with the Loan Workout (LWO) unit to ensure restructuring and collection of the non-performing and marginal accounts is implemented. Furthermore, the Sharia unit has been continuously improving the end-to-end business processes.

Sharia Banking

The Sharia unit has prepared the Sharia Acceptance Criteria (SAC) module so as to streamline the process of checking the business pipeline conformity with Sharia principles. This initiative has smoothed out the whole business and selling process, hence later enabling business units to conduct self-assessment regarding the pipeline conformity to Sharia principles.

Sharia Banking Income 2018

In 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah recorded profit before tax of Rp701.7 billion, an increase of Rp212.0 billion (43.29%) from Rp489.7 billion in 2017. This was driven by a significant increase in operating income both from the core business as well as the fee-based generating business. Concurrently, operational expenditure (including provision allocation) has been maintained in a very efficient manner.

OFFICE AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

CIMB Niaga Syariah always ensures optimum accessibility of its branches and channels. Besides evaluating location of Sharia's branch network, Sharia unit also optimize of network expansion from Bank. CIMB Niaga Syariah ensures that all new networks of the parent bank to participate in every transaction of Syariah Banking's products, including the Digital Lounge networks in strategic locations and spread throughout Indonesia. At the end of year, CIMB Niaga Syariah products were available in 24 KCS, 3 KKS, and 441 OC.

Tabel of Sharia Office Networks

Sharia Office Network	2018	2017	2016
Sharia Main Branches	24	24	29
Sharia Cash Offices	3	1	-
Sharia Payment Points	-	2	1
Office Channeling	441	460	524

REALIZATION AND PROFIT SHARING CALCULATION METHOD

In accordance to the Sharia principles, the distribution of profit sharing to Third-Party Funding customers is calculated based on the predetermined and agreed nisbah (profit sharing portion) at the time of signing the fund placement agreement. To uphold the principles of transparency and measurability, CIMB Niaga Syariah uses the calculation formula and policies set out in the internal profit sharing standard operating procedure. On a monthly basis, the Sharia unit issues an internal memo regarding the Bank's income in percentage to be used as the basis for profit sharing distribution. The memo also contains the information regarding the nisbah for the next following month.

In 2018, the realization of CIMB Niaga Syariah Gross Yield Distribution is as follows:

GYD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rupiah	8.37%	8.48%	8.96%	8.55%	8.84%	8.07%	8.30%	8.55%	8.00%	8.00%	8.53%	8.35%
USD	5.32%	4.70%	4.41%	4.92%	4.78%	4.81%	4.27%	4.70%	4.86%	4.16%	4.83%	4.93%

PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

The successful implementation of the DBLM to support CIMB Niaga Syariah's business growth requires a sufficient level of technical saviness to conduct the jobs effectively, as well as adequate understanding of how Sharia banking operates. For that reason, the Sharia unit was committed to constantly providing Sharia banking education and training programs for all employees.

This commitment was confirmed through the Sharia banking education and training programs arrangement for all employees at the Bank. CIMB Niaga Syariah has compiled with various Sharia Banking training modules and programs. As of December 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah has provided 26 Sharia Banking training programs for all business and supporting units, as well as several Business Learning Sessions. These activities were participated in by 2,823 employees.

The Sharia unit is also committed to broadening employee knowledge and ensuring that the skills and competencies available are relevant with industry requirements and trends. Therefore, as of December 2018 CIMB Niaga Syariah has enrolled 201 employees into 25 external training programs.

AWARDS

In 2018, CIMB Niaga Syariah received numerous awards and recognitions, including:

1. KARIM Award 2018:
 - a. "The Best Sharia Unit – Assets > 20 trillion (Leveraging)".
 - b. "The Magnificent Bank" - has carried out extraordinary efforts in the Sharia banking Industry.
2. Indonesia Sharia Finance Award 2018 (Economic News) as "Top 5 Customer Choice Sharia Business Unit Bank 2018".
3. Indonesia Banking Award 2018 (Tempo Media Group) as "The Best Sharia Business Unit".
4. Infobank Sharia Finance Institution Awards 2018 (Infobank) as "Very Good" Commercial Bank Sharia Business Unit Category with the best performance in 2017.

2019 FOCUS AND STRATEGY

Ria Miranda

CIMB Niaga Sharia Customer

I have a passion for and a career as a Fashion Designer.

Previously I was a customer of CIMB Niaga, but over time as a Muslim I wanted to move to a Sharia bank. There are not many Islamic banks that have sophisticated technology services like conventional banks. Then at a meeting with the CIMB Niaga Sharia team in 2018 there appeared to be opportunities for cooperation. As a CIMB Niaga Sharia customer, I often use Go Mobile to process everyday transactions. Based on my experience, I feel the convenience of Go Mobile technology is very good for the Sharia Bank. And, this is the right investment made by CIMB Niaga.

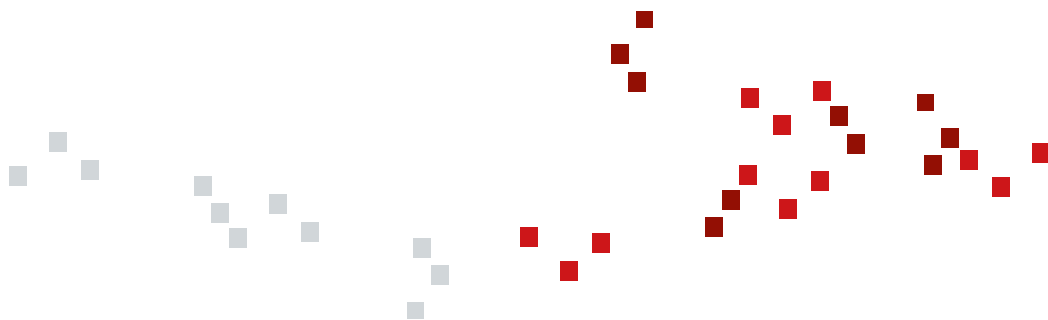
It is my hope that CIMB Niaga Sharia can become the face of the foremost Sharia bank, providing many conveniences with a sharia basis so that millennial generations like me, especially Muslims, can be facilitated in their financial management matters. With the wave of hijrah beginning to be felt, it can be a momentum that the Sharia bank is the best choice.



Sharia Banking

The increasing public awareness and understanding of Sharia banking as well as the ongoing progress of Sharia products and services has been enabling the Sharia banking industry to keep expanding and developing itself. In order to embrace various opportunities and anticipate any upcoming challenges in 2019, CIMB Niaga Syariah has set out several focuses and strategies as follows:

1. Improving all leveraging business unit productivity by continuing the “Syariah First” program and focusing sales on our main products.
2. Increasing business profitability by exploring deeper concerning fee-generating services as well as reinforcing the Bank’s cost efficiency program.
3. Balancing business growth with Risk Management, Regulatory Compliance, and Capital Adequacy.
4. Enhancing customer satisfaction by improving the Sharia unit business processes, including those related to IT/supporting systems and flow of review process.
5. Extending the Sharia unit accessibility, and exposure to the public and to reach the top of mind among Sharia Banking services.
6. Filling up the required people resources both in terms of quality and quantity.



Segment Profitability

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

The principal operations of Bank CIMB Niaga and its Subsidiary are managed in Indonesia. CIMB Niaga's business segment are mainly separated in six main geographical areas, except for Subsidiary, which are Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, East Indonesia and Sumatera.

Profitability (Rp million)	Jakarta			West Java		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Net interest income/(expense)	8,471,340	8,614,214	8,149,420	484,665	644,167	665,846
Net operating income/(loss)	3,647,047	2,909,936	2,056,692	170,577	269,824	299,356
Income/(loss) before income tax	3,660,894	2,930,896	2,103,700	171,552	269,848	300,104
Net income/(loss)	2,428,157	1,813,698	1,400,244	171,552	269,848	300,104
Total Assets	192,502,815	187,333,422	163,690,670	16,419,275	16,786,110	16,733,490
Total Liabilities	153,627,433	151,599,937	132,549,885	16,915,459	16,892,788	16,745,891

Profitability (Rp million)	Central Java			East Java		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Net interest income/(expense)	758,374	618,677	648,166	651,492	815,364	853,974
Net operating income/(loss)	280,740	214,268	12,256	(130,533)	284,060	174,414
Income/(loss) before income tax	281,570	214,603	13,330	(126,694)	290,609	174,640
Net income/(loss)	281,570	214,603	13,330	(126,694)	290,609	174,640
Total Assets	11,584,189	13,473,190	11,910,598	20,422,525	21,191,211	19,505,068
Total Liabilities	11,508,853	12,948,364	11,392,604	20,907,858	21,606,279	18,839,291

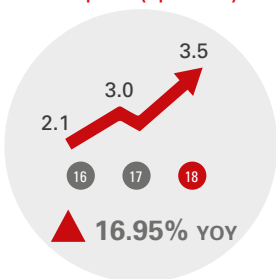
Profitability (Rp million)	East Indonesia			Sumatera		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Net interest income/(expense)	339,644	361,587	348,640	820,335	783,415	766,616
Net operating income/(loss)	35,257	231	(28,326)	514,696	298,399	178,080
Income/(loss) before income tax	35,704	72	(27,957)	515,285	299,137	178,866
Net income/(loss)	35,704	72	(27,957)	515,285	299,137	178,866
Total Assets	7,378,290	7,138,907	6,932,249	15,864,357	16,420,914	16,082,738
Total Liabilities	7,549,957	7,533,524	6,947,097	15,490,025	16,045,904	15,318,611

Profitability (Rp million)	Subsidiary			Total		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Net interest income/(expense)	485,881	565,955	661,368	12,011,731	12,403,379	12,094,030
Net operating income/(loss)	276,559	129,853	61,122	4,794,343	4,106,571	2,753,594
Income/(loss) before income tax	312,507	149,855	108,025	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708
Net income/(loss)	176,854	89,771	42,490	3,482,428	2,977,738	2,081,717
Total Assets	2,610,047	3,961,691	6,716,915	266,781,498	266,305,445	241,571,728
Total Liabilities	1,201,334	2,727,653	5,570,727	227,200,919	229,354,449	207,364,106

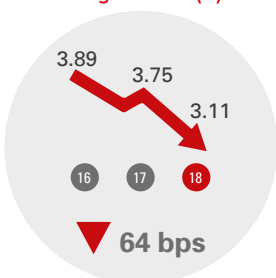
Financial Performance Review



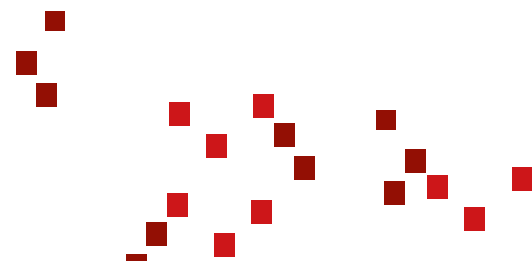
Net profit (Rp trillion)



NPL-gross ratio (%)



In 2018, CIMB Niaga recorded an increase of net profit by 16.95% to Rp3.5 trillion compare to 2017 at Rp3.0 trillion. This achievement was supported by increase of non-interest income by 13.84% to Rp3.8 trillion compare to 2017 at Rp 3.4 trillion. As addition, CIMB Niaga’s credit quality improved with NPL-gross ratio 3.11% compare to 3.75% at previous year. CIMB Niaga also became the second largest private owned Bank in Indonesia by total assets.



The following financial review refers to the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and subsidiary as of 31 December 2018 and for the year ended, prepared by the Bank's Management in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia, which audited by KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan, a member firm PwC global network (Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E., CPA as partner in charge), an independent auditor, based on Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, with unmodified audit opinion, as stated in its report dated 15 February 2019.

MAIN DISCUSSION

CIMB Niaga posted an asset growth of 0.18% to Rp266.8 trillion compare to 2017 of Rp266.3 trillion. The increase of asset was inline with achievement of loans distribution of Rp188.5 trillion or increased by 1.80% from previous year of Rp185.1 trillion.

To supports its loans distribution in 2018, CIMB Niaga succesfully acquired Third Party Funds (TPF) of Rp190.8 trillion or increased 0.76% compare to 2017 of Rp189.3 trillion. This increase was supported by 0.86% increase in CASA to Rp100.4 trillion or equivalent to CASA ratio of 52.61% from its total customer deposits compare to CASA ratio 52.55% in 2017. Time deposits also increased by 0.64% to Rp90.4 trillion compare to 2017 of Rp 89.8 trillion. Other than TPF, CIMB Niaga also diversified its funding sources through issuance of debt securities by Rp2.0 trillion and subordinated loans of Rp150 billion in 2018.

CIMB Niaga also recorded and increase in non-interest income of Rp0.5 trillion to Rp3.8 trillion in 2018. With the increase of non-interest income by 13.84% and improvement of asset quality have caused a decline in Allowance for Impairment Loss provisions over

financial and non-financial by 25.74%, CIMB Niaga also managed to recorded an increase in net profit by 16.95% to Rp3.5 trillion in 2018 compare to 2017 of Rp3.0 trillion.

IMPACTS OF GLOBAL CONDITIONS ON COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

In 2018, CIMB Niaga increased its net profit by 16.95% to Rp3.5 trillion compare to 2017 of Rp3.0 trillion. This improvement was inline with Indonesia economic growth of 5.17%, higher compare to 2017 of 5.07%. Improvement of Indonesia economic condition was supported by improvement of purchase power and declining of inflation rate in 2018 to 3.20% compare to 2017 of 3.81%, even though BI 7-Day Repo Rate increased by 175bps to 6.00% at the end of 2018 compare to previous year of 4.25%

BI raised its BI 7-Day Repo Rate in 2018 six times throughout 2018 to 6.00% at the end of 2018. This increased have a direct impact from gradual increment of interest rate by The Fed throughout 2018.

In the midst of competitive banking industry, in 2018 CIMB Niaga managed to maintain Bank's position as the second largest private owned Bank by assets in Indonesia. To supports the growth of business, CIMB Niaga carried out a variety of initiatives and will continue to develop in order to achieve a sustainable growth.

ELECTRONIC NETWORK COVERAGE EXPANSION

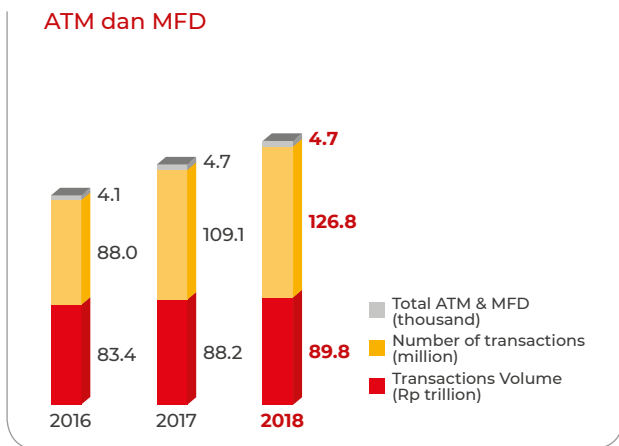
CIMB Niaga continuously provide the best services to more than 7 million Bank's customers through 503 branch offices and network, 4,500 ATM, 954 CDM (including CRM) and 161 MFD with total headcount of 13,352 employees (including subsidiaries) throughout Indonesia. In 2018, CIMB Niaga has more than 26 Digital Lounges that served customer in many strategic

Financial Performance Review

locations. Other than that, CIMB Niaga also have 27 units cash mobile to covered wider area. Follows are the details of CIMB Niaga's electronic transaction network:

ATM dan MFD

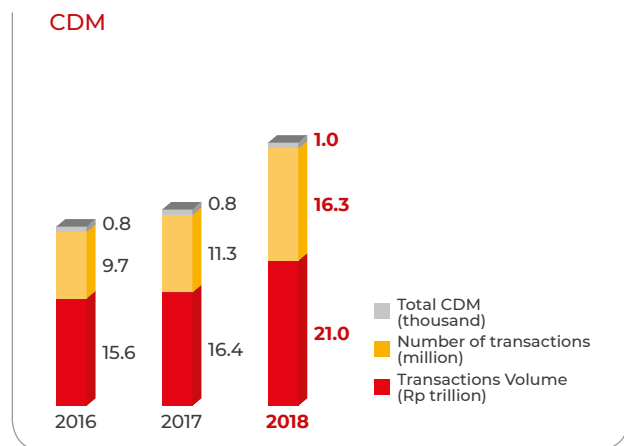
At the end of 2018, CIMB Niaga owned 4,661 of total ATMs and MFDs with networks throughout Indonesia. Total ATM and MFD machines were decreased by 13 units compare to previous year of 4,674 units.



Despite the decrease in number of devices, however number of transactions at ATM machines were increased by 17.6 million transactions or 16.17% to 126.8 million transactions in 2018 (2017: 109.1 million transactions). In total of transations volume at ATM machines also increased to Rp89.8 trillion compare transactions volume in previous year of Rp88.2 trillion.

CDM

During 2018, total of CDM machine that owned by CIMB Niaga has reached 954 units. The number of CDM machines increased by 180 units compared to previous year (2017: 774 units).



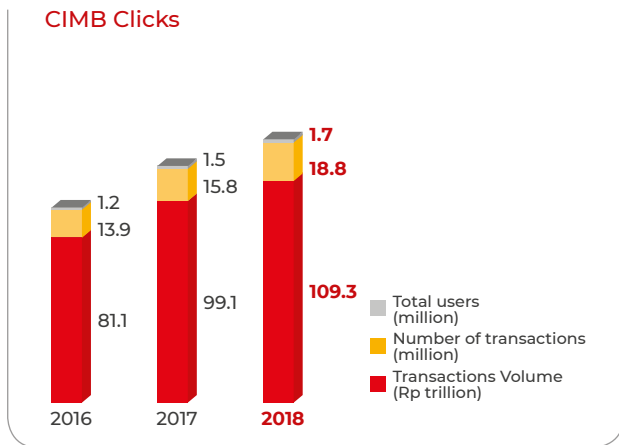
The number of transactions through CDM machines increased by 5.0 million transactions or increased by 43.86% to 16.3 million transactions compared to previous year of 11.3 million transactions. The increased in total transactions led to the increased in transactions volume of Rp4.6 trillion or increased by 27.77% to Rp21.0 trillion during 2018.

CIMB Clicks



CIMB Clicks as the internet-based flagship banking services that provided by CIMB Niaga has 1.7 million users at the end of 2018. This number increased by 13.33% compared to previous year of 1.5 million users.

Number of customer's transactions through CIMB Clicks has reached 18.8 million transactions in 2018 or increased by 18.75% compare to previous year. The increased in number of transactions in CIMB Clicks recorded Rp109.3 trillion or increased by 10.26% in 2018.

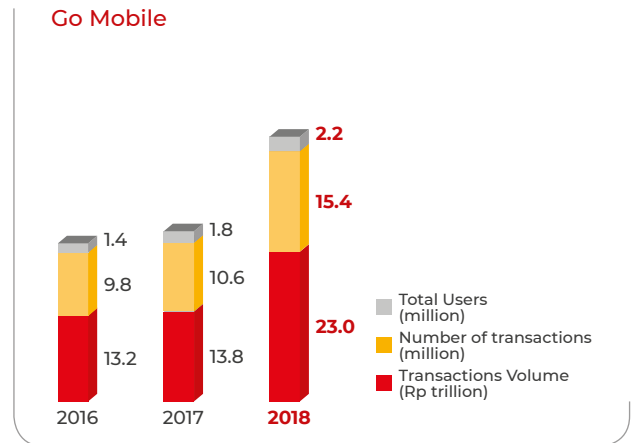


Exclusive features from CIMB Clicks are provided the ease-access for bill payment, online purchasing as well as online saving account application. Since 2016, CIMB Clicks has implemented a Virtual Card Number (VCN), this new feature provide an easy access for any online transactions in every accepted MasterCard websites thus customers could experience more secure and

practical with their saving account, without credit card needed. VCN is perfect for customers who doesn't have credit card, however eager to experience online shopping at online merchants that only accept credit card payment.

Go Mobile

Another flagship service feature that CIMB Niaga offered is Go Mobile. During 2018, CIMB Niaga's service mobile banking has 2.2 million users or increased 23.46% compared to previous year 1.8 million users.



Financial Performance Review

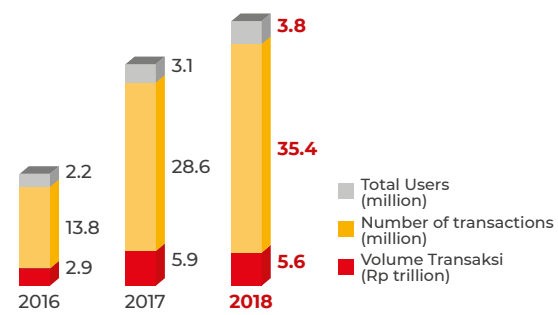
Total 15.4 million customer transactions were made through Go Mobile in 2018 or increased by 44.93% compared to previous year. The increase in the number of transactions was in line with the growth in transactions volume of Rp23.0 trillion or significantly increased by 66.76% in 2018.

Rekening Ponsel

Rekening Ponsel had 3.8 million users or increased by 23.43% in 2018 compared to previous year of 3.1 million users.



Rekening Ponsel

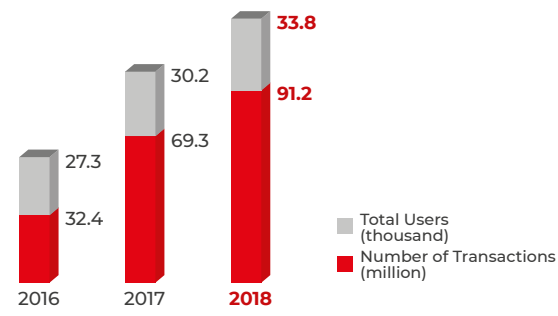


Furthermore, the Bank's customers made a total of 35.4 million transactions via Rekening Ponsel in 2018 or increased by 23.66% compared to previous year.

BizChannel@CIMB



BizChannel@CIMB



During 2018, BizChannel@CIMB had a total of 33,765 users or increased by 11.83% compared to position in previous year of 30,194 users.

Total transactions that Bank's customers made through BizChannel@CIMB reached 91.2 million transactions in 2018 or significantly increased by 31.68% compared to previous year.

2018 STRATEGY

In order to achieve CIMB Niaga mission to provide integrated universal banking services in Indonesia as leading company in ASEAN and other regions, as well as supporting of fasten integration in ASEAN and connecting other regions, CIMB Niaga consistently implementing mid-term strategy of focus on our strength, expanding CASA, cost management discipline, balancing in capital adequacy and risk culture as well as leveraging information technology.

Other than implementation of mid-term strategy, CIMB Niaga also consistently develop the mid-term strategy initiative through development of organic business, as well as synergy and consolidation with affiliates and subsidiaries and open to restructuring and alliance with affiliates and subsidiaries or evaluate formation of new subsidiary if need in order to support a better service delivery for every customer. To make sure CIMB Niaga able to achieve a healthy and higher improvement, CIMB Niaga in amid of composing transformation strategy which divided into 3 initiative parts: Funding the Journey, Capabilities Building and Change Management, and Winning in Medium Term.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial position (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Cash and Cash Equivalent - Net	27,049,800	32,307,159	22,655,923	(16.27)	42.60
Securities and Government Bond - Net	35,269,590	38,413,540	28,071,315	(8.18)	36.84
Loans - Gross	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039	1.80	2.76
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(6,102,278)	(7,316,711)	(8,128,699)	(16.60)	(9.99)
Loans - Net	182,365,259	177,818,702	172,035,340	2.56	3.36
Fixed Assets - Net	7,049,560	6,660,173	6,751,644	5.85	(1.35)
Other Assets - Net	15,047,289	11,105,871	12,057,506	35.49	(7.89)
Total Asset	266,781,498	266,305,445	241,571,728	0.18	10.24
Current Account	45,857,151	49,281,023	44,597,980	(6.95)	10.50
Saving Account	54,495,883	50,214,272	47,210,624	8.53	6.36
Time Deposits	90,397,184	89,821,901	88,762,530	0.64	1.19
Total Customer Deposits	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	0.76	4.84
Deposits from Other Banks	2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	(57.46)	51.06
Marketable Securities and Subordinated Loans	18,953,074	16,379,088	6,386,904	15.72	156.45
Borrowings	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	(62.20)	6.87
Other Liabilities	12,373,018	10,964,107	10,412,522	12.85	5.30
Total Liabilities	227,200,919	229,354,449	207,364,106	(0.94)	10.60
Total Equity	39,580,579	36,950,996	34,207,622	7.12	8.02
Total Liabilities dan Equity	266,781,498	266,305,445	241,571,728	0.18	10.24

Financial Performance Review

ASSET

CIMB Niaga recorded a total asset of Rp266.8 trillion in 2018 or increased by 0.18% compare to previous year of Rp266.3 trillion. This growth in assets mainly driven of increased in credit distribution from CIMB Niaga by 1.80% to Rp188.5 trillion in 2018. Other than that, CIMB Niaga recorded an increased in other assets of Rp3.9 trillion in 2018 or Rp11.1 trillion compare to previous year which mainly driven of improvement on collection process of self acceptance process and increased on derivative. Supported by increased of assets in 2018, CIMB Niaga able to maintain Bank's position as the second largest private owned Bank in Indonesia.

Cash and Cash Equivalent - Net

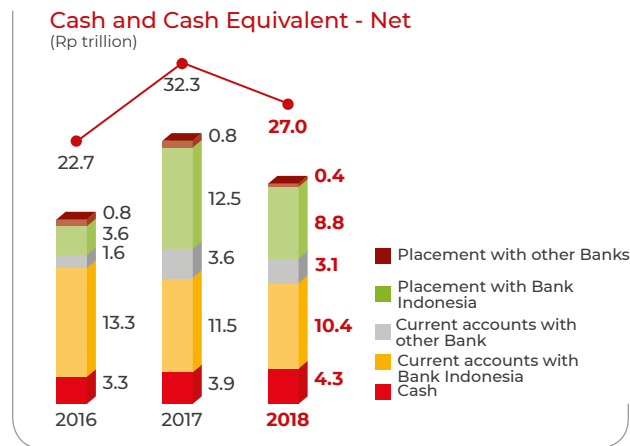
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Cash	4,293,370	3,895,997	3,261,730	10.20	19.45
Current Account with Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	(9.44)	(13.66)
Current Account with other Banks	3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	(13.44)	120.07
Placement with Bank Indonesia	8,777,854	12,490,816	3,645,892	(29.73)	242.60
Placement with other Bank	449,421	823,383	778,413	(45.42)	5.78
Total	27,049,800	32,307,159	22,655,923	(16.27)	42.60

CIMB Niaga's cash and cash equivalent position declined in 2018 to Rp27.0 trillion. The decreased of 16.27% was mainly driven by placement with Bank Indonesia to Rp8.8 trillion in 2018 compare to Rp12.5 trillion in previous year. Aligned with this account, placement with Bank Indonesia contribution to cash and cash equivalent in 2018 decreased to 32.45% compared to 38.66% in 2017.

The decreased of placement with Bank Indonesia account driven by the decreased of placement with BI in the form of Bank Indonesia Saving Facility (FASBI). CIMB Niaga recorded a placement in FASBI in Rupiah of Rp5.4 trillion, decreased 33.31% compared to previous year of Rp8.1 trillion. The decreased also occurred on Time Deposits in US Dollar currency in BI from Rp4.4 trillion in 2017 to Rp3.4 trillion in 2018.

Meanwhile, current accounts with Bank Indonesia also decreased by 9.44% to Rp10.4 trillion in 2018 from previous position of Rp11.5 trillion. Bank CIMB Niaga's GWM has been complied with PBI No. 20/3/PBI/2018

dated 3 April 2018 and Board of Governors Member's Regulation No. 20/30/PADG/2018 dated 30 November 2018 related amendment of Board of Governors Member's Regulation No. 20/10/PADG/2018 dated 31 May 2018 related Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM) in Rupiah and foreign currency for commercial bank, Sharia bank, and Sharia Business Unit which effective 1 December 2018, where GWM in Rupiah and foreign exchange of 6.5% and 8% respectively. Daily GWM in Rupiah of 3.5% and on average of 3%, while daily GWM in foreign currency of 6% and on average of 2%. Macro-Prudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) and Macro-Prudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) are also in accordance with Board of Governors Member's Regulation 20/33/PADG/2018 dated 17 December 2018 related to second amendment of Board of Governors Member's Regulation 20/11/PADG/2018 related to PLM and RIM for commercial bank, Sharia bank and Sharia business unit.



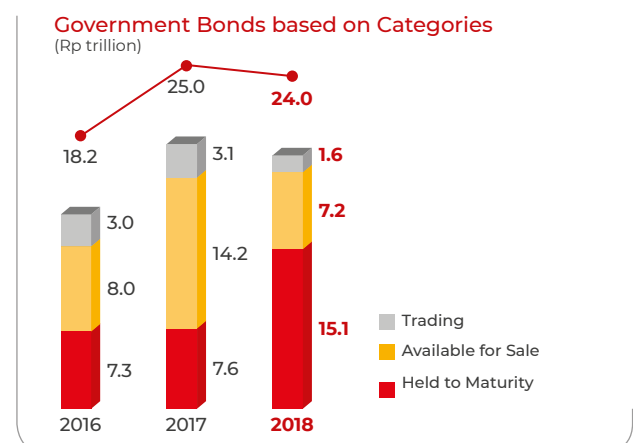
Securities and Government Bonds - Net

Securities and Government Bonds - Net (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Securities	10,676,225	13,442,054	9,344,227	(20.58)	43.85
Government Bonds	23,999,772	24,971,486	18,184,132	(3.89)	37.33
Securities purchased under resale agreements	593,593	-	542,956	NA	NA
Total	35,269,590	38,413,540	28,071,315	(8.18)	36.84

Even though faced a volatility challenges for Rupiah compare to foreign currency as an effect from Global pressure and foreign vaptal outflows from financial market in Indonesia, debt market in Indonesia still remained interested as supported of stronger economic fundamental in 2018 such as stronger economy growth and controlled inflation rate. Other than that, international rating agency Moody's has upgraded Indonesian debt rating to Baa2/stable outlook from Baa3/positive outlook dated 13 April 2018. Responding this condition, CIMB Niaga actively invest on Government Bonds obligation of Rp24,0 trillion in 2018 compared to last year position of Rp25.0 trillion.

CIMB Niaga recorded and increased of 98.01% to Rp15.1 trillion in 2018 for its Government Bonds which held to maturity compared to previous year position if Rp7.6 trillion. Inline with increased of this account, held to maturity Government Bonds portion increased to 63.01% in 2018 compared to 30.58% contribution in previous year. Other Government Bonds categories

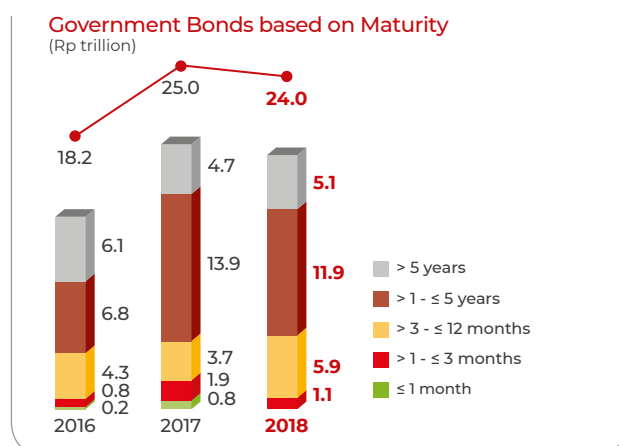
which are available for sale and trading respectively Rp7.2 trillion and Rp1.6 trillion with contribution of 30.18% and 6.81% in 2018.



Meanwhile from its maturity periode, Government Bonds portfolio structure that held by CIMB Niaga

Financial Performance Review

has been diversified with a decrease in 1- ≤ 5 year maturity portion to 49.42% in 2018 compare to 55.76% in 2017. Meanwhile, Government Bonds with tenure > 3- ≤ 12 months contribute 24.53% or bigger compare to previous year portion of 14.86%. Meanwhile investment on Government Bonds with tenure more than 5 years reached Rp5.1 trillion in 2018 from Rp4.7 trillion in previous year.



The average annual interest rate for Rupiah-denominated Government Bonds in 2018 was 6.37% and for foreign currency-denominated bonds was 3.38%. Meanwhile, the corresponding figures were 6.65% for Rupiah-denominated Government Bonds and 4.24% for foreign currencies-denominated bonds.

Securities – Gross (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Held to maturity	3,191,503	1,306,569	962,547	144.27	35.74
Available for sale	7,224,705	11,214,982	7,915,911	(35.58)	41.68
Trading	298,794	959,059	501,682	(68.85)	91.17
Total	10,715,002	13,480,610	9,380,140	(20.52)	43.71

On the other hand, the structure of CIMB Niaga's held-to-maturity investment in securities has increased by 144.27% from Rp1.3 trillion to Rp3.2 trillion. Contribution from securities increased to 29.79% in 2018. While, available for sale securities and trading decreased 35.58% and 68.85% respectively to Rp7.2 trillion and Rp0.3 trillion in 2018.

The average annual interest rate for Rupiah-denominated investment in securities was 6.75% and 2.61% for foreign currency-denominated investments in securities in 2018. In the previous year, the corresponding figures were 7.18% (Rupiah) and 0.64% (foreign exchange).

In 2017, investments in securities that fell under the current category reached Rp13.5 trillion with only a small portion of Rp15.0 billion categorized as non-performing. In 2018, the collection of securities was well managed with corresponding figures of Rp10.7 trillion and Rp15.0 billion.

Loans

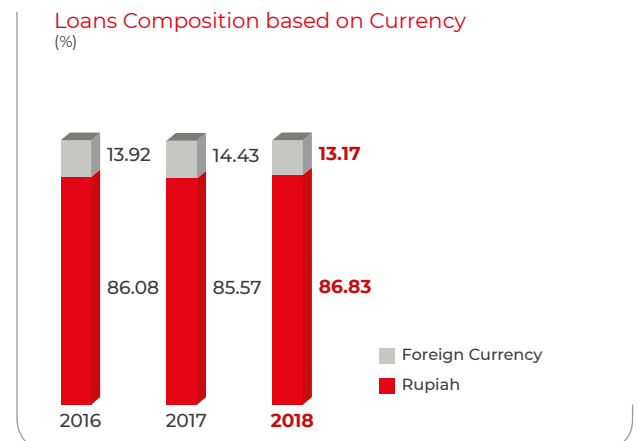
CIMB Niaga distributed total loans of Rp188.5 trillion in 2018, slightly increased by 1.80% from Rp185.1 trillion in 2017. This improvement in terms of intermediary

function was in line with the slight economic growth of 5.17% in 2018. This also indicates CIMB Niaga's commitment to increase loan distribution where the strategy is to always place priority on loan quality. CIMB Niaga has also expanded loans by innovating new product that are more competitive, offering loans with more competitive interest rate and implementing a number of other marketing strategies in loan distribution.

Loan Based on Currency

Rupiah-denominated loans made a dominant contribution to CIMB Niaga's total loan portfolio in 2018. CIMB Niaga's Rupiah-denominated loans reached Rp163.6 trillion, or accounting for 86.83% of the total loans distributed. Meanwhile, foreign currency-denominated

loans contributed 13.17% of the total loans distributed, reaching Rp24.8 trillion. The corresponding figures in 2017 were 85.57% (Rupiah) and 14.43% (foreign currency).



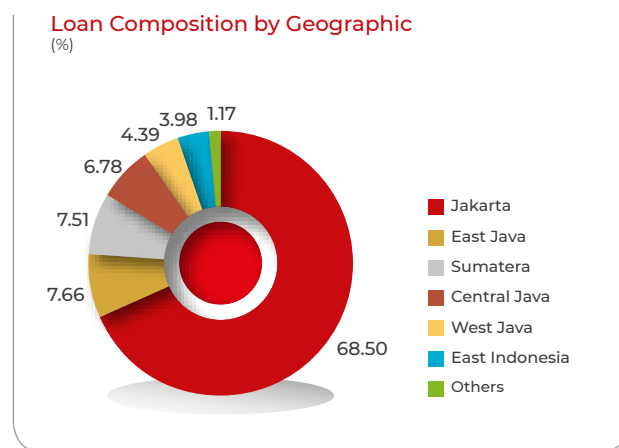
Loan Based on Currency and Interest Rate (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016
Rupiah	163,645,144	158,429,544	155,091,207
Average interest rate (Rupiah)%	10.25	10.86	11.72
Foreign currency	24,822,393	26,705,869	25,072,832
Average interest rate (Forex)%	4.59	4.43	4.58

Loan Based on Geographic Area

The distribution of CIMB Niaga's loans based on geographic areas was still dominated by Java Island, which contributed 87.34% to total loans in 2018 compared to 86.37% in the previous year. Of that portion, the Jakarta area showed the largest contribution from total loan distribution with 68.50%. East Java and Sumatra followed with respective contributions of 7.66% and 7.51%.

Loan Based on Geographic Area (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Jakarta	129,100,095	121,136,145	116,237,834	6.57	4.21
East Java	14,442,628	17,033,434	18,234,362	(15.21)	(6.59)
Sumatera	14,149,489	15,534,140	14,535,737	(8.91)	6.87
Central Java	12,787,195	12,802,912	10,479,831	(0.12)	22.17
West Java	8,273,611	8,923,134	8,184,760	(7.28)	9.02
East Indonesia	7,509,613	5,975,957	5,915,167	25.66	1.03
Others	2,204,906	3,729,691	6,576,348	(40.88)	(43.29)
Total	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039	1.80	2.76

Financial Performance Review



Loan by Utilization Type

CIMB Niaga was able to well-manage its loan composition with a healthy diversification. The largest contribution came from Working Capital Loan at 52.47% of total Loans. Followed by Consumer Loan (25.22%) and Investment Loan (22.31%) in 2018. In line with the slight increase in the growth rate of the Indonesia's economy, working capital loan expanded 0.71% to Rp98.9 trillion in 2018.

Loan by utilization type (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Working Capital	98,877,663	98,183,881	85,163,131	0.71	15.29
Investment	42,050,944	41,307,381	48,540,227	1.80	(14.90)
Consumer	47,538,930	45,644,151	46,460,681	4.15	(1.76)
Total	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039	1.80	2.76

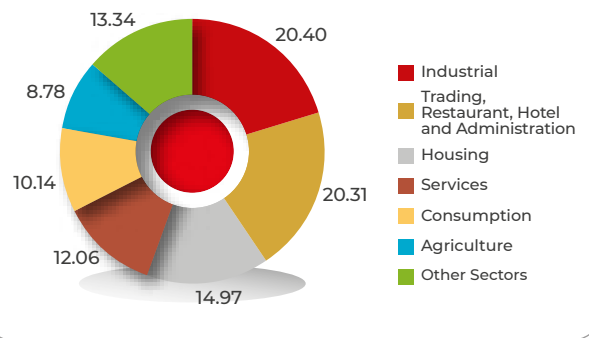
Loan by Economic Sector

CIMB Niaga diversifies its loan distribution by sector to avoid the risk of being too concentrated in a specific industry. In 2018 loans were distributed to five largest sectors each contributed more than 10.00% of the total loans distributed consist of industrial; trading, restaurant, hotel & administration; housing; services; and consumption sectors. Combined these sectors contributed 77.88% in 2018 compared to 80.50% in the previous year.

Loan based on economic sector (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Industrial	38,465,326	38,981,482	36,737,599	(1.32)	6.11
Trading, restaurants, hotels and administration	38,274,705	38,824,630	36,404,737	(1.42)	6.65
Housing	28,213,382	25,428,713	23,349,265	10.95	8.91
Business services	22,721,851	26,475,802	29,118,292	(14.18)	(9.08)
Consumption	19,103,208	19,332,159	21,915,299	(1.18)	(11.79)
Agriculture	16,551,605	15,863,929	13,330,488	4.33	19.00
Other sectors	25,137,460	20,228,698	19,308,359	24.27	4.77
Total	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039	1.80	2.76

Loan Composition by Economic Sectors

(%)

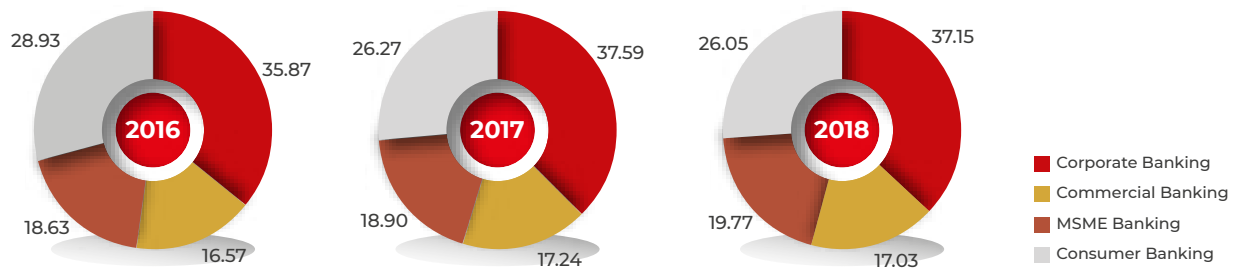


Loans by Segment

In 2018, Corporate banking represented 37.15% of CIMB Niaga's loans, growing by 0.60% to Rp70.0 trillion, compared to Rp69.6 trillion in 2017. This is followed by Consumer Banking which contributed 26.05% to CIMB Niaga's loans, or increasing by 0.92% to Rp49.1 trillion. Commercial and MSME Banking which compared to 2017 increased by 6.51% and 0.57%, to Rp37.3 trillion and Rp32.1 trillion, respectively.

Loan Composition by Segment

(%)



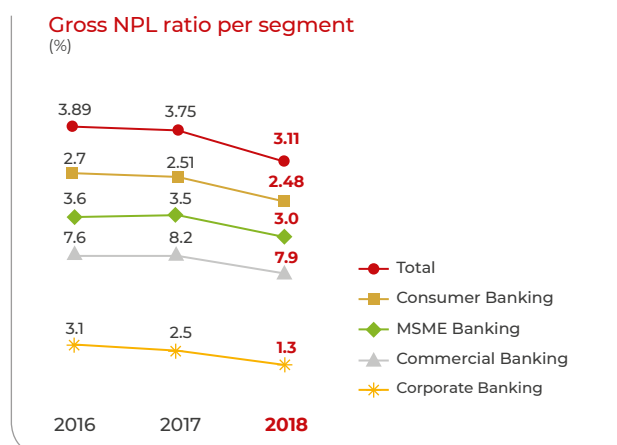
Non-Performing Loans

Improvements in the management of CIMB Niaga's credit quality can be observed from the decrease in the gross Non Performing Loan (NPL) ratio to 3.11% from 3.75% in 2017. This ratio improvement is in line with the decrease in CIMB Niaga's non-performing loans to Rp5.8 trillion in 2018 from Rp6.8 trillion in the previous year.

Loan Collectibility (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Pass	175,425,428	169,692,700	161,503,059	3.38	5.07
Special Mention	7,277,684	8,610,719	11,744,987	(15.48)	(26.69)
Sub-standard	813,957	1,374,593	1,022,001	(40.79)	34.50
Doubtful	493,572	842,784	479,714	(41.44)	75.68
Loss	4,456,896	4,614,617	5,414,278	(3.42)	(14.77)
Total	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039	1.80	2.76

Financial Performance Review

Overall NPLs at CIMB Niaga improved, indicated by the NPL ratios of Consumer Banking, MSME Banking, Commercial Banking, and Corporate Banking that respectively decreased to 2.48%, 3.0%, 7.9% and 1.3% in 2018.



By economic sectors, total NPLs from the trading, restaurants, hotels and administration sectors contributed the highest composition of NPLs at (34.40%); followed by the manufacturing sector at (18.25%); and the housing sector (13.82%).

NPL Composition by Economic Sectors	2018		2017		2016	
	Rp million	%	Rp million	%	Rp million	%
Trading, restaurants, hotels and administration	1,983,159	34.40	3,152,343	46.14	2,132,159	30.83
Manufacturing	1,051,874	18.25	841,394	12.32	1,494,785	21.61
Housing	796,870	13.82	651,426	9.53	577,723	8.35
Business services	542,561	9.41	688,591	10.08	1,524,051	22.04
Consumption	375,685	6.52	403,163	5.90	490,465	7.09
Mining	347,893	6.04	310,472	4.54	40,178	0.58
Agriculture	235,903	4.09	295,937	4.33	215,398	3.11
Construction	168,832	2.93	166,170	2.43	61,055	0.88
Electricity, gas and water	111,005	1.93	3,835	0.06	5,505	0.08
Transportation, warehouse and communication	95,805	1.66	147,874	2.16	216,272	3.13
Social services	54,838	0.95	170,789	2.50	158,402	2.29
Total	5,764,425	100.00	6,831,994	100.00	6,915,993	100.00

Impaired Loans

CIMB Niaga's impaired loans in 2018 amounted to Rp7.6 trillion compared to the position in the previous year, at Rp9.4 trillion. In line with these conditions, the ratio of impaired loans decreased to 4.05% in 2018 from 5.10% in 2017. The following is the movements in Allowance for Loan Impairment Losses posted by CIMB Niaga:

The movements of allowance for loan impairment losses (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Beginning balance	7,316,711	8,128,699	7,420,235	(9.99)	9.55
Impairment during the year	2,985,982	3,962,660	4,574,425	(24.65)	(13.37)
Recovery of written-off loans during the year	431,989	398,157	172,283	8.50	131.11
Write-off during the year	(4,259,111)	(5,926,924)	(3,896,305)	(28.14)	52.12
Others*	(373,293)	754,119	(141,939)	(149.50)	631.30
Ending balance	6,102,278	7,316,711	8,128,699	(16.60)	(9.99)

* Include effect of foreign currency translation

Allowance for loan impairment losses during 2018 amounted to Rp6.1 trillion compared to the previous year at Rp7.3 trillion, with an allowance ratio of 104.76% in 2018 and 114.74% in the previous year. Therefore, management believes that the amount of allowance for impairment losses is sufficient to cover the losses arising from uncollectible loans.

Fulfillment of BI regulations in terms of credit

Total MSME loans as of 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp25.9 trillion from Rp28.0 trillion as of 31 December 2017. The ratio of MSME loans to the total consolidated loans in 2018 was 13.92% from 15.42% in the previous year. Pursuant to PBI No. 14/22/PBI/2012 dated 21 December 2012 as amended by PBI No. 17/12/PBI/2015 dated 25 June 2015 on the Extension of Credit or Financing by Commercial Banks and Technical Assistance in the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Segment, the ratio of MSME loans to total loans of at least 20% and 15% for the end of 2018 and 2017.

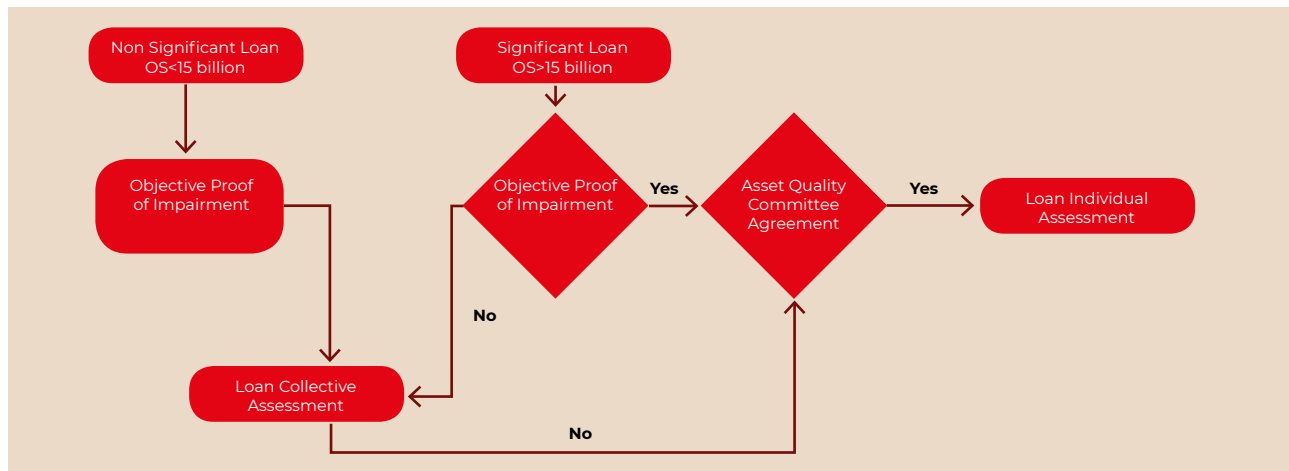
On 20 January 2005, BI issued regulation No. 7/3/PBI/2005 relating to the "Legal Lending Limit (LLL) for Commercial Banks" which took effect starting 20 January 2005. This regulation requires the maximum lending limit to one non-related party debtor to not exceed to 20% of the Bank's capital. This regulation also requires the maximum lending limit to non-related party group of debtors to not exceed to 25% of Bank's capital. This regulation has been amended by BI regulation No. 8/13/PBI/2006 dated 5 October 2006 on the criteria of lending to related parties as exempted from calculation of the LLL. As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there was no breach and violation of the LLL requirements for both related parties and third parties.

Loans are generally secured by collateral with registered mortgages, powers of attorney to sell, time deposits, and by other guarantees. Loans secured by cash collateral as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 amounted to Rp5.1 trillion and Rp1.7 trillion.

Financial Performance Review

Asset Quality Committee

The assessment for impairment losses is performed on an individual basis (individual assessment) and collective basis (collective assessment).



Collective Assessment is performed by evaluating the impairment of loan groups based on the projected contractual cash flows, the levels of historical loss of each loan group, and the time lapsed from the point a detrimental incident occurs in a loan group to the point of objective evidence identification. Individual Assessment is based on projected recoverable amounts from individual loans. Evaluation of Individual Assessment is carried out on a monthly basis and decided by the Asset Quality Committee.

Asset Quality Committee consists of:

- Chairman: Credit Director
- Vice Chairman: Head of Loan Work Out (LWO)
- Secretary: Head of Credit Committee Secretariat & Delegation Authority Holder Management, Financial Accounting & Standards Group Head
- Members: Director of Strategy and Finance, Director of Business Banking, Director of Corporate Banking, Director of Sharia Banking and each with an appointed alternate from at least one level below the Board of Directors.

The roles and responsibilities of the Asset Quality Committee are to evaluate the quality of CIMB Niaga's assets in line with CIMB Niaga's overall risk appetite, including stipulating the names of debtors classified by Individual Assessment and determining the allowance for impairment losses to be established

by CIMB Niaga. Effectively, the function of the Asset Quality Committee are to improve asset quality and to reduce the growth of non-performing assets.

Strategy to Improve Asset Quality

To improve the quality of assets, CIMB Niaga applies a number of strategies including the sale of foreclosed assets and cooperating with vendors that provide Tele Recovery services. CIMB Niaga will conduct framework updates and develop tools to integrate credit risk assessments into CIMB Niaga's business processes through the use of ratings and scorecards in credit decisions. As well, the Bank conducts liquidity risk assessments, operational risk assessments, and calculation of loan's RWA based on the internal rating approach through the system development within the implementation framework of Basel II and III. In addition, CIMB Niaga is also still focusing on the process of strengthening the risk culture.

Fixed Assets

CIMB Niaga's fixed assets were recorded at Rp7.0 trillion in 2018, an increase of 5.85% compared to the previous year. The increase was primarily due to the increase in the value of assets in construction/completion to Rp1.0 trillion in 2018 from Rp0.4 trillion in 2017 and the decrease in intangible assets – net by Rp0.1 trillion compared to the previous year. All fixed assets, including intangible assets, are used to

support CIMB Niaga's operations. As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga's fixed assets in the form of buildings and motor vehicles were insured by PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk with the insured amount of Rp3.7 trillion and USD79 million. There are no fixed assets pledged by Bank CIMB Niaga for collateral.

Other Assets

Other assets consist of accounts not previously described and reached Rp15.0 trillion in 2018, an increase of 35.49% compared to the position in the previous year at Rp11.1 trillion. This increase was mainly due to an increase in other asset accounts, mainly from transactions relating to acceptances receivables in the amount of Rp2.3 trillion in 2018 and an increase in derivative receivables in the amount of Rp0.8 trillion from the previous year.

LIABILITIES

CIMB Niaga diversified the sources of its Third Party Funds financing come from customer deposits, deposits from other banks, borrowings and issuance of corporate bonds, in addition to the focus on low-cost funds, such as current accounts and saving accounts. CIMB Niaga was able to well-manage Third Party Funds in 2018, indicated by the increase of the CASA ratio to 52.61% from 52.55% in 2017. In 2018, CIMB Niaga also issued corporate bonds and mudharabah bonds amounting to Rp2.0 trillion as well as issuing subordinated bonds amounting to Rp150 billion to support business expansion and as a diversification of its sustainable financing resources.

Liabilities (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Customer Deposits	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	0.76	4.84
Deposits from Other Banks	2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	(57.46)	51.06
Marketable Securities Issued	17,210,657	14,782,316	3,407,338	16.43	333.84
Subordinated Loans	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	9.12	(46.41)
Borrowings	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	(62.20)	6.87
Other Liabilities	12,373,018	10,964,107	10,412,522	12.85	5.30
Total	227,200,919	229,354,449	207,364,106	(0.94)	10.60

Customer Deposits

Total customer deposits in CIMB Niaga has increased by 0.76% from Rp189.3 trillion in 2017 to Rp190.8 trillion in 2018. The increase in customer deposits was mainly due to the growth of savings by 8.53% to Rp54.5 trillion from the previous year's position at Rp50.2 trillion and the growth of time deposits by 0.64% to Rp90.4 trillion in 2018. CIMB Niaga posted current accounts in the amount of Rp45.9 trillion in 2018. Under these conditions, the CASA ratio became 52.61% compared to 2017 of 52.55%.

CIMB Niaga will focus on obtaining Current Accounts and Saving Accounts (CASA) and loan disbursements will continue to grow selectively as the main focus of loan disbursement. Various initiatives and programs through direct promotion and product bundling, as well as increased customer experience, are expected to increase the amount of low-cost funds.

Financial Performance Review

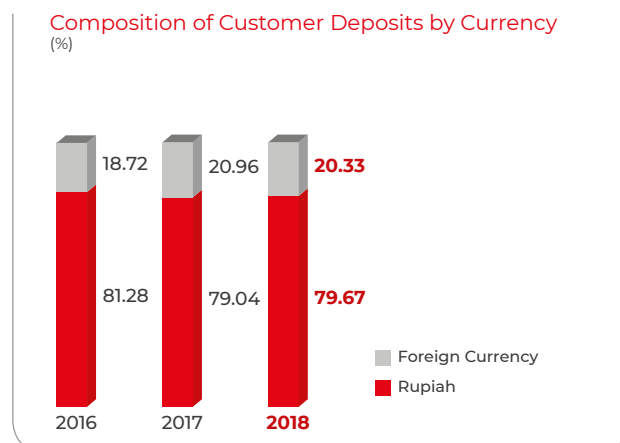
Customer Deposits (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Current Accounts	45,857,151	49,281,023	44,597,980	(6.95)	10.50
Saving Accounts	54,495,883	50,214,272	47,210,624	8.53	6.36
Time Deposits	90,397,184	89,821,901	88,762,530	0.64	1.19
Total	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	0.76	4.84

The increment of customer deposits was driven by various breakthroughs made by CIMB Niaga to get more deposits from customers. The BizChannel@CIMB CIMB Niaga facilitates offers convenient way to manage funds and conduct banking transactions easily and safely for current accounts product. CIMB Niaga also launched various saving products as well as attractive promotions to attract the interest of the public to have savings in CIMB Niaga. In addition, the online Time Deposits facility allows customers to open a time deposits account by accessing CIMB Clicks without having to go to the branch and increase the balance of CIMB Niaga time deposits.

Customer Deposits by Currency

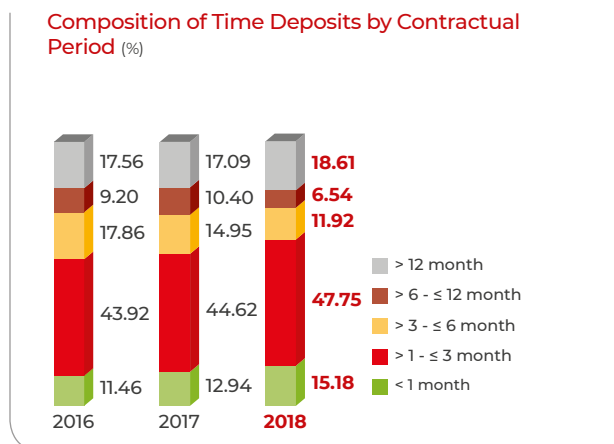
Customer deposits collected by CIMB Niaga are mostly denominated in Rupiah with a contribution of 79.67% or equivalent to Rp152.0 trillion, while the remaining 20.33%, or equivalent to Rp38.8 trillion, are customer deposits in foreign currency in 2018. In the previous year, the portion of customer deposits in Rupiah and foreign currency were 79.04% and 20.96% respectively.

Customer Deposits by Currency (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Rupiah	151,975,085	149,631,781	146,770,644	1.57	1.95
Foreign currencies	38,775,133	39,685,415	33,800,490	(2.29)	17.41
Total	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	0.76	4.84



Composition of Time Deposits by Contractual Period

As the largest contributor of customer deposits compared to current accounts and saving accounts, time deposits have a more diverse tenor compared to other customer deposits products. CIMB Niaga's time deposits products were diversified better in 2018 compared to the composition in the previous year. The portion of time deposits with a tenor of > 1 - ≤ 3 months increased to 47.75% in 2018 compared to the previous year's contribution of 44.62%. Time deposits with a tenor of > 12 months have a larger portion to 18.61% in 2018 compared to 17.09% in 2017.

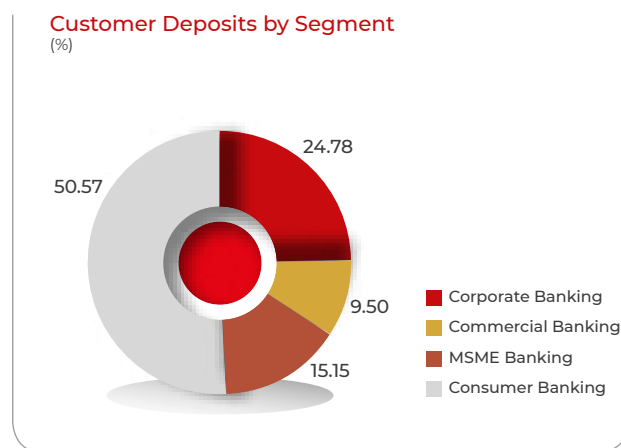


Composition of Time Deposits by Contractual Period (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
≤ 1 month	13,714,166	11,625,210	10,170,442	17.97	14.30
> 1 - ≤ 3 month	43,168,955	40,077,030	38,984,117	7.71	2.80
> 3 - ≤ 6 month	10,777,700	13,428,593	15,849,548	(19.74)	(15.27)
> 6 - ≤ 12 month	5,911,452	9,342,971	8,167,158	(36.73)	14.40
> 12 month	16,824,911	15,348,097	15,591,265	9.62	(1.56)
Total	90,397,184	89,821,901	88,762,530	0.64	1.19

Average annual interest rates of customer deposits are as follows:

Average Annual Interest Rates (%)	2018		2017		2016	
	Rupiah	Foreign Currency	Rupiah	Foreign Currency	Rupiah	Foreign Currency
Current Accounts	2.71	0.62	2.84	0.54	2.95	0.47
Saving Accounts	2.67	0.46	2.91	0.23	3.18	0.25
Time Deposits	6.27	1.89	6.19	1.20	7.27	0.98

Financial Performance Review



The largest composition of customer deposits by segment is derived from consumer banking by 50.57% in 2018.

Customer Deposits by Segment (Rp trillion)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Corporate Banking	47.3	36.5	33.6	29.42	8.57
Commercial Banking	18.1	19.3	18.9	(6.15)	2.12
MSME Banking	28.9	37.5	34.3	(22.92)	9.31
Consumer Banking	96.5	96.0	93.8	0.49	2.36
Total	190.8	189.3	180.6	0.76	4.84

The growth of customer deposits in Corporate Banking and Consumer Banking segment were 29.42% and 0.49%, moving to Rp47.3 trillion and Rp96.5 trillion in 2018, respectively.

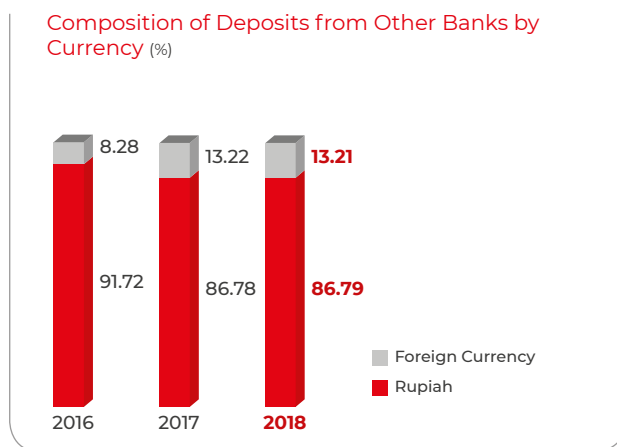
Deposits from Other Banks

Deposits from other banks at CIMB Niaga are in the form of Current accounts and saving accounts, interbank call money and time deposits, as well as deposits on-call, and mudharabah deposits. CIMB Niaga posted deposits from other banks amounting to Rp2.9 trillion in 2018, decreasing by 57.46% from the previous year's Rp6.9 trillion. The decrease was mainly influenced by the decrease in interbank call money and time deposits from Rp4.9 trillion in 2017 to Rp1.5 trillion in 2018.

Deposits from Other Banks (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Current Accounts	1,422,776	1,968,158	1,847,958	(27.71)	6.50
Saving Accounts	17,114	19,493	15,516	(12.20)	25.63
Interbank call money	1,315,000	3,605,000	1,395,000	(63.52)	158.42
Time Deposits, Deposits On-Call, Mudharabah Deposits	173,803	1,291,684	1,298,999	(86.54)	(0.56)
Total	2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	(57.46)	51.06

Deposits from other banks by currency

Deposits from other banks are predominantly in Rupiah. In 2018, deposits from other banks in Rupiah reached 86.79% of total deposits from other banks and amounted to Rp2.5 trillion. Meanwhile, deposits from other banks in foreign currency amounted to 13.21%, or Rp0.4 trillion in the same year. In the previous year, the composition of deposits in Rupiah and foreign currency was 86.78% and 13.22% respectively.



Marketable Securities Issued

In 2018, CIMB Niaga actively issued bonds, both Conventional Bonds, Sukuk, and Subordinated. For conventional bonds, CIMB Niaga issued the Shelf Registration Bonds II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018, consisting of 3 (three) series, with a total of Rp1,021 billion. CIMB Niaga also issued Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018, consisting of 2 (two) series with a total of Rp1.0 trillion. Throughout 2018, there were also maturing bonds, namely Shelf Registration Bonds I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 Series C, Shelf Registration Bonds II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 Series A, and Shelf Registration Bonds II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 Series A with a nominal value of Rp850.0 billion, Rp802.0 billion and Rp500.0 billion, respectively. With additional issuance of two bonds in 2018, securities issued and outstanding up to the end of 2018 amounted to Rp5.3 trillion, compared to the previous year at Rp5.4 trillion.

The following is the summary of bonds issued by CIMB Niaga in 2018:

Obligation Name	Nominal Value (billion)	Coupon/Nisbah	Issuance Date	Maturity Date
Shelf Registration bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018	Rp766.0 (Series A)	7.50%	20 September 2018	30 September 2019
	Rp137.0 (Series B)	8.50%	20 September 2018	20 September 2021
	Rp118.0 (Series C)	8.80%	20 September 2018	20 September 2023
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018	Rp441.0 (Series A)	Profit sharing by 20.88% from revenue sharing with equivalent 8.35%	15 November 2018	25 November 2019
	Rp559.0 (Series B)	Profit sharing by 23.13% from revenue sharing with equivalent 9.25%	15 November 2018	15 November 2021

Financial Performance Review

Subordinated Loans

In 2018, CIMB Niaga issued subordinated bonds with a total nominal of Rp150.0 billion. Therefore in 2018, outstanding subordinated bonds amounted to Rp1.8 trillion, an increase of 9.38% compared to the position in 2017 of Rp1.6 trillion. The rating of this subordinated bond was AA-(idn) from PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia.

The following is a summary of subordinated bonds issued by CIMB Niaga in 2018:

Subordinated Bond Name	Nominal (billion)	Coupon	Issuance Date	Maturity Date
Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bond III Year 2018	Rp75.0 (Series A)	9.85%	15 November 2018	15 November 2023
	Rp75.0 (Series B)	10.0%	15 November 2018	15 November 2025

Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreement

Securities sold under repurchase agreements reached Rp11.9 trillion in 2018, higher by 27.32% compared to the position in 2017, at Rp9.4 trillion. The increase occurred mainly in securities sold under repurchase agreement with Bank Indonesia as the counterparty, with an increase of Rp5.2 trillion.

Borrowings

Almost all borrowings of CIMB Niaga came from loans to other banks. In 2018, borrowings reached Rp2.2 trillion, decreasing by 62.20% from the previous year's position of Rp5.8 trillion.

Borrowings (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Two step loans	-	1	1	NA	-
Other banks	2,195,916	5,809,722	5,436,072	(62.20)	6.87
Total	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	(62.20)	6.87

Of the total amount, the portion of borrowings in Rupiah and foreign currency in 2018 was 16.89% and 83.11%, respectively, and the previous year's contributions were 43.92% and 56.08%, respectively. In 2018, borrowings in Rupiah and foreign currency decreased by Rp2.2 trillion and Rp1.4 trillion, respectively.

Borrowings (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Rupiah	370,877	2,551,854	4,421,184	(85.47)	(42.28)
Foreign Currency	1,825,039	3,257,869	1,014,889	(43.98)	221.01
Total	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	(62.20)	6.87

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist of accounts not previously explained in the previous section. The total for other liabilities in 2018 was Rp12.4 trillion, an increase of 12.85% compared to the previous year's position of Rp11.0 trillion. The increase was mainly influenced by an increase in derivative liabilities, accrued expenses, and obligations due immediately in the amount of Rp0.6 trillion, Rp0.4 trillion, and Rp0.3 trillion to Rp0.7 trillion, Rp2.7 trillion, and Rp2.2 trillion respectively in 2018. Accrued expenses mainly consist of accrued expenses from third party and unearned commission.

EQUITY

CIMB Niaga posted an increase in equity of 7.12% from Rp37.0 trillion in 2017 to Rp39.6 trillion in 2018. The growth in equity was mainly due to an increase in the appropriated retained earnings to Rp28.1 trillion from Rp25.1 trillion in the previous year.

As at 25 July 2017, the Bank had received approval from FSA through letter No.S-63/PB.33/2017 to buy back the shares at maximum 2% from total shares issued and fully paid which will be used as Management Employee Stock Option Program (MESOP) which will be effective in 2018.

As of 31 December 2018 and 2017, CIMB Niaga performed buyback of 13,808,900 and 194,407,492 (full amount) of shares with an average price per share of Rp1,373.94 and Rp1,249.45 (full amount) and the total acquisition value cost of the buy back is amounting to Rp18,972 and Rp242,902 (including commission and taxes).

During 2018, the number of treasury shares granted to employees was 9,998,004 (full amount) of shares.

Equity (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Share capital	1,612,257	1,612,257	1,612,257	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	7,033,450	7,033,450	7,033,450	-	-
Treasury shares	(250,321)	(242,902)	-	3.05	NA
Revaluation of fixed assets	3,077,883	3,077,883	3,077,883	-	-
General and statutory reserves	351,538	351,538	351,538	-	-
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on security available for sale	(436,355)	25,822	(166,991)	(1,789.86)	115.46
Others equity	50,730	21,288	21,288	138.30	-
Retained earnings	28,140,392	25,070,779	22,277,379	12.24	12.54
Non-controlling interest	1,005	881	818	14.07	7.70
Total	39,580,579	36,950,996	34,207,622	7.12	8.02

Financial Performance Review

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

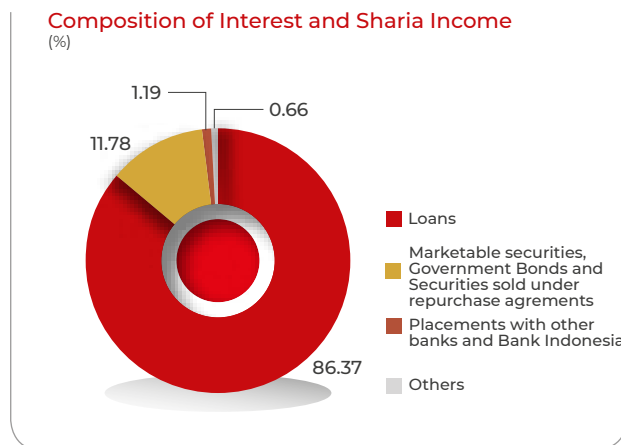
CIMB Niaga was able to post an increase in net profit of 16.95% to Rp3.5 trillion in 2018. An increase in non-interest income, better asset quality, and sustainable operational cost efficiency were the driving factors for CIMB Niaga's profitability improvement in 2018.

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive (Rp Million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Interest and sharia income	20,293,247	20,403,384	21,324,648	(0.54)	(4.32)
Interest and sharia expenses	(8,281,516)	(8,000,005)	(9,230,618)	3.52	(13.33)
Interest income - net	12,011,731	12,403,379	12,094,030	(3.16)	2.56
Other fees and commissions	2,151,855	2,134,817	2,113,360	0.80	1.02
Foreign exchange losses	38,323	(51,022)	(7,499)	175.11	(580.38)
Others	724,472	494,632	278,600	46.47	77.54
Total other operating income	2,914,650	2,578,427	2,384,461	13.04	8.13
Gains from trading financial instruments	802,607	330,460	396,888	142.88	(16.74)
Gains from sales of marketable securities	99,015	443,561	284,065	(77.68)	56.15
Total income other than interest	3,816,272	3,352,448	3,065,414	13.84	9.36
Allowance for impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets	(3,029,532)	(4,079,805)	(4,972,951)	(25.74)	(17.96)
Personnel expenses	(4,001,791)	(3,948,212)	(3,646,919)	1.36	8.26
General and administrative expenses	(3,709,946)	(3,367,440)	(3,513,319)	10.17	(4.15)
Promotional expenses	(292,391)	(253,799)	(272,661)	15.21	(6.92)
Total other operating expenses	(8,004,128)	(7,569,451)	(7,432,899)	5.74	1.84
Operational income - net	4,794,343	4,106,571	2,753,594	16.75	49.13
Non-operating income - net	56,475	48,449	97,114	16.57	(50.11)
Income before income tax	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708	16.75	45.75
Income tax expense	(1,368,390)	(1,177,282)	(768,991)	16.23	53.09
Net Income	3,482,428	2,977,738	2,081,717	16.95	43.04
Other comprehensive income before tax	(279,448)	8,538	3,446,518	(3,372.99)	(99.75)
Total comprehensive income	3,202,980	2,986,276	5,528,235	7.26	(45.98)

Interest and Sharia Income

Interest and Sharia Income (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Loans	17,528,216	18,142,889	19,091,104	(3.39)	(4.97)
Marketable securities and government bonds and Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,390,264	2,026,811	2,008,811	17.93	0.90
Placement in Bank Indonesia and other banks	241,288	198,618	222,048	21.48	(10.55)
Others	133,479	35,066	2,685	280.65	1,206.00
Total	20,293,247	20,403,384	21,324,648	(0.54)	(4.32)

The structure of CIMB Niaga's interest and Sharia income is mostly derived from loans, which contributed 86.37% of the total interest and sharia income in 2018. This is in line with the core business of CIMB Niaga as a provider of financing. In addition, CIMB Niaga was also able to diversify its income. Among others through investment in securities, government bonds, and repo with a contribution of 11.78% in 2018, compared to 9.93% in the previous year for the total of interest and sharia income.



In the midst of increasing banking industry competition and an increase in the BI 7-Day Repo Rate by 175 bps to 6.00% at the end of 2018 compared to the previous year's position of 4.25%, CIMB Niaga was able to post a Rp17.5 trillion income from loans in 2018. The average loan interest rate in Rupiah in 2018 is 10.25%, compared to the average in the previous year of 10.86%. Meanwhile, the average loan interest rate in foreign currency in 2018 was 4.59%, from 4.43% in 2017.

In addition, the increase in interest and Sharia income was also supported by income from securities, government bonds, and repo, which increased to Rp2.4 trillion with a growth of 17.93% in 2018 from the previous year's position of Rp2.0 trillion. The increase in other sources of income was also posted by income from placements with other banks and BI to Rp241.3 billion in 2018 from Rp198.6 billion in the previous year.

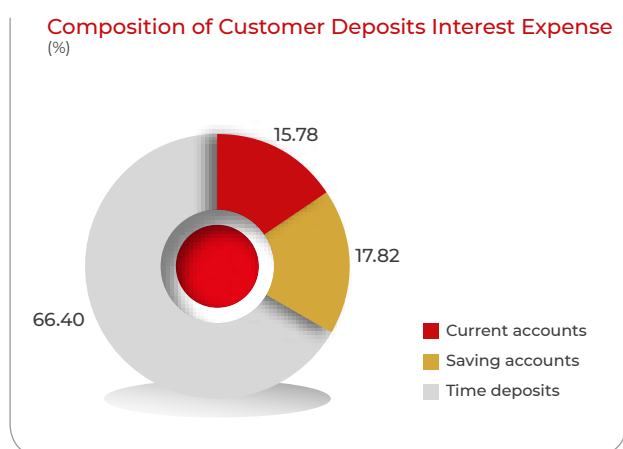
Interest and Sharia Expenses

Interest and Sharia Expenses (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Customer Deposits:	7,127,430	6,819,155	7,875,489	4.52	(13.41)
Current accounts	1,124,287	1,074,176	969,697	4.67	10.77
Saving accounts	1,270,350	1,253,817	1,271,761	1.32	(1.41)
Time deposits	4,732,793	4,491,162	5,634,031	5.38	(20.29)
Issued securities	435,150	332,870	353,235	30.73	(5.77)
Borrowings and subordinates bonds	379,817	636,200	890,001	(40.30)	(28.52)
Others	339,119	211,780	111,893	60.13	89.27
Total	8,281,516	8,000,005	9,230,618	3.52	(13.33)

Cumulatively, CIMB Niaga's interest and Sharia expenses reached Rp8.3 trillion in 2018, or an increase of 3.52% compared to the previous year's position of Rp8.0 trillion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in interest expense of customer deposits in the form of current accounts, saving accounts, time deposits and certificates of deposits. Interest expenses on customer deposits increased to Rp7.1 trillion in 2018 compared to the previous year's of Rp6.8 trillion. The portion of the customer interest expenses on customer deposits amounted to 86.06% of total interest and sharia expenses in 2018, compared to 85.24% in the previous year.

Financial Performance Review

Compared to all components of interest and Sharia expenses, time deposits and certificates of deposits have the largest portion, namely 57.15%, or Rp4.7 trillion in 2018. In the previous year, interest expenses from time deposits and certificates of deposit were Rp4.5 trillion, or 56.14% of the total interest and sharia expenses. The increase is in line with the increase in BI 7-Day Repo Rate applied by Bank Indonesia throughout 2018.

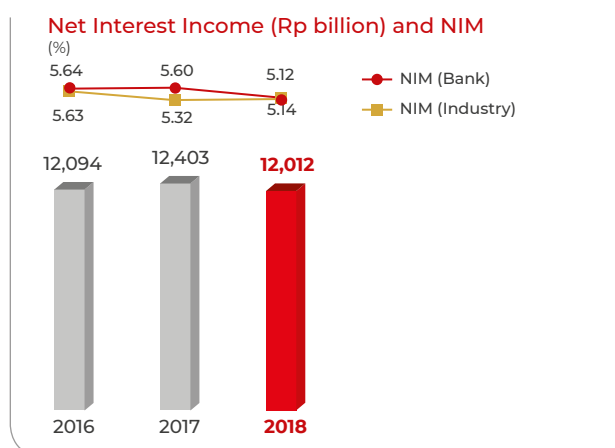


Meanwhile, interest and Sharia expenses from borrowings decreased to Rp379.8 billion in 2018 from Rp636.2 billion in the previous year due to a reduction in the amount of borrowings in 2018.

Net Interest Income

The achievement of CIMB Niaga's net interest income in 2018 was influenced by a decrease in interest and sharia income amid competition in the increasingly competitive banking industry and the challenge of rising interest and sharia expenses due to the increase

in BI 7-Day Repo Rate. CIMB Niaga's net interest income amounted to Rp12.0 trillion in 2018, a decrease of 3.16% compared to the previous year, which amounted to Rp12.4 trillion. This has an effect on the Net Interest Income (NIM), which slightly declined to 5.12% in 2018 compared to 5.60% in 2017.



Non-Interest Income

CIMB Niaga also posted non-interest income in addition to posting business income from the main banking activities. Non-interest income grew by 13.84% from Rp3.4 trillion in 2017 to Rp3.8 trillion in 2018. The increase was mainly influenced by the growth of other income by 46.47%, or Rp229.8 billion compared to the previous year. Other income mainly consists of income from loan recovery. Gains from the sale of securities and gains from trading financial instruments also increased by 16.49% compared to the previous year to Rp0.9 trillion in 2018

Non-Interest Income (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Other fees and commissions	2,151,855	2,134,817	2,113,360	0.80	1.02
Gains from sale of marketable securities and gains from trading financial instruments	901,622	774,021	680,953	16.49	13.67
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	38,323	(51,022)	(7,499)	175.11	(580.38)
Others	724,472	494,632	278,600	46.47	77.54
Total	3,816,272	3,352,448	3,065,414	13.84	9.36

The largest composition of non-interest income is other fees and commissions of 56.39% in 2018. Of the total other fees and commissions income amounting to Rp2.2 trillion, income from bancassurance has the largest contribution of Rp637.5 billion or 29.62% of total income of other fees and commissions. Contributions of more than 10.00% were posted by customer administration services, credit card interchange fee income, and agency fees with portions of 24.49%, 13.29% and 10.07% in 2018 to Rp526.9 billion, Rp285.9 billion, and Rp216.7 billion, respectively.

Other Fees and Commissions Income (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Bancassurance income	637,487	835,016	770,490	(23.66)	8.37
Customer administration services fees	526,889	419,731	524,079	25.53	(19.91)
Credit card interchange fee income	285,918	303,604	290,807	(5.83)	4.40
Agency fees	216,703	135,173	138,435	60.32	(2.36)
Export-import document fees	163,033	146,243	148,372	11.48	(1.43)
Clearing and transfer services	98,298	105,508	105,638	(6.83)	(0.12)
Custodian services fees	95,360	61,013	40,443	56.29	50.86
Merchant commission	48,551	30,999	7,026	56.62	341.20
Annual fee income	42,456	55,918	58,307	(24.07)	(4.10)
Others	37,160	41,612	29,763	(10.70)	39.81
Total	2,151,855	2,134,817	2,113,360	0.80	1.02

The Fee Income Ratio or non-interest income ratio to the total operating income of CIMB Niaga increased to 24.11% in 2018 compared to 21.28% in 2017.

Allowance for Impairment Losses on Financial and Non-Financial Assets

CIMB Niaga posted a decrease in Allowance for Impairment Losses to Rp3.0 trillion, which is 25.74% lower from the position in the previous year, amounted to Rp4.1 trillion. Allowance for Impairment Losses was conducted through periodic monitoring of asset quality to align with the Company's strategy to improve asset quality.

Allowance for Impairment Losses on Financial and Non-Financial Assets (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Loans	2,985,982	3,962,660	4,574,425	(24.65)	(13.37)
Others	43,550	117,145	398,526	(62.82)	(70.61)
Total	3,029,532	4,079,805	4,972,951	(25.74)	(17.96)

The decrease in allowance for impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets was mainly due to the reduction in the allowance for impairment losses in loans from Rp4.0 trillion in 2017 to Rp3.0 trillion in 2018.

Other allowance for impairment losses consists of allowance for impairment losses for securities, allowance for impairment losses placement in BI and other banks, allowance for impairment losses in suspended accounts and other receivables, allowance for impairment losses in investment, and allowance for impairment losses in foreclosed assets. Other allowance for impairment losses also decreased mainly due to the decrease in the allowance for impairment losses in foreclosed assets to Rp38.8 billion in 2018, compared to the position in the previous year at Rp115.5 billion.

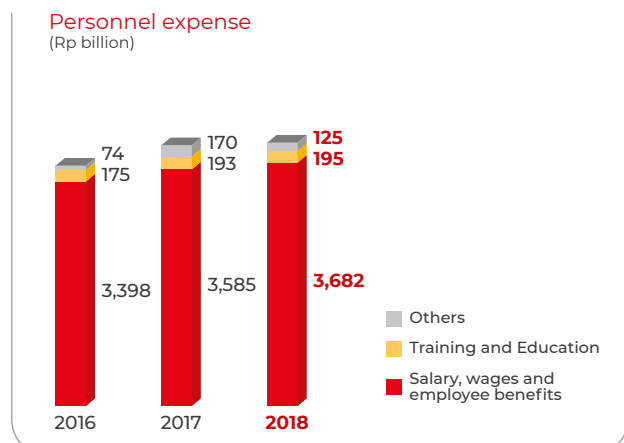
Financial Performance Review

Other Operating Expenses

CIMB Niaga posted an increase in other operating expenses by 5.74% from Rp7.6 trillion in 2017 to Rp8.0 trillion in the 2018. Personnel expenses increased to Rp4.0 trillion or by 1.36% in 2018 compared to the previous year's position at Rp3.9 trillion. Similar increases were also experienced in general and administrative expenses as well as promotion expenses to Rp3.7 trillion and Rp292.4 billion in 2018 from Rp3.4 trillion and Rp253.8 billion in 2017, respectively.

Other Operating Expenses (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Personnel expense	4,001,791	3,948,212	3,646,919	1.36	8.26
General and administrative expense	3,709,946	3,367,440	3,513,319	10.17	(4.15)
Promotion expense	292,391	253,799	272,661	15.21	(6.92)
Total	8,004,128	7,569,451	7,432,899	5.74	1.84

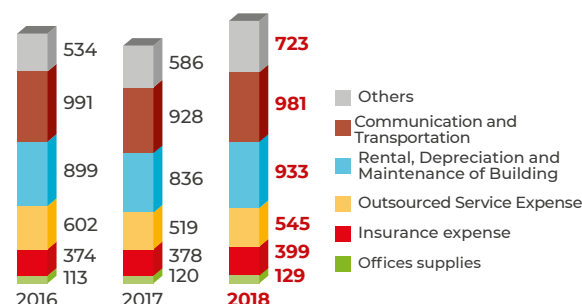
Personnel expenses increased by Rp53.6 billion, or 1.36% compared to the previous year, mainly due to an increase in salaries, wages and employee benefits in the amount of Rp96.3 billion compared to the previous year and a decrease in other personnel expenses by Rp44.9 billion compared to the previous year.



The increase in general and administrative expenses by 10.17%, or Rp342.5 billion compared to the previous year, was mainly due to an increase in rental, depreciation and maintenance of building; communication and transportation; and outsourced service expenses in the amount of Rp97.9 billion, Rp52.7 billion and Rp25.6 billion to Rp933.4 billion, Rp981.2 billion and Rp544.7 billion, respectively in 2018.

General and Administrative Expense

(Rp billion)



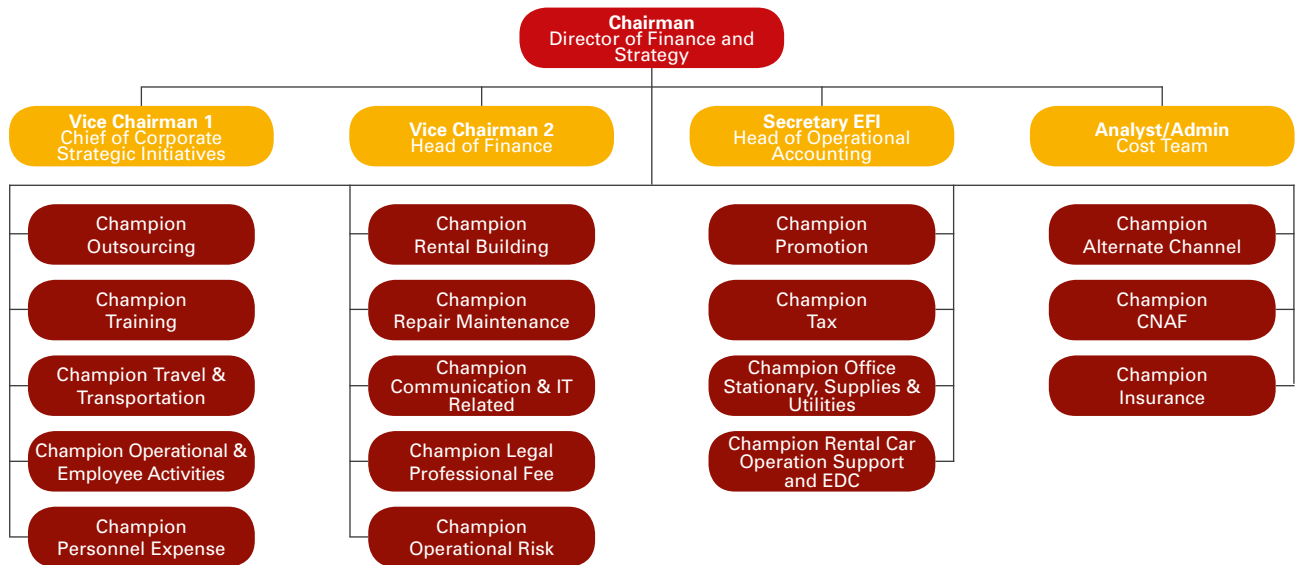
In total, the cost to income ratio in 2018 becomes 50.21%.

CIMB Niaga continuously maintains efficiency in all units, by increasing the effectiveness of spending to reduce operating expenses.

Cost Efficiency Program

To create a sustainable cost efficiency culture, CIMB Niaga has continued the smart spending culture initiative which began in 2014. With the smart spending culture, CIMB Niaga focuses on costs that are classified as good costs and eliminates bad costs. CIMB Niaga has created and implemented cost efficiency innovations across all business lines. CIMB Niaga conducts prudent cost management at all times in Operating Expenses (Opex) and Capital Expenditure (Capex), whereby the management is monitored by

the EFI Champion Team. Through this special team who represents CIMB Niaga's commitment to implementing responsible cost efficiency, where the team performs assessments and provides input regarding the feasibility of expenses incurred in each business process within CIMB Niaga. The following chart is the organizational structure of the EFI Champion Team lead by the Director of Finance and Strategy.



Several initiatives in order to achieve cost operational efficiency in 2018 are employee's productivity monitoring and controlling overtime and incentive, control over the use of drivers, digital promotion, maximizing the use of conference call for meeting, energy saving (black out) during lunch time, maximizing office owned as training ground, selective on employee activities, maximizing the use of e-statement and e-billing to replace paper print out and evaluation on number and temporary staff.

Non-Operational Income/(Expense) - Net

CIMB Niaga recorded an increase in non-operational income of 16.57% from Rp48.4 billion in 2017 to Rp56.5 billion in 2018. This increase mainly driven others non-operational income to Rp79.1 billion in 2018 from Rp40.9 billion in 2017. Other increase also recorded on revenue from the sale of fixed assets to Rp2.4 billion from Rp1.1 billion in 2017. Otherwise penalty fee increase to Rp36.0 billion in 2018.

Profit Before Tax, Tax Expense and Net Profit

Increase on non-interest income of 13.84% enable to support operational income of CIMB Niaga in 2018 combined with the decreased in allowance of impairment losses of 25.74% became the booster of profit before tax Rp695.8 billion in 2018. This achievement increased by 16.75% from its previous position in last year of Rp4.2 trillion to Rp4.9 trillion. Align with the increase of profit before tax, CIMB Niaga net-profit recorded an increased of 16.95% to Rp3.5 trillion while operating expenses increased from Rp1.2 trillion in 2017 to Rp1.4 trillion in 2018.

Earnings per Share increased by Rp21.17 to Rp139.67 per share in 2018 compare to Rp118.50 in previous year which align with the increase of net-profit that recorded by CIMB Niaga.

Financial Performance Review

Total Other Comprehensive Income/Expense-Net of Tax

CIMB Niaga recorded net-other comprehensive expense of Rp279.4 billion in 2018 compare to net- other comprehensive income in of Rp8.5 billion in previous year. The decrease is mainly driven by loss from changes in fair value of available for sale marketable securities and government bonds in 2018 of Rp553.6 billion meanwhile in 2017 this account recorded gains from changes in fair value of available for sale marketable securities and government bonds of Rp275.5 billion. An increase from comprehensive income is came from remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation - actuarial gains of Rp243.6 billion in 2018 meanwhile in 2017 this account is on loss position of remeasurement post employment benefits obligation - actuarial of Rp 245.7 billion.

Du Pont Analysis



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Cash Flow Statement (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Cash flow (to)/from operational activities	(749,516)	20,129,300	3,291,332	(103.72)	511.59
Cash flow from investment activities	(1,608,846)	(8,946,122)	(4,071,426)	(82.02)	119.73
Cash flow from financing activities	(5,146,047)	(87,819)	(3,733,655)	5,759.83	(97.65)
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalent	566,687	154,962	(200,952)	265.69	177.11
Total (decrease)/increase cash and cash equivalent-net	(6,937,722)	11,250,321	(4,714,701)	(161.67)	338.62
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of period	34,666,436	23,416,115	28,130,816	48.05	(16.76)
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period	27,728,714	34,666,436	23,416,115	(20.01)	48.05

Cash Flow (to)/from Operational Activities

CIMB Niaga recorded a cash inflow for operational activities of Rp749.5 billion in 2018, compared to cash inflow from operating activities of Rp20.1 trillion in 2017. The decrease in cash flow from operating activities in 2018 of Rp20.9 trillion mainly drive of the decrease on saving accounts, saving from other bank and securities sold under repurchase agreements of Rp7.3 trillion, Rp6.3 trillion and Rp6.6 trillion.

Cash Flow for Investment Activities

Net cash that used for investment activities decreased of 82.02% from Rp8.9 trillion in 2017 to Rp1.6 trillion in 2018. The decreased mainly driven by increase selling of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity marketable securities and government bonds by Rp10.5 trillion in 2018, higher compare previous year of Rp3.3 trillion.

Cash Flow for Financing Activities

CIMB Niaga recorded a net cash that used for financing activities of Rp5.1 trillion in 2018, increased compare to previous year of Rp87.8 billion. This mainly driven by decreasing addition of borrowing Rp1.6 trillion compare to 2017, where borrowing in 2018 and 2017 Rp1.8 trillion and Rp3.4 trillion respectively and the decrease in marketable securities issued of Rp2.0 trillion, where number of marketable securities issued in 2018 and 2017 are Rp2.0 trillion and Rp4.0 trillion respectively.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CIMB NIAGA recorded commitments and contingencies that have credits risk for period ended 31 Decmeber 2018 of Rp79.1 trillion, increased 20.02% compared to previous position of Rp65.9 trillion. This increased mainly supported by the increase of unutilised portion of fund facilities of Rp59.0 trillion in 2017 to Rp71.8 trillion in 2018. Meanwhile, net-contingencies Rp3.7 trillion in 2018 compared to Rp3.9 trillion in previous year.

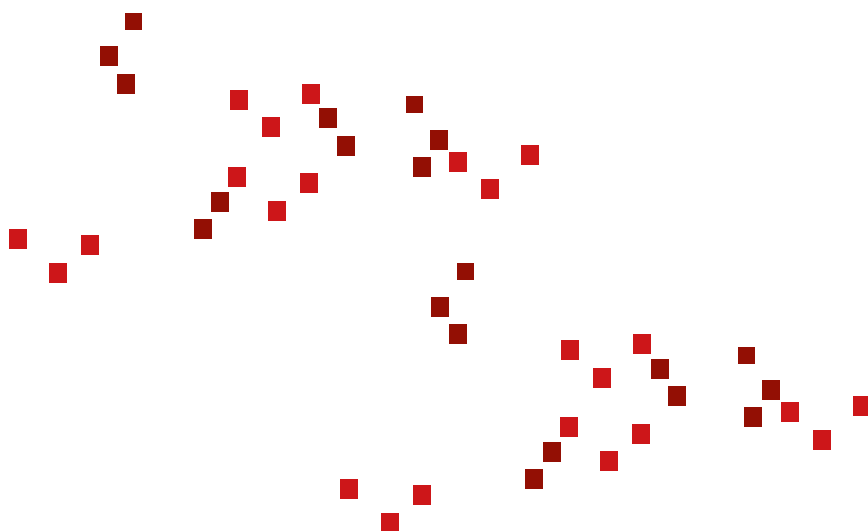
Commitments and contingency (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
COMMITMENT					
Commitment liabilities					
Unutilised portion of fund facilities	(71,836,891)	(58,955,494)	(64,427,320)	21.85	(8.49)
Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit	(3,532,770)	(2,713,810)	(2,072,238)	30.18	30.96
Others	(103,849)	(416,431)	(69,516)	(75.06)	499.04
Total commitment liabilities	(75,473,510)	(62,085,735)	(66,569,074)	21.56	(6.73)
Commitment – net	(75,473,510)	(62,085,735)	(66,569,074)	21.56	(6.73)
CONTINGENCIES					
Contingency receivables					
Guarantee received	184,961	18,321	1,178,145	909.56	(98.44)
Interest receivable on non-performing assets	645,244	1,013,119	1,325,174	(36.31)	(23.55)
Total contingency payable	830,205	1,031,440	2,503,319	(19.51)	(58.80)
Contingency liabilities					
Guarantees issued	(4,505,446)	(4,892,293)	(4,029,469)	(7.91)	21.41
Others	-	(4)	-	na	na
Total contingency liabilities	(4,505,446)	(4,892,297)	(4,029,469)	(7.91)	21.41
Contingency – net	(3,675,241)	(3,860,857)	(1,526,150)	(4.81)	152.98
COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY – NET	(79,148,751)	(65,946,592)	(68,095,224)	20.02	(3.16)

Financial Performance Review

MAIN FINANCIAL RATIO

CIMB Niaga conducts its business activities in conformity with the prudential principles and adheres to Bank Indonesia and Financial Services Authority regulations, as well as to other prevailing regulations, and constantly conducts good corporate governance. CIMB Niaga is able to meet the financial ratios set by the regulators in the midst of on-going loan expansion efforts to capitalize on the momentum of the improving economic growth.

No	Main Financial Ratio	2018	2017	2016
1	Net Interest Margin (NIM)	5.12	5.60	5.64
2	CASA Ratio	52.61	52.55	50.84
3	NPL-Gross	3.11	3.75	3.89
4	NPL-Net	1.55	2.16	2.16
5	Cost of Credit Ratio	1.63	2.26	2.73
6	Loan to Deposits Ratio (LDR)	97.18	96.24	98.38
7	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	19.66	18.60	17.96
8	Return on Assets (ROA)	1.85	1.70	1.20
9	Return on Equity (ROE)	9.49	8.73	6.79
10	Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO)	80.97	83.48	89.10



Prime Lending Rate

All Commercial Banks performing conventional business activities have an obligation to report and publish the Rupiah denominated Prime Lending Rate as stipulated in FSA Regulation No. 32/POJK.03/2016 on the Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports. The provisions of such regulation regarding transparency of bank product information and the use of customers' personal data are regulated in further detail based on FSA Circular Letter No. 34/SEOJK.03/2017 in line with the transfer of functions, duties and authority of regulating and supervising financial services from Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority.

The implementation of information transparency requirements regarding Prime Lending Rate is one of the efforts to provide clarity to customers and to enable customers to weigh the benefits, costs and credit risk offered by the Bank. In addition, publication of the Prime Lending Rate seeks to improve good governance and encourage healthy competition in the banking industry, through the creation of better market discipline.

The Prime Lending Rate is also required as an indicator of applicable loan interest rates for customers applying for loans at CIMB Niaga. In such cases, CIMB Niaga always renews its Prime Lending Rate in accordance with the changes in the Bank Indonesia rate. In general, the Prime Lending Rate is calculated based on 3 (three) components, namely Cost of Funds for Credit

(HPDK) arising from activities in customer deposits, operating expenses incurred for customer deposits, and lending activities and profit margin established by the Bank in lending activities. The calculation of Prime Lending Rates per segment does not take into account the risk premium of the debtor, which depends on the assessment of the risk of each debtor. Accordingly, the level of the loan interest rate charged to any particular debtor is not necessarily similar to the Prime Lending Rate.

CIMB Niaga is required to report the calculation of Prime Lending Rates to FSA on a monthly basis and periodically publish it in media with a wider scope. The calculations of the Prime Lending Rates refers to corporate loans, retail loans, micro loans, and consumer loans (mortgages and non-mortgages). The categorization of corporate loans, retail loans and consumer loans (mortgages and non-mortgages) are based on internal criteria adopted by the bank.

CIMB Niaga continuously adjusts the Prime Lending Rate by considering the development of regulatory requirements and by referring to the movement trend of BI 7-Day Repo Rate. The comparison between the 2018 Prime Lending Rate and the average Prime Lending Rate in 2017 is as follows:

Prime Lending Rate

	Prime Lending Rate by Loan Segment					BI 7DRR
	Loan			Consumer Loan		
	Corporate	Retail	Micro	Mortgage	Non-Mortgage	
2018						
March	9.50%	10.00%	na	9.50%	9.75%	4.25%
June	9.50%	10.25%	na	9.75%	10.00%	5.25%
September	9.60%	10.40%	na	9.90%	10.25%	5.75%
December	9.60%	10.40%	na	9.90%	10.25%	6.00%
2017						
Average in 2017 & BI 7DRR per Dec-18	9.50%	10.15%	18.17%	9.50%	9.75%	4.25%

Categorization of CIMB Niaga's loans for the calculation of Prime Lending Rate based on business segments is as follows:

- Corporate loans, which are granted to Corporate Banking customers and High-End customers;
- Retail loans, which include loans provided to the Small-Medium Enterprise customers and Special Lending;
- Micro credit, since the fourth quarter of 2017, CIMB Niaga no longer has micro credit;
- Consumer loans of mortgages and non-mortgages (Auto Loans), excluding loan disbursement through credit cards and unsecured loans (KTA).

The information regarding applicable Prime Lending Rate can be accessed at any time in the publications at each office and/or on the CIMB Niaga website (www.cimbniaga.com).

KPR CIMB NIAGA

Cicilan KPR Anda tinggi? Pindahkan KPR Anda sekarang!

5,88% (Fixed 3 tahun) **6,50%** (Fixed 5 tahun)

SDBI 12bln + 5% (Setelah masa fixed)

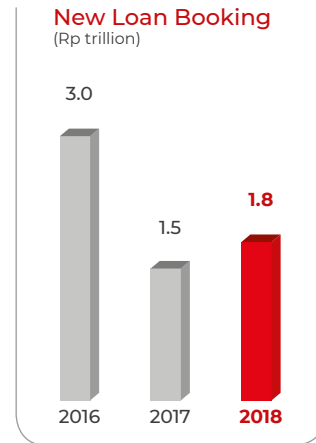
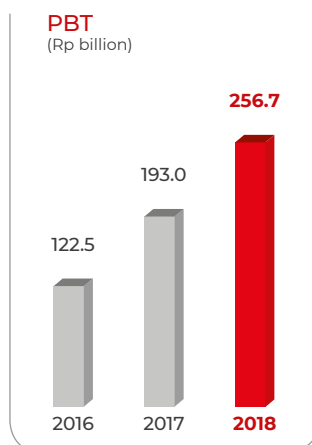
CIMB NIAGA

Subsidiary Highlight

CIMB NIAGA *auto finance*

CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) is CIMB Niaga subsidiary that provides financing lease and consumer financing services for four wheels vehicle. In the event to synergize CIMB Niaga group, CNAF has effectively merged its business with PT Kencana Internusa Arha Finance (KITAF) in 2016, where CNAF as the surviving entity. Ownership percentage CIMB Niaga over CNAF of 99.93%. Rest of ownership belongs to PT Niaga Manajemen Citra of 0.07%.

In 2018, CNAF recorded profit before tax of Rp256.7 billion, increase 33% compare to 2017 of Rp193.0 billion. CNAF managed to record new loan distribution of Rp1.8 trillion, increase 14.88% from Rp1.5 trillion in 2017. With total financing CNAF Rp2.2 trillion in 2018 or decreased compare to previous year of Rp3.8 trillion. This loan decreased mainly driven of CNAF strategy to be more selective on loan distribution to strengthen its credit quality.



In 2018, number of CNAF branches is 36 branches and total headcount is 904 employees. CNAF had strong relationship with CIMB Niaga. This relationship has served CNAF customer through a variety of facilitates as ARM, internet banking, and CIMB Niaga network as a payment channel. Other than that, CNAF also had relationship with 897 dealers throughout Indonesia. Based on rating result for PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia, CNAF had a "AA(idn)".



Other **Material Information**

SOLVABILITY AND RECEIVABLES COLLECTIBILITY

Solvency

The ability of CIMB Niaga to meet both short-term and long-term liabilities is also excellent as reflected in the reports from external rating agencies. Pefindo gave a corporate rating of idAAA, while Fitch gave National Ratings for Long Term and Short Term of AA+ (idn) and F1+(idn) respectively, while for Foreign Currency Ratings, the Bank received a BBB- and F3 for Long Term and Short Term respectively. In addition, Moody's gave a rating of Baa2/P-2 for Bank Deposits and Baa2 for the Baseline Credit Assessment and Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment respectively. The outlook given by the three agencies above is stable

Liquidity and asset-liability management is under the coordination of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which holds monthly meetings involving business units, treasury, credit, and other relevant units to ensure the achievement of the expected liquidity position. CIMB Niaga's liquidity management focuses on the adjustment of cash inflow and outflow. The gap in cash flow is anticipated by managing first tier liquid assets such as maintenance of reserve requirements and highly liquid short term marketable securities. Second tier liquid assets are managed through short-term placements with other banks, available-for-sale marketable securities, and government bonds. Liquidity management is also performed by managing the structure of funding by implementing proper thresholds on depositor concentrations. The management of liquidity uses the basis of information of liquidity ratios set by the management and prepared by the Risk Management Unit.

A detailed discussion of CIMB Niaga's liquidity management has been summarized under the subcharter of liquidity risk management. A detailed discussion of this reporting issue is contained in the Sub Policy for Reporting of Liquidity and Escalation Risks.

Stress Testing

CIMB Niaga conducts stress testing as one of the methods of risk management to evaluate capital resilience in facing plausible extreme external events as well as identifies steps to be taken to mitigate risk and protect capital.

The scope of stress testing implementation covers the main types of risks, namely credit risk (including the wholesale and retail segments), market risk (including interest rate and exchange rate risks), and liquidity risk. There are several types of stress testing that are periodically conducted by CIMB Niaga, one of which is the integrated stress testing that is conducted twice a year. Stress testing is based on a simulation of the market wide crisis and is forward looking by taking into account the interaction of the banking system and the economy at large, including the impact of changes in the overall market conditions. The market wide scenario refers to the latest conditions, global and domestic historical issues, such as slowing economic growth in several developed countries, the potential for trade wars between US and China, geopolitical conditions overseas and their impacts on the Indonesian economy, such as declining exports, depreciation of the Rupiah, inflation, as well as rising interest rates. CIMB Niaga also conducts stress testing process on an ad hoc basis if necessary.

In addition to any market wide crises, since December 2017, CIMB Niaga has also taken into account the impacts of the idiosyncratic (bank specific) scenarios in its stress testing results, in line with the prevailing best practices. The idiosyncratic scenario is a stress scenario occurring in a bank due to a specific issue at the bank such as the high level of bad credit, operational risk events (external or internal fraud), massive withdrawals of funds, obstacles to obtaining funding, poor bank reputation, and others.

Changes in the CAR in the stress scenario are mainly due to an increase in provisions in line with the projected decline in asset quality. The projected decline of asset quality also resulted in a projected increase in the Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) Credit of CIMB Niaga. CIMB Niaga uses the results of the integrated stress testing, among others, to determine capital reserves in stress conditions in the annual capital planning process.

In connection with liquidity risk, stress testing can be used to assess the adequacy of liquidity and reserves of liquid assets as well as the prevention and mitigation measures determined in the Contingency Funding Plan. The Bank observes the ability to survive in the following 1 month (30 days) from the increase in cash outflows, particularly from deposits and the decrease of cash inflows in stress conditions without external liquidity assistance by disbursing liquid assets, such as placements with Bank Indonesia (FASBI/ SBI/ Time Deposits), government bonds, and corporate bonds by referring to PBI No. 19/03/DPNP/2017 and PADG No.10/06/PADG/2017 on the Provision of Short Term Liquidity Credit Facility (PLJP).

In addition to integrated stress testing, CIMB Niaga also conducts reverse stress testing once a year to generate an illustration of scenarios that may cause the Bank to fail to meet bank soundness ratios required by the regulator. This is in line with POJK No. 14/POJK.03/2017 on Recovery Plans for Systemic Banks.

Contingency Funding Plan

When the Bank enters a liquidity crisis condition, an operational guideline is needed to manage the crisis; thus, it is expected that with this particular handling, the crisis can be well handled and regain public confidence on the Bank. This is regulated in the Contingency Funding Plan procedure.

In SEBI 11/25/PBI/2009 followed with SEOJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016 and POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 on Risk Management Implementation for Commercial Banks stated that the active involvement and role from the management to the Board of Commissioners is required. Therefore, the procedure of the Contingency Funding Plan shall be approved by the Board of Directors and notified to the Board of Commissioners. In

this procedure, 15 Early Warning Signal Indicators have been established, which include Internal, Macro and Market Liquidity indicators as defined and assumed to be early signals of a liquidity crisis. These indicators have thresholds that should not be breached. If there is any breach of an indicator threshold, then the Funding Crisis Declaration Assessment (FCDA) Team will assess whether the situation will lead to a crisis or not. The FCDA Team might conduct discussions even though, at that time, no indicator had been breached. These indicators are monitored daily by the Risk Management Unit and reported to management. In the even of a breach on an indicator, information deemed to lead to crisis conditions can be used as a basis to discuss assessments on liquidity conditions. The results of assessments will be validated by the ALCO Chairman

If the Chairman of ALCO agrees with the FCDA team's assessments that a breach of an indicator will lead into a crisis condition, then the result will be submitted to the President Director for final decision making. If the President Director considers the results of the analysis valid, the President Director will declare that the Bank is entering a liquidity crisis and the Bank will activate a crisis management committee called the Funding Crisis Management Team (FCMT).

This committee consists of all Directors and several support units and is chaired directly by the President Director. Under these conditions of crisis, the FCMT is granted the authority to undertake crisis management measures, both in terms of operational and communications to improve the existing conditions. The Bank has conducted several trial crisis simulations in accordance with the guidance provided by the Contingency Funding Plan, by simulating FCMT responses in handling crisis conditions as well as the implementation of a FCMT decision to cope with the crisis by the relevant work units. The latest CFP Testing was conducted on 13 December 2016 and 19 December 2017.

Other **Material Information**

The CFP testing examines the readiness of all related units including the Board of Directors if CIMB Niaga had actually entered a crisis condition. The results to be achieved from the CFP testing are, among others, the readiness of existing units and the implementation by the work unit on the decision steps established by the FCMT. In addition, the CFP testing aimed to evaluate the shortcomings within the existing procedures.

Those areas deemed to be fixed or added to shall be included in the annual review of procedures, as also specified in the regulatory provisions. In accordance with procedures, the CFP testing will be conducted once a year, in which the scope of involvement of units within the Bank will be extended. CIMB Niaga has conducted 5 (five) CFP tests since 2013 with an average attendance of the Board of Directors above 80%. For members of the Board of Directors who are unable to attend, the discussions will be conducted through the telephone network. This is to ensure that all Directors obtain clear information and able to provide brainstorming contributions on steps in overcoming the crisis.

In addition, CIMB Niaga also has an extensive Recovery Plan Document (RPD) covering the following areas: Liquidity, Capital, Profitability and Asset Quality as approved by the Management and the Shareholders and as required by the regulators at the end of 2017. In the RPD, measures and processes are conducted more widely than the Contingency Funding Plan, given the areas to be maintained are not only liquidity. Similar to other documents, this RPD will also be reviewed annually for updates and to consistently be in line with existing conditions. The review covers measures CIMB Niaga will take to improve the conditions related to the 4 aspects. In those 4 monitored aspects, there are monitoring indicators to be continuously used as triggers for activating the corrective measures as established in the RDP.

Solvency Others

CIMB Niaga had adequate liquidity ratio and solvency which shown through CIMB Niaga capability to fulfill all the responsibilities timely, for both principal and interest.

Liquidity ratio, solvency and profitability ratio as parameter for the Bank to repay all Bank's responsibilities (debt). Those ratio also a benchmark to calculate Bank's liquidity preserve.

Liquidity Ratio

Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) is one of the key parameter to identify the healthy liquidity ratio. This ratio is a comparison between total loan distribution to third party compare to its total customer deposits. As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga recorded an consolidated LDR 97.18% compare to previous year of 96.24%, which still in the range of Bank Indonesia and within "liquid" category.

CIMB Niaga continuously expanding its loans to the end of 2018 in order to improved its LDR. Space for credit expansion remain open considering the increase of fund source from customer deposits (focus on CASA) and other funds sources (Bonds issuance and subdebt) in 2018.

The next parameter is Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) which is a comparison between High Quality Liquidity Asset (HQLA) with Total net cash outflow in crisis scenario for the next 30 days. As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga recorded consolidated LCR 117.91% and LCR for CIMB Niaga only of 117.67%, which is exceed the minimum requirement by regulator and internal CIMB Niaga respectively of 100.00% and 110.00% in 2018. With those conditions, CIMB has fulfill category of "very liquid" in terms of Bank healthy level.

Solvency Ratio

Capital ratio is one of parameter that used to evaluate solvency ratio. CIMB Niaga continuously ascertain Bank's capital able to fulfill minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) which covers credit risk, market risk and operational risk. At consolidated level, CIMB Niaga reached its CAR at 19.66% in 2018 or increased from 18.60% in 2017. CIMB Niaga still have enough buffer on its capital compared to minimum CAR ratio that has been set by regulator of 12.53%.

Profitability Ratio and Efficiency

Financial ratios that used by Bank to measure profitability and efficiency performance are Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE), Net Interest Margin (NIM) and Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO).

CIMB Niaga BOPO ratio in 2018 decreased to 80.97% compared 83.48% in previous year. The decreased in this ratio is inline with a sustain efficiency that has been done by CIMB Niaga during 2018. Inline with strengthen of BOPO ratio, Bank's profitability ratio are ROA and ROE also increased to 1.85% and 9.49% in 2018. ROA and ROE in 2017 of 1.70% and 8.73% respectively. NIM decreased to 5.12% in 2018 from 5.60% in 2017 mainly driven due to competitiveness of Banking industry in Indonesia.

Credit Collectibility

CIMB Niaga committed to maintain asset quality productive in the midst of credit expansion and other banking business.

CIMB Niaga classifies the collectibility of loans provided to customers based on the number of outstanding days. The loan aging analysis - gross for 2016-2018 are as follows:

Collectibility of Loans (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016
Non past due	178,227,797	172,113,382	165,587,906
Past due 1-90 days	2,612,400	3,583,435	5,132,737
Past due > 90 days	7,627,340	9,438,596	9,443,396
Total overdue loans	10,239,740	13,022,031	14,576,133
Total loans - gross*	188,467,537	185,135,413	180,164,039
% Total overdue loans - gross	5.43%	7.03%	8.09%

*including leasing and consumer financing

In 2018, total overdue loans-gross of CIMB Niaga amounted to Rp10.2 trillion or percentage of total credit 5.43%. The figure has improved, compared to 7.03% in 2017. CIMB Niaga continuously strives in controlling the loan risk; thus the collectability of loans able to maintained.

Meanwhile, credit quality can be measured through NPL, as of 31 December 2018 NPL-gross ratio of 3.11% and NPL-net ratio of 1.55%, improved compare to 2017 3.75% and 2.16% respectively.

Other **Material Information**

Mandatory Ratios

CIMB Niaga continuously fulfill the requirement from regulator regarding Statutory Reserves (GWM), Minimum Lending Limit (BMPK), and Net Forex Position (PDN). CIMB Niaga consistently met BMPK ratio as regulated by regulator thus no breach or exceeding of BMPK. GWM and PDN explained in below table:

Description (%)	2018	2017	2016
Core GWM Rupiah	6.70	6.74	6.76
GWM Foreign Currency	8.14	8.05	8.33
Net Forex Position (PDN) in overall	1.20	0.80	1.66

SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

CIMB Niaga also cooperated with other parties in order to run its main business activities. Below are significant agreements/engagements with third parties:

1. Transfer Agreement on ATM Network Services Subscription Agreement dated 7 January 2002 with PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis (Artajasa);
2. Agreement with PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta (BBJ) dated 14 December 2000 in relation to the pooling of funds from brokers and members of BBJ or other valid funds as approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti);
3. Agreement for the Development and Administration of Internet Banking Services dated 1 November 2006 with PT Pacific Communications Network (Pacomnet) with the objective of providing applications for internet banking transactions. On 2 July 2002 the Bank also entered into an agreement with the same party (Pacomnet) to implement SMS Mobile Banking with the development of banking services through GSM mobile;
4. Agreement pertaining to credit card and ATM through VISA International Service Association Program Security Agreement Letter of Credit dated 9 October 2001 with Visa International Service Association (VISA);
5. Master Card Membership License Agreement with Mastercard International Incorporated dated 9 July 1996;
6. Master Service Agreement with PT Silverlake Informatikatama dated 15 November 1996 with the last amendment dated 18 November 2009 for the purpose of software licensing for various applications;
7. Agreement with Silverlake Axis MSC Sdn Bhd for the transition of Core Banking System (1P) dated 19 September 2014;
8. On 7 April 2008, CIMB Niaga entered into an office space lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra for the building located at Griya Niaga Building 2, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Block B.4 No.3, Bintaro Jaya Sector VII Tangerang for 29 (twenty nine) years. On 30 October 1997, CIMB Niaga entered into an office space lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra for the building located at Griya Niaga Building 1, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Block B.4 No. 3, Bintaro Jaya Sector VII Tangerang for 15 (fifteen) years until 29 October 2012 and has been extended until 31 December 2017. On 15 January 2018, CIMB Niaga has signed an extension of the lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra with lease term until 31 December 2022;
9. CIMB Niaga entered into a cooperation agreement with PT Infomedia Nusantara for the operation of call center services or information service centers for CIMB Niaga customers concerning CIMB Niaga service information. This cooperation agreement is valid until 30 June 2013 and has been renewed until 30 November 2016. On 28 November 2017, CIMB Niaga entered into a cooperation agreement with PT Infomedia Nusantara to provide contact center services for customers related to CIMB

Niaga banking transactions and products. This cooperation agreement is valid until 30 November 2017 for the Gajah Mada location and 30 July 2017 for the Kedoya location (despite the fact that the agreement is signed before or after the signing date). Up to present the cooperation agreement is still in the renewal stage;

10. On 30 December 2014, CIMB Niaga signed an rental agreement with PT Star Pacific Tbk for building located in Menara CIMB Niaga, Jl. Boulevard Diponegoro No.101, Kelurahan Kelapa Dua, Kecamatan Curug, Tangerang with length of period to 28 February 2020;
11. In March 2016, CIMB Niaga entered into a bancassurance agreement with PT Sunlife Financial Indonesia to market Sunlife insurance products through CIMB Niaga's distribution network. This cooperation agreement is valid until 12 April 2033;
12. In December 2016, CIMB Niaga entered into a bancassurance agreement with PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance, PT Sampo Insurance Indonesia and Sampo Japan Nipponkoa Insurance Inc. to market Sampo's insurance products through CIMB Niaga's distribution network. This cooperation agreement is valid until 31 December 2035.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE MANAGEMENT DISCRETION ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND BASIS OF DISCRETION

Capital Structure

CIMB Niaga has strong commitment in maintaining a healthy and strong capital structure, to enable a maximum support for sustain business growth.

Proportion liabilities and equity of CIMB Niaga to financing its assets are 85.16% and 14.84% respectively in 2018 compared to 86.12% and 13.88% in previous year.

Based on Financial Authority Services No.11/POJK.03/2016 regarding Minimum Capital Adequacy which effective since 2 February 2016 and amended with POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016, described Capital is consists of Core Capital (Tier 1) which included common equity and additional common equity and supplementary capital (Tier 2). CIMB Niaga Capital component predominantly of Core Capital. Core Capital (Tier 1) had a crucial function on overall CIMB Niaga capital composition with contribution of 93.59% in 2018.

Other than Core Capital, CIMB Niaga also issued another capital instrument such as Bonds and Subordinated. Explanation on Capital Structure is described in Risk Management - Capital Structure in Annual Report. CIMB Niaga Supplementary capital of Rp2.6 trillion with contribution 6.41%. Below table explained Minimum Capital Adequacy (KPMM) for 2018, 2017 and 2016.

CAR Calculation (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016
Core Capital (Tier I)	38,269,217	35,527,394	32,421,092
Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	2,619,243	2,649,010	2,991,651
Total Capital	40,888,460	38,176,404	35,412,743
Risk Weighted Average			
RWA for credit risk	178,264,803	176,330,888	170,387,235
RWA for market risk	1,942,505	2,700,267	1,612,176
RWA operational risk	27,753,110	26,207,702	25,207,603
Total RWA	207,960,418	205,238,857	197,207,014
Capital Adequacy Ratio for credit and operational risk	19.85%	18.85%	18.11%
Capital Adequacy Ratio for credit, market and operational risk	19.66%	18.60%	17.96%
Capital Adequacy Ratio-Tier 1	18.40%	17.31%	16.44%
Capital Adequacy Ratio-Tier 2	1.26%	1.29%	1.52%

Other **Material Information**

Other than Core Capital, CIMB Niaga also have Subordinated Loan that also considered as Supplementary Capital. This Subordinated Loan is consists of Subordinate Loan that issued by CIMB Niaga and have been approved by BI/FSA to factored in as Supplementary Capital in KPMM Ratio. Below are Outstanding Subordinated Bonds that have been issued by CIMB Niaga as of end of 2018.

Instrument	Effective Statement	Approval	Notion (Rp billion)	Tenure	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (p.a)
Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bond II Year 2010 with Fixed Interest Rate	Chairman of the Bapepam-LK through Letter No. S-11156 / BL / 2010 dated 15 December 2010	Bank Indonesia through Letter No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB-3/Rahasia dated 29 December 2010	1,600	10 years	23 December 2020	10.85%
Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bond III Serie A 2018 with Fixed Interest Rate	FSA Capital Market Supervisor through Letter No. S-158/D.04/2018 dated 8 November 2018	FSA Banking Supervisor through Letter No.S-89/PB.33/2018 dated 26 July 2018	75	5 years	15 November 2023	9.85%
Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bond III Serie B 2018 with Fixed Interest Rate	FSA Capital Market Suppoervisor through Letter No. S-158/D.04/2018 dated 8 November 2018	FSA Banking Supervisor through Letter No. S-89/PB.33/2018 dated 26 July 2018	75	7 years	15 November 2025	10.00%

In addition to the issuance of the above mentioned subordinated bonds, CIMB Niaga's strategy to increase capital adequacy in 2018 included improving asset quality and generating low-cost funding sources.

Capital Structure Policy and Authority

Management Policy on Capital Structure

CIMB Niaga capital adequacy is calculated by using CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio) indicators, which reflect the ability to address the risk of losses that may be incurred by banks. The higher of CAR level indicated the Bank's better capability of addressing the risk of credit/ productive assets.

In 2018,CIMB Niaga recorded a minimum capital adequacy ratio or CAR increased by 19.66% compared to 18.60% in 2017. The increase was due to the significant increase in the current year's earnings compared to the previous year with consideration of risk profile assessment result is Low to Moderate (2) and Basel 3 Capital Buffer in 2018 by 12.53%. CIMB Niaga's CAR ratio in 2018, 2017, and 2016 is 19.66%, 18.60%, and 17.96%, respectively showing that CIMB Niaga maintained capital reserve greater than the minimum CAR required by regulators.

Total of CIMB Niaga Core Capital and Supplementary Capital are Rp38.3 trillion and Rp2.6 trillion, increased compare to previous year were Rp35.5 trillion and Rp2.6 trillion.

Basis for Management Policy of Capital Structure

Management has prepared the basis for establishing the policy of capital structure by considering economic outlook, business growth potential, risk appetite, stress testing results and targeted CAR ratio. Under such a capital scheme, CIMB Niaga will be able to survive the economic cycle, to benefit from growth and strategic opportunities, to maximize shareholder returns, to manage the business within the risk appetite, and to comply with prevailing regulations. CIMB Niaga's capital needs are planned, discussed and monitored regularly at the Capital Management Committee meetings, supported by data analysis.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

There were no assets property of CIMB Niaga used for investment purposes until the end of period ended 31 December 2018.

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

There were no assets property of CIMB Niaga used for investment purposes until the end of period ended 31 December 2018.

MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE OF ACCOUNTANT'S STATEMENTS The consolidated financial statements of CIMB Niaga dated 31 December 2018 were audited by Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis and Rekan Public Accounting Firm. The audited financial report was signed by Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E., CPA on 15 February 2019. CIMB Niaga states that no material information or facts occurred after the date of the accountant's report.

COMPARISON OF TARGET & REALIZATION 2018

Comparison of target and realization in 2018 are as follows:

Component	Target 2018	Realization 2018
Loan Growth	5%-8%	1.80%
Credit Quality (NPL)	3.5%-3.7%	3.11%
Loan to Deposit Ratio	95%-98%	97.18%
Customer Deposit Growth	5%-8%	0.76%
CASA Ratio	52%-55%	52.61%
Net Interest Margin	5.3%-5.5%	5.12%
Profit before Income Tax Growth	12%-20%	16.75%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	17%-18%	19.66%

In 2018, CIMB Niaga continued the growth from previous year performance. CIMB Niaga successfully seized its opportunities and closed 2018 with key performance achievements detailed below:

1. CIMB Niaga successfully recorded positive loan growth of 1.80% yoy
2. Improved in asset quality shown in the decreased of NPL ratio to 3.11% in 2018.
3. CIMB Niaga managed to maintaining its Loan to Deposits Ratio of 97.18% and in a range of predetermined target.
4. Customer deposits increased by 0.76% to Rp190.8 trillion in 2018, below of predetermined target. This mainly due to tight competition in the market on acquiring the customer deposits.
5. Acquiring CASA to Rp100.4 trillion with CASA composition of 52.61% from its total customer deposits in 2018 (2017: 52.55%).

Other **Material Information**

- CIMB Niaga recorded NIM at 5.12% in 2018 and mainly driven from the decreased of interest income and Sharia in the midst of competitive market as well as challenges of interest rate and Sharia due the increased of BI 7-Day Repo Rate.
- Inline with the increased of profitability and loans distribution, CIMB Niaga continuously maintained its Capital position at 19.66% in 2018 or exceeding the target has been set.

PROJECTION 2019

Key financial ratios projection and several accounts based on historical number, macro condition and CIMB Niaga strategy in 2019 are as follows:

Component	Projection 2019
Loan Growth	5%-8%
Credit Quality (NPL)	3.1%-3.4%
Loan to Deposit Ratio	95%-98%
Customer Deposits Growth	5%-8%
CASA Ratio	52%-55%
Net Interest Margin	5.2%-5.4%
Profit before Income Tax Growth	12%-20%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18%-19%

Align with future economic challenges, continuous pressure on Rupiah and General Elections, the credit distribution remain increase selectively as predetermined as main focus of overall credit distribution. Several initiatives and programs through promotion or product bundling, as well as an improve on customer experience will support the increase of low cost funding.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN THE FISCAL YEAR

Types, Purpose, and Value of Capital Investment

CIMB Niaga have several capital investment during the year that used to buy fixed asset or give additional value to its fixed asset in order to give additional benefits in the future with the purpose to fulfill operational activities and inline with sustain business expansion.

In 2018, the total capital expenditure of CIMB Niaga amounted to Rp1.3 trillion compared to Rp0.6 trillion in 2017. Investment of capital expenditure consist of fixed assets such as: land, building, vehicles, system and infrastructure, supplies, and office equipment, machine, and construction in progress.

The details of capital expenditure are as follows:

Value of Capital Expenditure (Rp billion)	2018	2017	2016	Estimates 2019
Land and Building	67	47	82	129
Office equipment, machine, furniture and construction in progress	1,104	454	384	561
IT system and infrastructure development	89	78	1,236	354
Motor Vehicle	6	-	3	2
Total	1,266	579	1,705	1,046

In the future, CIMB Niaga will continue to put the emphasis on the development of Branchless Banking and Digital Banking services in the effort to expand its service network to customers, and will continue to create customer-oriented innovations as per the latest market demands and developments. In financing its capital expenditure program, CIMB Niaga utilizes the proceeds from its business and prioritizes the capital expenditure denominated in Rupiah. The Management believes that volatile foreign exchange rates would have no significant impact on commitments for capital expenditure.

DIVIDEND POLICY AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

Dividend Policy

CIMB Niaga has already have a Dividend Policy that has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Chapter of this Annual Report. The amount of the dividend will be determined at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). Based on the 2018 AGM on 24 April 2018, it was agreed that net income for the 2017 financial year of Rp595.4 billion would be distributed as dividends. Meanwhile, at the 2017 Annual GMS on 25 April 2017, it was agreed that all net income for the 2016 financial year of Rp2.1 trillion was recorded as retained earnings.

Dividend Distribution

The disbursement of dividend is based on the resolution of the GMS as described below:

Year	Net Profit	Dividend	Dividend per Share	Payout Ratio	Announcement Date	Payment Date
2017	Rp3.0 trillion	Rp595.4 billion	Rp23.89	20.00%	24 April 2018	24 May 2018
2016	Rp2.1 trillion	-	-	-	-	-

EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAMS (ESOP/MSOP)

Equity Ownership Program (EOP)

The EOP was introduced in March 2011 by the CIMB Group, whereby CIMB Group will grant common stock for certain employees, Senior Vice Presidents (SVP), Executive Vice Presidents (EVP), and Directors, which will be charged directly to Bank CIMB Niaga. Under the EOP, a portion of the remuneration of the employees will be used to buy CIMB Group common shares from the market. The purchased shares will be granted progressively to the eligible employees based on certain dates after the date of purchase, subject to continued employment.

An appointed company, acting on behalf of the CIMB Group, administers the EOP and holds the shares in trust up to the transfer date. Eligibility for participation in the EOP is determined by policies of the CIMB Group Group Compensation Review Committee. In the event of termination of employment other than retirement, disability or death, employees will not receive unexercised stock options.

Other **Material Information**

Below are the details of EOP granted by the CIMB Group:

EOP Granted Date	Amount Paid by Bank to the Entity Established by CIMB Group (Rp million)	Total Shares	Average Price per Share (full amount) RM	Effective Date	Percentage	Vesting Period
25 March 2013	43,374	1,220,675	7.74	1 April 2013	33.33%	1 April 2014
					33.33%	1 April 2015
					33.33%	1 January 2016
25 March 2014	32,084	1,250,297	7.15	31 March 2014	25.09%	31 December 2014
					24.97%	31 March 2015
					18.85%	31 December 2015
					24.97%	31 March 2016
					6.12%	31 December 2016
25 March 2015	13,997	651,688	5.97	1 April 2015	84.87%	31 March 2016
					7.56%	31 March 2017
					7.57%	31 December 2017
4 March 2015	4,043	216,400	5.28	1 June 2015	40.00%	1 June 2016
					30.00%	1 June 2017
					30.00%	1 June 2018
1 January 2016	900	62,900	4.33	1 January 2016	40.00%	6 January 2017
					30.00%	6 January 2018
					30.00%	6 January 2019
25 March 2016	22,575	1,587,881	4.17	1 April 2016	33.33%	31 March 2017
					33.33%	31 March 2018
					33.33%	31 December 2018
1 July 2016	1,000	70,300	4.26	1 July 2016	40.00%	1 June 2017
					30.00%	1 June 2018
					30.00%	1 June 2019
25 March 2017	29,813	1,824,198	5.28	1 April 2017	33.33%	31 March 2018
					33.33%	31 March 2019
					33.33%	31 December 2019
27 April 2018	33,607	1,330,832	7.07	24 May 2018	33.33%	31 March 2019
					33.33%	31 March 2020
					33.33%	31 December 2020

The movement of entitlements shares granted is as follows (Rp million):

	2018	2017	2016
Beginning balance	2,973,235	1,940,076	1,260,156
Granted	1,330,832	1,824,198	1,721,081
Exercised*	(1,843,559)	(791,039)	(1,041,161)
Ending Balance	2,460,508	2,973,235	1,940,076

*vested

Stock-Based Compensation Reserve (MESOP)

Stock-based payment reserves are the mechanism to record fair value on the grant date for options issued to employees but which have not been executed, and fair value on the date of exercise of shares for those issued to employees.

The Management Employee Stock Option Program (MESOP) is a one-time program as a token of appreciation to the performance and loyalty of management and selected employees. The total number of issued shares is 208,216,392 shares (full amount), as approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 24 August 2017. This program was launched on 26 February 2018.

The number of shares allocated for each employee is determined by taking into account the compensation received, the current position at CIMB Niaga, and the performance over the last 2 years. The total number of shares allocated for the MESOP program is 208.2 million shares - of which 12 million shares will be allocated for share grants and 196.2 million shares for stock options. 40% of the first stock option was granted on 26 February 2018, with a lockout period up to 25 October 2018, another 30% option will be granted on 25 April 2019, and the last 30% option will be granted on 25 April 2020. Each stock option corridor has a different strike price.

There is no dividend paid to the option holder before the option is exercised. All stock options granted will expire on 25 October 2020.

An assessment of the fair value of stock options is conducted by Bank CIMB Niaga using actuarial valuation assumptions calculated by KJPP RAO, YUHAL & Partners, affiliated to TRUSCEL CAPITAL LLP Singapore, as on 28 June 2018.

REALIZATION OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING

CIMB Niaga issued its Public Offering of Shelf Registration Bond II Phase IV, Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase I and Subordinated Bond III in 2018 with details as follows:

Instrument	Amount (billion)	Effective Date	Maturity Date
Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018	Rp766.0 (Series A)	20 September 2018	30 September 2019
	Rp137.0 (Series B)	20 September 2018	20 September 2021
	Rp118.0 (Series C)	20 September 2018	20 September 2023
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018	Rp441.0 (Series A)	15 November 2018	25 November 2019
	Rp559.0 (Series B)	15 November 2018	15 November 2021
Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018	Rp75.0 (Series A)	15 November 2018	15 November 2023
	Rp75.0 (Series B)	15 November 2018	15 November 2025

Other **Material Information**

Cumulatively, the value of the aforementioned bonds issuance reached Rp2.2 trillion, consisting of Rp1.0 trillion for Shelf-Registration Bond II, Phase IV; Rp1.0 trillion for the issuance of Shelf-Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I, Phase I; and Rp150.0 billion from Subordinated Bonds III.

The proceeds from the offering of the above three bonds and sukuk will be utilized as follows:

1. Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga, Phase IV, year 2018: will be fully utilized for the financing of credit expansion.
2. Shelf Registration Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank CIMB Niaga, Phase I, year 2018: will be fully utilized for supporting sharia financing activities.
3. Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga, Year 2018: will be fully utilized for supporting credit growth and maintaining capital resilience in order to comply the POJK No. 14/2017.

The realization of the proceeds was reported to the FSA through Letter No. 003/DIR/I/2019 dated 10 January 2019.

No	Type of Public Offering	Effective Date	Period	Realization of Proceeds from Public Offering of Bonds/Sukuk			Plan of Proceeds Based on Prospectus	Realization of Proceeds Based on Prospectus	Remaining Amount of Proceeds from Public Offering
				Total Proceeds	Issuance Expenses	Net			
1	Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018	20 September 2018	December 2018	Rp1,021.0 billion	Rp4.5 billion	Rp1,016.5 billion	Rp1,016.5 billion	Rp1,016.5 billion	Rp 0
2	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018	15 November 2018	December 2018	Rp1,000.0 billion	Rp6.6 billion	Rp993.4 billion	Rp993.4 billion	Rp993.4 billion	Rp 0
3	Subordinated Bond III Bank CIMB Niaga Year 2018	15 November 2018	December 2018	Rp150.0 billion	Rp5.5 billion	Rp144.5 billion	Rp144.5 billion	Rp144.5 billion	Rp 0

OTHER IMPORTANT TRANSACTIONS IN SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS

There were no other significant transaction conducted by CIMB Niaga throughout 2018.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE BANK AND THE GROUP IN 2018

There were no significant changes noted in CIMB Niaga and the group as of 31 December 2018, which may have an impact on the financial position of CIMB Niaga.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORTED AND CONTAINS EXTRAORDINARY AND RARE EVENTS

There is no financial information regarding extraordinary and rarely occurring events throughout 2018.

INFORMATION CONTAINING MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

Material Transactions with Conflict of Interest

During 2018, CIMB Niaga did not carry out transactions that contained conflicts of interest.

Transactions with Affiliated or Related Parties

CIMB Niaga regularly conducts transactions with related parties. In accordance with PSAK No. 7 (revised 2015) concerning "Related Parties Disclosures", what is referred to as a related party is a person or entity that is related to the reporting entity as follows:

- a. The closest person or family member is related to the reporting entity if the person:
 - i. has joint control or control of the reporting entity;
 - ii. has a significant influence on the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is key management of the reporting entity
- b. An entity is related to the reporting entity if the following is satisfied:
 - i. the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same business group (meaning that the parent, subsidiaries and subsequent subsidiaries are related to other entities);
 - ii. an entity is an associate or joint venture of/with another entity (or an associate or joint venture which is a member of a business group, where the other entity is a member);
 - iii. both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv. an entity is a joint venture of a third entity and another entity is an associate of the third entity;

- v. said entity is a post-employment benefits program for the benefit of employees of a reporting entity or entity related to the reporting entity;
- vi. entities controlled or jointly controlled by the person identified in item (a);
- vii. the person identified, in item (a) (i) has a significant influence on the entity or member of the entity's key management (or the parent entity of the entity); or
- viii. an entity, or part of a group, where the entity is a member, provides key management personnel to the reporting entity or to the shareholders of the reporting entity

Fairness, Review Mechanism and Compliance to Transactions with Affiliated

Transactions with related parties are carried out with the same terms and conditions as transactions with third parties. Transactions conducted by CIMB Niaga have complied with the regulations of the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency. IX.E.1 concerning "Affiliated Transactions and Conflicts of Interest of Certain Transactions", at the time these transactions are carried out.

In normal business activities, CIMB Niaga conducts transactions with related parties due to ownership and / or management relationships. All transactions with related parties have been carried out with agreed upon policies and conditions.

Other **Material Information**

The below table details related parties with CIMB Niaga and the nature of the transactions up to the period ended 31 December 2018:

Related Parties	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	Parent of majority shareholder	Deposits from customers
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	Parent of majority shareholder	Deposits from customers
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from other banks
CIMB Bank Berhad	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Current Account from other banks, Deposits from other banks, Derivative payables, Borrowings, Subordinated Bond
Commerce Tijari Bank Berhad	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from other banks
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Current Accounts from other banks
CIMB Bank Plc	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Current Accounts from other banks
CIMB Bank (L) Limited	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from other banks
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Loans, Deposits from customers
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from customers
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra	Controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's Management	Prepaid expenses, Deposits from customers
PT Commerce Kapital	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from customers
Bumiputra Commerce Holdings Berhad	Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Deposits from customers
Bank CIMB Niaga Pension Fund	Controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's Management	Deposits from customers
Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Executive Bank Officers	CIMB Niaga Management	Loans, Deposits from customers

Purpose of Related Party Transactions

Transactions with related parties are carried out mainly for the interests and sustainability of CIMB Niaga's business related to lending and borrowing in the normal course of their business activities.

Value of Related Party Transactions

The details of balances with related parties of associated parties with CIMB Niaga are disclose in Note no. 49 of the Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2018 section of this Annual Report.

INFORMATION ON TRANSACTION RELATED TO INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, ACQUISITION, AND RESTRUCTURING

Investment

In mid 2017, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ("CIMBGH") announced that its wholly owned subsidiary had entered into a share purchase agreement with China Galaxy International Financial Holdings Limited ("CGIFHL"). CIMBGH and CGIFHL subsequently formulated a strategic partnership across the securities brokerage business unit of CIMBGH.

Based on the agreement, the Investment Banking business unit at CIMBGH is regionally separated from the scope of the strategic partnership. In this regard, CIMBGH have to undergo some internal reorganization of all Investment Banking business units in all of its business presence, including those in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the Investment Banking business unit is placed under a new entity, namely PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas, which legal entity was established in 2018 where PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. as the majority shareholder owns 99% of the company's shares.

CIMB Niaga Sekuritas will start business activities once obtained the operational license from Non Bank Financial Industry - Financial Service Authority (FSA-IKKN) as securities company.

Expansion

CIMB Niaga did not carry out expansion activities in 2018 so information related to destination, transaction value and source of funds for expansion activities is not presented by CIMB Niaga.

Divestment

CIMB Niaga did not conduct any material divestment activities in 2018.

Acquisition

In 2018, CIMB Niaga did not conduct acquisition activities so information related to the purpose, transaction value and source of funds for acquisition activities is not presented.

Debt and Capital Restructuring

The Bank did not carry out any debt or capital restructuring activities in 2018. Therefore, CIMB Niaga does not present information about the purpose, transaction value and source of funds for restructuring activities.

SPOT AND DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS AND HEDGING FACILITIES

CIMB Niaga's spot and derivative transactions and hedging facilities are as follows:

Derivatives Receivables and Payables (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Derivative receivables (fair value)	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	287.01	(42.16)
Non-hedging related	1,084,759	280,293	474,667	287.01	(40.95)
Hedging instrument in fair value hedges related	-	-	9,935	na	na
Derivative payables (fair value)	684,269	110,823	362,917	517.44	(69.46)
Non-hedging related	684,269	110,823	362,917	517.44	(69.46)
Hedging instrument in fair value hedges related	-	-	-	na	na

Other **Material Information**

CIMB Niaga's hedging facility is made on interest rate swap transactions.

CIMB Niaga's derivative receivables are at 73.54% mostly derived from interest rate swap transactions. In 2018, the increase of derivative receivables was primarily due to higher interest rate swap transactions from Rp226.5 billion in 2017 to Rp797.7 billion in 2018.

Derivative Receivables (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Interest rate swaps	797,731	226,493	457,504	252.21	(50.49)
Foreign currency options	171,219	13,956	6	1,126.85	2,326x
Foreign currency swaps	66,374	35,856	18,264	85.11	96.32
Foreign currency forwards	45,999	2,064	8,658	2,128.63	(76.16)
Foreign currency spots	3,436	210	170	1,536.19	23.53
Interest rate future	-	1,714	-	na	na
Total	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	287.01	(42.16)

CIMB Niaga's derivative liabilities are at 61.29%, mostly representing interest rate swap transactions. In 2018, the decrease in derivative liabilities was primarily due to increment in interest rate swap transactions to Rp419.4 billion from Rp68.8 billion in 2017.

Derivative Payables (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016	Growth (%)	
				2018-2017	2017-2016
Interest rate swaps	419,395	68,808	322,575	509.51	(78.67)
Foreign currency options	166,436	19,595	674	749.38	29x
Foreign currency swaps	83,664	14,563	29,566	474.50	(50.74)
Foreign currency forwards	11,546	5,717	7,881	101.96	(27.46)
Foreign currency spots	3,228	52	263	62x	(80.23)
Interest rate future	-	2,088	1,958	na	6.64
Total	684,269	110,823	362,917	517.44	(69.46)

REGULATORY CHANGES WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO THE BANK

CIMB Niaga continuously reviews new regulations and amendments to existing regulations to identify impacts that arise from the regulatory changes and the Bank's compliance with these amendments. Below is the description of the legislation and changes that are effective throughout 2018 along with their impacts on CIMB Niaga's performance:

No.	Regulations (including BI)	Significant Changes of the Previous Regulations or Principles of the New Regulations	Reasons for amendment	Impacts to CIMB Niaga
1.	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 20/2 / PBI / 2018 and Regulation of the Board of Governors No. 20/12 / PADG / 2018 concerning the Carrying Out of Foreign Banknotes Into and Outside the Indonesian Customs Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banks are required to obtain Foreign Banknotes Carriage Approval from BI in the event of the Bank carries Foreign Banknotes with an amount of at least equivalent to Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion Rupiah), then • Submit a renewal of authorization as a Licensed Agency every 5 years • Ensure that the PJPUR that is used as a vendor for Foreign Banknotes carriage has been registered with BI 	The Foreign Banknotes (UKA) carriage into and outside the Indonesian Customs area are currently quite frequent. Therefore, it is deemed necessary to establish a mechanism to control the activities and improve the monitoring facilities for Foreign Banknotes carriage activities by Bank Indonesia (BI) by means of periodic reporting from Licensed Agency to BI.	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complies with these regulations and has submitted an application as a Licensed Agency.
2.	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 2 / POJK.03 / 2018 concerning Systemic Bank determination and Capital Surcharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a Systemic Bank, the Bank has the obligation to form a Capital Surcharge in gradual manner • In the even Bank is determined as a Systemic Bank cannot fulfill the Capital Surcharge requirement, the Bank is required to submit a plan to comply with the Capital Surcharge (action plan) to the FSA 	The determination of a Systemic Bank on the domestic financial market aims to identify banks that have a significant impact on the domestic financial system. Therefore, a methodology is needed to assess the systemic level of a Bank domestically which reflects the adverse effects that potentially occur in case a Systemic Bank fails.	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations, including establishing a Capital Surcharge in gradual manner
3.	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 20/3 / PBI / 2018, Regulation of the Board of Governors No. 20/10 / PADG / 2018, and Regulation of the Board of Governors 20/30 / PADG / 2018 concerning Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Exchange for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units and Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 20/4 / PBI / 2018, Regulation of the Board of Governors No. 20/11 / PADG / 2018, and Regulation of the Board of Governors No. 20/31 / PADG / 2018 concerning Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in the Statutory Reserves Ratio in both Rupiah and Foreign Exchange which also applies to Sharia Business Units • Annulment of Current Account Services • Inclusion of Securities Components as components that can be used in the calculation of Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio RIM and RIM Syariah 	In continuation of the Reformulation of Monetary Policy Operational Framework which has been launched since 2016 in order to improve the effectiveness of monetary policy transmission	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations, including adjusting the Policies and procedures and calculating the ratio of GWM, RIM and PLM in accordance with this regulation.
4.	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. PBI No. 20/6 / PBI / 2018 concerning Electronic Money	<p>Issuers are required to place Float Funds, with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 30% (Thirty Percent) of Float Funds are placed in cash (for EM Issuers in the form of Commercial Banks based on business activities (BUKU) 4), or on current accounts at Banks which are BUKU 4 (for other publishers); and - A maximum of 70% (seventy percent) of the Float Fund is placed on securities / financial instruments issued by the Government / Bank Indonesia, or on an account at Bank Indonesia. 	The increasingly popular business model implementing Electronic Money and increasingly diverse Electronic Money applications.	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations

Other Material Information

No.	Regulations (including BI)	Significant Changes of the Previous Regulations or Principles of the New Regulations	Reasons for amendment	Impacts to CIMB Niaga
5.	Bank Indonesia Regulation No PBI No. 20/8 / PBI / 2018 and Regulation of the Board of Governors No. 20/22 / PADG / 2018 concerning Loan to Value Ratios for Property Loans, Financing to Value Ratios for Property Financing, and Advances for Vehicle Loans or Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment of the LTV ratio for Property Loans (KP) and FTV ratios for Property Financing (PP) for Banks that meet certain ratios Provisions for granting KP or PP facilities for ownership of indent property Determination of the maximum number of KP or PP facilities for ownership of indent property 	The national economic conditions including property loan and financing growth which are still in the acceleration phase and the characteristics of the property sector have a large multiplier effect on the national economy	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations, including making adjustments to its Policies and procedures
6.	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12 / POJK.03 / 2018 concerning the Implementation of Digital Banking Services by Commercial Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank may open a Customer Account with Video Banking or Finger Scan provided that the Bank is integrated with the Dukcapil database Banks can offer third party products through the e-Banking Bank platform (internet Banking, ATM, etc.) 	Banks are expected to be able to provide Digital Banking Services while prioritizing risk management in the use of Information Technology.	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations
7.	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15 / POJK.03 / 2018 concerning the Bank's Legal Lending Limit (BMPK) or the Maximum Lending Limit (BMPD) to Promote the Growth of the Tourism Sector and Increase Foreign Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of Export-oriented Funds to Financial Institutions and the Provision of Funds that obtain guarantees from Financial Institutions that meet certain requirements are exempted from the BMPK or BMPD Provision of Bank Funds to SOEs for development purposes is set at a maximum of 30% of Bank Capital 	To maximize the potential for bank lending or financing expansion in a measured manner while still maintaining compliance with the principle of prudence.	CIMB Niaga has implemented and complied with these regulations, including making adjustments to its Policies and procedures
8.	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 14 / POJK.03 / 2018 concerning Assessment of Quality of Commercial Bank Assets to Boost Growth in Housing Sector and Increased Foreign Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earning Assets in the form of export-oriented lending to financial institutions that meet certain requirements are determined to be in current category. Easing the assessment of asset quality for financing MSME exports Improvement of regulation related to the assessment of collateral in the form of residential houses as a deduction from Allowance for Losses on Assets (PPA) 	lending or financing expansion in a measured manner while still maintaining compliance with the principle of prudence.	complied with these regulations, including making adjustments to its Policies and procedures
9.	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 12 / SEOJK.03 / 2018 concerning Implementation of Risk Management and Risk Assessment for the Standard Approach to IRRBB for Commercial Banks	Standardize the IRRBB measurement method	Banks can identify risks more accurately and carry out appropriate corrective actions	CIMB Niaga has implemented the IRRBB measurement method in accordance with the provisions and made adjustments to its Policies and procedures
10.	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18 / POJK.07 / 2018 and Financial Services Authority Circular No. 17 / SEOJK.07 / 2018 concerning Consumer Complaint Services in the Financial Services Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banks must publish complaints handling report at least 1 (one) time a year which can be done in the Annual Report, Financial Service Institution (PUJK) website and / or other media Banks must establish a continuous maintenance and repair management of Complaint Services 	Reinforcement on Consumer protection regulations	This regulation will take effect in March 2019, then CIMB Niaga will apply the provisions in accordance with the POJK and at this time has adjusted the relevant Policies and procedures.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES IMPLEMENTED IN 2018 AN THE IMPACTS

Changes in Accounting Policies

Below are listed several accounting standards approved by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (DSAK) which are deemed relevant to CIMB Niaga's financial reporting effective 1 January 2018:

No	Accounting Standards	Adopted IFRS/IAS	Summary of Changes	Impact on the Bank and its Subsidiary
1	PSAK 16 Amendment "Fixed Asset"	IAS 16 Amendment Agriculture: "Bearer Plants"	Biological assets that meet the definition of bearers are included in the scope of PSAK 16: Fixed Assets	This has no impact for CIMB Niaga and its subsidiaries. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.
2	PSAK 69 Amendment "Agriculture"	IAS 41 Amendments: "Agriculture"	Regulates accounting treatment and disclosure of agricultural activities, such as biological assets except productive crops, ready to harvest agricultural products and government grants related to agriculture.	This has no impact for CIMB Niaga and its subsidiaries. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.
3	PSAK 2 Amendment "Cash Flow Report on Disclosure Initiatives"	IAS 7 Amendment : "Disclosure Initiative"	Provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes that arise from both cash and non-cash flows.	It only affects the presentation and disclosure of financial statements. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.
4	PSAK 46 Amendment "Income Tax on recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for unrealized losses"	IAS 12 Amendments: "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	Provide related clarification: 1. Taxable profits that result in deductible temporary differences can be utilized. 2. assessment of deductible temporary differences. 3. estimation of deferred tax assets for taxable profits for the future 4. recovery of the entity's assets exceeds the carrying amount.	This has no impact for CIMB Niaga and its subsidiaries. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.
5	PSAK 15 Amendment: "Investments in Associates Entities and Joint Ventures"	IAS 28 Amendments: "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"	Regulates that an entity applies PSAK 71 to financial instruments in associates or joint ventures whereas the equity method is not applied. This includes long-term interests which substantially form part of the entity's net investment in associates or joint ventures as referred to in PSAK 15 paragraph 38.	It only affects the presentation and disclosure of financial statements. This PSAK is effective for the financial year period beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Early application is permitted.
6	PSAK 67 Amendment "Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities"	IAS IFRS 10, IFRS 12, dan IAS 28 Amendments : "Investment Entities : Applying the Consolidation Exception"	Clarifying that the disclosure requirements in PSAK 67, other than those described in paragraph PP10 - PP16, is also applicable to every interest in an entity classified in accordance with PSAK 58: Non-Current Assets Controlled for Sale and Discontinued Operations.	t only affects the presentation and disclosure of financial statements. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018
7	PSAK 13 Amendment "Investment Property concerning transfer of investment property"	IAS 40 Amendment: "Transfers of Investment Property"	The principle of change of use includes an assessment of whether the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and supporting evidence that a change of use has occurred.	It has no significant impact for CIMB Niaga and its Subsidiaries. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.
8	PSAK 53 Amendment: "Stock-Based Payments concerning the classification and Measurement of Stock-Based Payment Transactions"	IAS 2 Amendments: "Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions"	Standardize records for: • Effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of stock-based payments that are settled by cash. • Stock-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for income tax deduction obligations. • Accounting to modify stock-based payment transactions that change the classification of rewards that are settled by cash into rewards that are settled by equity instruments.	It has no significant impact for CIMB Niaga and its Subsidiaries. This PSAK is effective on 1 January 2018.

CIMB Niaga deems these above mentioned amendments in PSAK and ISAK in 2018 do not pose any significant risk to or impact on the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements for the current year as well as the previous year.

Other **Material Information**

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT (FATCA) & COMMON REPORTING STANDARD (CRS)

FATCA is a regulation issued by the US Department of Treasury and Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) to prevent tax evasion by US citizens or companies through funds or businesses that are kept outside the United States.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS) is a standard of automatic financial information exchange for tax purposes including commentaries prepared by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) together with G20 (Group of Twenty) country members.

The Indonesian government has ratified an International Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) agreement with the issuance of Law No. 9 of 2017 concerning Issuance of Substitute Government Regulations Law No. 1 of 2017 concerning Access to Financial Information for Taxation Interests. CIMB Niaga has committed to take part in compliance with the provisions of FATCA & CRS. At present CIMB Niaga has registered FATCA membership at the IRS as a financial institution that will implement FATCA provisions. Fulfillment of compliance with CRS has been realized through reporting CRS data as of 1 August 2018 to the Financial Services Authority (FSA) through the SIPINA Application.

The Bank, as a financial institution is required to report tax information from foreigners.



A 30% Withholding Tax Penalty is charged on funds transferred to outside the US by non-compliant financial institutions.



Procedures for Participating Companies

1. 
Registered as a participating foreign financial institution

2. 
Prepare additional procedures to identify customers or potential customers

3. 
Prepare additional procedures for customers to fill out declaration forms

4. 
Report to the FSA on a regular basis

TAX PAYER COMPLIANCE

CIMB Niaga always complies with the laws and regulations of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as its commitment to participate in the development of the nation through State Tax Revenue. In 2018, 2017, and 2016, the taxes paid to the State were as follows:

Tax Payment (Rp million)	2018	2017	2016
Corporate Income Tax	1,368,390	1,177,282	768,991
Employee Income Tax	468,289	407,336	448,587

BUSINESS CONTINUITY INFORMATION

Aspects That Have a Significant Effect on Business Continuity

CIMB Niaga do not recognize any significant aspect that may have a significant impact to the sustainability of the business in Indonesia Banking industry. However, CIMB Niaga continuously cautious on the industry credit development in 2019. With this challenges, CIMB Niaga committed to develop grow with selective credit distribution in order to maintain its asset quality. CIMB Niaga committed to adopt prudence principle with improve the quality of underwriting approval to achieve the increase of credit quality and actively monitoring the credit distribution that have potential of NPL.

Management Assessment To Achieve Potentials That Significantly Affects Business Continuity

Periodically, in the preparation of the strategic plan, CIMB Niaga evaluates and assesses the Bank's ability to achieve its targets and to maintain business continuity. Up to date of publication of the 2018 Annual Report, CIMB Niaga did not have any findings on material uncertainty, which may cause significant doubt on the Bank's ability to sustain its business. Various efforts have been made by the Bank in managing any potentially significant impact on business sustainability by preparing and issuing the consolidated financial statements based on the latest and continuing Financial Accounting Standards.

Based on the achievement of performance during 2018 and the Bank's history, Management is confident in the business continuity of CIMB Niaga. This determination is based on the financial ratios and Bank financial health that are in good condition and able to support business continuity into the future.

In terms of infrastructure, Management believes that CIMB Niaga has a good infrastructure to support business continuity. If there is a lack of supporting infrastructure, CIMB Niaga will meet the shortfall without disrupting its financial condition. Meanwhile, from the market side, along with the economic development both global and national, Management believes that the Bank is able to face various challenges and seize the opportunities that exist. Competent Human Resources, adequate business infrastructure, and an internationally owned business network serves as a basis of Management confidence in CIMB Niaga's business growth in the future.

In terms of contribution to CIMB Group, in the last 2 years CIMB Niaga able to contributed profit before tax on parent company (CIMB Group Holding Berhad) of 19.91%. CIMB Group owned 92.50% (include PT Commerce Kapital 1.02%) of CIMB Niaga ownership. Considering the Group contribution, CIMB Niaga sustainability will be fully support by the Group.

Assumption Used by Management in Assessment

In conducting assessments related to the Bank's business continuity, CIMB Niaga Management considers several factors including financial performance, liquidity and solvency levels, significant engagements and agreements, as well as on-going lawsuits.

Marketing **Aspect**

MARKETING STRATEGY AND POSITION OF THE BANK IN THE BANKING INDUSTRY

To deal with the heightened business competition and responding to volatile of the market conditions, the Bank is required to continuously innovate in order to improve the services quality for its customers align with its target market. Ones of the main aspects are customer targeting and customer deepening. Through these efforts, the Bank will get understanding on the needs and preferences of its customers as well as understand the latest business competition conditions, and the sensitivity of business organizations to the market. This is done in order to carry out the marketing strategy implement effectively and efficiently and enable Bank's ability to develop its businesses.

The Bank consistent on the implementation of predetermined medium-term strategy, including focusing and growing in the areas that are the Bank's had expertise, as well as prioritizing the financing in sectors that are well-known and in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite. In addition, from the funding sector, the Bank will continue to focus on CASA as the main components of Third Party Funds.

In 2018 the Bank continued to strengthen its position as second largest private bank in Indonesia in terms of total asset. In developing its business, the Bank focuses on financing the Consumer, SME, and tier 1 customers for growth in Corporate Banking as a main priority. The growth of the loan portfolio for the consumer segment included growth in mortgage loans, credit cards and personal loans. As part of the marketing strategy, analysis based on geographical coverage is carried out on a number of areas considered to have potential in Indonesia. The program to increase brand awareness of CIMB Niaga's Mortgage (KPR) was conducted with a series of exhibition activities, promotions and customer or developer/property agent gathering.

For credit cards growth, the Bank continues to increase brand image through promotions and partnerships that are tailored to the target market of CIMB Niaga credit card users. The growth of the Consumer segment is not limited on acquiring new customers but also done through cross selling products as part of customer deepening. The growth of the loan portfolio for the SME segment is focused on the growth of working capital loans and with the help of customer base on Corporate segment in order to establish financing cooperation through the value chain scheme.

In terms of fundraising, the acquisition of CASA will continue in the future through empowerment and continuous innovation in branchless banking services, in addition the Bank also conducts programs to acquire savings through event promotions, partnerships with other big banks that beneficial for cross selling opportunities and point redemption partner debit card usage campaigns and many other innovative programs. For giro acquisition, the Bank prioritizes the E-Banking BizChannel@CIMB facility which is intended for Corporate and SME customers to facilitate financial transactions and strive to put CIMB Niaga as the main operational bank account of its customers. Other initiatives for acquiring CASA are also carried out by conducting customer deepening and cross selling.

The Bank's focus on acquiring of CASA has brought positive indication through growing composition of CASA from total third party funds. This strengthens Bank's capability to compete in the industry by providing competitive credit price to their customers. With this strategy, the Bank is confident on acquiring good quality customers so that credit distribution could grow along with the quality of assets that generated from it.

Other strong points of the Bank could be found in the networks that are widespread throughout Indonesia with more than 500 branches and networks as well as more than 5,000 total ATM/CRM/CDM units, and the support of CIMB Group networks in the ASEAN region through universal banking services related to Commercial banking in Indonesia, a strong rating, as well as franchise/brand value that supported by Bank's expansion in developing branchless banking. In addition, the Bank has the opportunity to develop through the innovation of technology-based products and/or services such as digital banking, video banking, and contactless cards on debit and credit cards.

In carrying out its business, the Bank continues to pay attention to the development of a number of ATM networks (including CRM and CDM) and undertakes various initiatives and digital-based development that are proven to provide convenience and ease of transactions for its customers.

The bank will also focus on well-known and strong industrial sectors, as well as focus on customers who have good quality by implementing risk management and compliance policies to develop their business according to the prudential threshold and policies.

MARKET PENETRATION

Market penetration is carried out through acquisition of new customers, customer deepening, financing and funding through value chains, increasing customer service to increase customer satisfaction, and innovative product launches, as well as cooperating with merchant partners through attractive promotional offers and programs.

The Bank continuously emphasizes the development and improvement of digital banking for transactions, features and capabilities as well as continues to increase the number of users. Some of the benefits that the Bank believes in developing digital banking are the speed of service that is not limited to location and working hours, making it easier for users, cost efficiency, and corporate branding that can reach more widely with digital banking media.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The Bank continues to strive to provide added value through various product and banking service innovations to provide the best service for customers and continuously innovate the products, services, and bundling that tailored to the needs of consumers in a revolutionizing market. In addition, the concept of service is thoroughly developed for both Conventional and Sharia-based services, through physical and digital channels.

The sustain development of features and capabilities on digital banking services for both retail and non-retail segments, is expected to support the Bank's aspirations to become the leader digital banking and at the same time support the CASA improvement strategy. Product innovation for lending, fund raising, and digital banking development will continue to be developed to meet the needs of customers who are faster in conducting transactions and also to provide a better customer experience.

Product development will also be carried out on unsecured loans, including:

1. Strengthening the credit card position with focus on increasing merchant partnerships for basic needs and lifestyle segment.
2. Launch the Co-Brand credit card by working with co-brand partners, namely Cathay Pacific and Asia Miles.

Marketing **Aspect**

3. Provide the capability of contactless method transactions for Mastercard and JCB credit card principals, to support CIMB Niaga's strategy to position itself as the leading bank in technology, as well as to increase non-cash transactions.
4. Cooperate with partners of financial technology service providers by developing business models of acquisition via indirect channel (Fintech peer to peer lending) for Personal Loan products as alternate channel customer acquisition. This collaboration will take advantage of technological developments that can accommodate e-KYC, digital signatures, alternative verification processes with third parties such as data processing service providers, alternative credit underwriting, and supporting infrastructure such as API, while still referring to regulations from regulators.
5. Launching a Sharia Personal Loan and Sharia Loan Pension as a new market segment to accommodate customers with Sharia concept funding needs.

In addition to above initiatives, in order providing better customer experience through easier and more convenient access to information and lending product applications as well as faster approval, Consumer Banking also plans to carry out the Alternative Credit Scoring process, this is an assessment process that verifies the customer's creditworthiness with digital processes using machine learning technology, and able use alternative customer data such as device data, social media, and customer online transaction data in conducting assessments and verifying creditworthiness.

Nonetheless, the implementation in 2019 will be refers to the economic conditions and business competition, as well as conduct necessary anticipation to meet predetermined targets. In addition to the aforementioned business strategy, the Bank will

also increase synergy and consolidation with its subsidiaries and open to the possibility of restructuring with subsidiaries/affiliates as an effort to develop the business.

INTEGRATION, SYNERGY, AND ALLIANCE

Synergy among business units is also being developed to explore the opportunities that exist and conducting customer deepening from different business segments among the existing customer base, such as conducting cross selling and value chains between business units within the Bank and offering products and services that are expected to be able to increase product holding per customer.

Cooperation and coordination among business units is an important aspect in encouraging the sale of products or services and expanding the customer network. Coordination among business units such as the Transaction Banking unit helps connect the chain between principals, distributors, suppliers both for financing and funding services. Meanwhile, cross product penetration was also carried out for retail products, one of which was through CIMB@Work, which offered products such as mortgages, auto, credit cards, payrolls and others to employees of Corporate segment customers. Cross selling initiatives are also carried out for each customer to be able to increase product holding per customer who is expected to improve customer engagement with the Bank. Synergy is also carried out with subsidiaries, PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) related to consumer financing, where auto loan will be focused through CNAF. Collaboration with the Group is also ongoing to improve the linkages between products and optimization of regional synergies as access to new markets.

SERVICE EXCELLENCE

The Bank is committed to continuously improving the level of service to its customers to provide the best customer experience. One of the concrete efforts that has been taken by the Bank is to commit on continuous investments and innovations in digital banking technology, as well as improving services and the number of branchless banking including ATM/CDM. All of this is done as a form of the Bank's commitment to be a leader in digital banking services.

MARKET SHARE

In 2018, CIMB Niaga's market share in terms of assets was recorded at 3.31%, Third Party Funds amounted to 3.39%, CASA 3.20% while from loan it reached 3.56%. With this achievement, CIMB Niaga strengthens its position as the second largest private bank in terms of assets in Indonesia.

MARKETING STRATEGY

The Sub-directorate of Marketing, Brand & Communications (MBC) under the Directorate of Consumer Banking is in charge of managing overall Brand and Marketing strategy for CIMB Niaga.

Successful marketing program implementation in 2018 has led to improvement in Spontaneous Brand Awareness, with a significant increase from 39% in 2017 to 48% in 2018 and CIMB Niaga managed to climb three ranks from the 8th to 5th position on brand tracking by Nielsen Indonesia.

CIMB Niaga continues with the cost efficiency drive by running collaborative and smart spending initiatives including:

1. Incorporating the brand promise FORWARD and #KejarMimpi spirit in all marketing activities
2. Initiating collaboration and integrating programs, such as
 - a. #KejarMimpi movement
 - b. Integrated product communication through MASA campaign
 - c. *Seasonal campaigns*
 - i. Chinese New Year
 - ii. Hindus' Day of Silence
 - iii. Vesak Day
 - iv. Eid Al-Fitr
 - v. Christmas and New Year's Day
3. Organizing bankwide events and sponsorships engaging all business units
4. Optimizing digital and social media assets

PROMOTION

Supporting promotional activities, CIMB Niaga consistently put integrated marketing communication strategies in order for customers and the general public to get access to relevant information on its products and services. The integrated delivery of these messages was made through above the line (ATL) advertising on conventional media (selected television, radio, newspaper, outdoor media) and digital channels (Facebook, YouTube and Instagram ads as well as Google Display Network [GDN] and programmatic Ads). Below the line (BTL) was also deployed, and this included corporate events and sales marketing events. To optimize communication, the company used own media channels --corporate website, social media accounts, posters, ATM & CDM networks and mobile cash branding--.

Marketing **Aspect**

For internal marketing communication strategy, CIMB Niaga products and services are communicated to all staffs through email blast, galeri news, desktop wallpaper and LED TVs installed at the company's premises. This strategy will continue in 2019..

From early 2017 to 2018, amplification of FORWARD brand promise and #KejarMimpi spirit were applied to all forms of CIMB Niaga promotional activities and these were communicated to all market segments. These activities were well received in the youth segment who were eager to pursue their dreams. Young families who want to provide the best for their children. Entrepreneurs and business sectors, as well as individuals and families who are well established and want to enjoy the best facilities from CIMB Niaga. CIMB Niaga take part as the enabler that is close to the public and help Indonesians to turn their dreams into reality.

CIMB Niaga continued to initiate an effort to encourage Indonesian youth to chase dreams and join #KejarMimpi social movement. The drive involved Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Human Resources (HR) and Community Segment teams. Together with CSR, this

movement made a true amplification of how CIMB Niaga has helped building the nation by realizing the dreams of Indonesian people. A range of activities were organized to support this: visiting different schools and universities across the country for knowledge sharing, providing scholarships for local and overseas studies, arranging 'Sejuta Buku' program and 'Ayo Menabung dan Berbagi (AMDB)' programs.

In collaboration with the Community Segment, CIMB Niaga introduced #KejarMimpi movement at a series of Leaders Camp events held in universities all over Indonesia. Leaders Camp aimed to forge a young generation with positive attitudes by sharing with them how to build their character and develop soft skills, show them how to think critically and to make a real commitment and contribution to developing Indonesia. Plans have been made to conduct another Leaders Camp Series in more cities nationwide.

In addition, #KejarMimpi collaboration and amplification also made an integral part of the Konser Kejar Mimpi untuk Indonesia which took place in Medan, Surabaya and Bandung and was enthusiastically welcomed by all customer segments.

Business Prospect

MACRO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2019

Trade war issue and its effect on monetary policy of the Central Bank of China (PBoC) as well as Yuan exchange rate were key factors that will affect global economic condition in 2019. Currently, trade war tension between China and United States of America is in "cease fire" periode for over 3 months. The market response this condition will not last long and trade war tension will continue. PBoC will stimulate China's domestic economy condition through easing of China's monetary policy and expected will have an effect on Yuan exchange rate. The market believe volatility in the stock market and foreign exchange markets will continue as an effect of those conditions.

The Indonesian economic condition in 2019 is still influenced by negative transaction estimated around 2.5% of GDP or slightly improved compare to the previous year as an effect of sustain infrastructure project developments. Global oil price commodity is projected at USD60 per barrel for first quarter of 2019. As a result, adjustments within domestic fuel prices are likely to happen in the following quarters. The combinations of these two factors on both infrastructure projects and global oil prices potentially maintaining the negative transaction and continuously will put Rupiah under the pressure in the following year.

Higher domestic interest rates condition potentially become a brake on investments and national banking credit growth as well as fund raising in the market. The BI 7 Day Repo Rate will hit 6.50% in 2019 and it is expected the yield of the 10-year Bonds will be in the range of 8.25-9.00%. With assumption of this interest rate, predicted bank lending rates to be above 12.00% and resulting Banking credit growth will be in the range of 8.00-9.00% in 2019. This affects the investment growth rate in GDP is estimated to reach 4.50% yoy.

Political factor such as the House of Representatives and Presidential Election is a main concern in the market and investors. Legislative and Executive Elections will be held simultaneously this year. Uncertainty of political turmoil and instability of national security are inseparable concern during general elections period of time. However, over the last 20 years these concerns are unproven. Based on macroeconomic data over the last 15 years, Indonesia's economic performance during general elections period of time have been more influenced by the global condition rather than political domestic issues.

Efforts that Bank has done in order to increase the customer deposits were carried out through network expansion, enhancing the capabilities of Branchless Banking services to increase the number of customers and marketing new products. These initiatives are expected to increase the customer deposits by 7%-9% yoy with the CASA ratio in the range of 52% -55%. In terms of capital, the Bank will maintain the capital (CAR) in the range of 17% -18%.

DESCRIPTION OF BANK'S STRATEGIC MEASURES 2019

In 2019, in order to improve Bank's sustainable business growth, the Bank implemented a consistent medium-term growth strategy based on five main pillars following the previous devised medium-term strategy.

1. Playing to our Strengths

In order to expand its business, going forward, the Bank will focus on well-known sectors and target market such as SME and Consumer banking, including Sharia banking and continuously innovate to become a leader in digital banking. Sustain alignment among business units in order to support growth specifically in accordance with the Bank's target market.

Business Prospect

The Bank will continue to prioritize and develop the concept of branchless banking to improve overall customer experience. Continuous optimization of ATM, CDM, EDC, and MFD to improve services to consumers. By the end of 2018, the percentage of customer transactions through branchless banking services such as CIMB Clicks, Go Mobile, ATM, CDM, and Rekening Ponsel has reached 93.95% of the total customer transactions.

CIMB Niaga's digital network will also continue to grow, it could be seen from 4,500 ATMs in 2018, the increase number of CDM & CRM from 774 in 2017 to 954 in 2018, and 84,314 of EDC in 2018 distributed throughout Indonesia and these numbers will continue to increase in the following year.

The number of branchless banking users grew rapidly, where the number of CIMB Clicks users grew by 13% yoy in 2018, while Go Mobile users grew by 23% yoy in 2018, Rekening Ponsel also grew by 23% yoy in 2018. The Bank also diversified its income cycle with continuously increase its non-interest income by improving Transaction Banking (Trade Finance and Cash Management) services, seeking opportunities for financing through Value Chain, and cross-selling the products or services that tailored to fulfill consumer needs.

One of crucial aspects that CIMB Niaga's focusing is to improve the customer experience for each customer by continuing the innovation on both products and services in order to fulfill the needs of its customers.

CIMB Niaga will also focus on customers who have quality in growing their credit portfolios, and the Bank will continue to expand the growth in medium and small sectors to fulfil the MSME credit regulations but we foresee this segment has a good business prospects. The Bank will continue to develop innovation for products and program on SME business, and retail segments

such as mortgage, credit cards, personal loans and other retail business opportunities that have a potential for profit. The Bank also continues to improve existency of Sharia products and services throughout the CIMB Niaga network, and implement the Dual Banking Leverage Model (DBLM) concept in various physical facilities. One of the efforts that has been done are presenting dual CIMB Niaga logos and CIMB Niaga Syariah as well as equality of services in most ATM machines, Cash Deposit Machine (CDM), Multi Function Device (MFD), including various promotional articles for funding products and customer deposits.

2. Expanding CASA Franchise

For Third Party Funds, CIMB Niaga will focus on the collection of Current Accounts and Saving Accounts (CASA). The Bank has taken a variety of initiatives and programs through direct promotion, product bundling and partnership to increase the number of CASA. Through a sustain development on both features and capabilities of branchless banking as one of channels to support CASA growth, one of the example is to utilize branchless banking for digital cross-selling and expected to create an added value, simplicity and better customer experience for its users.

CIMB Niaga's focus on CASA has been reflected in the achievement in 2018, where CASA ratio recorded 52.61%. In the future, the Bank will continue to focus on CASA as the key component of its funding and allowing CASA Ratio to improve.

The Bank believes that the collection of CASA is a strategic option for the Bank, because they are more sticky as well as allowing the Bank to price its credit products competitively. Various initiatives and programs through direct promotion and product bundling, as well as increased customer experience are expected to increase the amount of CASA. One of the initiatives is to expand the coverage and development of Branchless Banking services such

as Digital Lounge, ATM, CRM, CDM, EDC, MFD, CIMB Clicks, Go Mobile, BizChannel, BizChannel@CIMB which facilitate customers for convenience transactions through services and Bank's channel and resulting on enable to bring CASA into the Bank from both from existing customers and new customers.

The bank will also continue to launch programs and promotions through Digital Lounge, and improve the products that are in line with the target market. One of the benefits provided by the Bank to its customers is reward in the form of Poin Xtra which collaborates with merchants who have a wide range network. In addition, other initiatives such as value chains continue to be carried out to develop customer networks and collect CASA from retailers and community.

3. Improvements in Efficiency and Discipline in Cost Management

The cost efficiency program has been carried out continuously and thoroughly throughout the Bank's lines. It is expected that this cost culture could develop within the Bank and become the main aspect for cost savings hit the target. CIMB Niaga will continue to invest in aspects that driven the business vehicle in order to develop and seek opportunities for automation process, while discipline in managing operational costs which are assessed still inefficient.

Some efforts have been taken by the Bank as part of cost efficiency through reviewing rental costs and optimizing working space by maximizing the building office space and resulting in a reduction of rental costs, combining adjacent branch offices, evaluation travel expense and maximizing tele/video conference facilities, reducing the use of paper through utilizing the electronic lines, reducing the use of operational cars and utilizing online services, combining product promotions or events and many others.

As implementation of the principle of discipline in cost management, CIMB Niaga has also implemented an internal automation system in all CIMB Niaga Bank's networks throughout Indonesia that increases the ability of management to control costs thus more efficient and effective in the future.

4. Balancing in Risk, Compliance Culture and Capital Adequacy

CIMB Niaga will gradually shift the loan portfolio which previously more focused on investment loans to be more balance with working capital loans. Through this initiative is enabling the Bank to generate more competitive Net Interest Margin (NIM), it has also generate a portfolio with a better asset quality, greater fee income, and increased CASA through operational transaction accounts. As additional, as an effort to maintain capital levels, the Bank has implemented RAROC to manage its credit portfolio. The Bank has also strengthened the risk platforms through formation of RCU (Risk Control Units) in almost all units to strengthen existing Risk Culture.

5. Strengthening the Utilization of Technology and Information

After successfully implemented leading-edge technology for the new core banking system (IP), the Bank continues to look for opportunities to maximize the use of technology and information. The use of information technology will play an important role in supporting the Bank's business as being the leader of digital banking, as well as technology and information is expected to automate processes that are still manual in order to help employees focus on the business aspects and serve their customers.

Business Prospect

Other than five pillars mentioned above, CIMB Niaga is in collaboration with financial technology service companies, developed a business model of acquisition via indirect channel (Fintech peer to peer lending) for Personal Loan products as an alternative channel for customer acquisition. This collaboration will take advantage of technological developments that can accommodate e-KYC, digital signatures, alternative verification processes with third parties such as data processing service providers, alternative credit underwriting, and supporting infrastructure such as API, while still complying with regulations.

As a concrete implementation, the Bank has done several strategies to achieve 5 main pillars which has been formulated:

1. Cross-selling opportunities along with the acquisition of new customers.
2. Seeking for opportunities to participate in government infrastructure programs.
3. Integration with Fintech.
4. Digitizing in various aspects of financial services, lifestyle and e-commerce are expected to increase number of digital transactions.
5. Opportunities to increase Sharia market share.

To deal with tight competition in the banking industry, the Bank will continue to predetermine strategy with priorities to achieve the realization of the business plan, some efforts that will continuously carry out such as focus on the main drivers in running its business lines through increasing SME and Consumer as well as Sharia dual banking, increasing the growth of CASA, discipline in cost management, maintaining capital level and being balance in the risk culture including efforts to secure and improve asset quality, as well as continue to improve the utilization of technology including digital banking development.

CIMB Niaga will pay attention to several business aspects related to:

1. Asset quality ratio is relatively high
2. Recalibration of subsidiaries' business which is still ongoing and bog down the growth, especially auto loans
3. The portion of fee based income which is still relatively small
4. Growth in the loan portfolio has not been optimal

In addition of implementation the 5 pillars of the business strategy, the Bank will continue to develop medium-term business strategy initiatives by encouraging organic business growth, as well as improve synergy and consolidation with affiliates and subsidiaries as well as open on the possibility of restructuring with affiliate companies and subsidiaries company or consider the formation of a new subsidiary if needed in order to provide better services for every customers.

With graduation of CIMB Niaga to BUKU 4, has been proven the Bank grew rapidly in recent years and also creates greater responsibility for its stakeholders and the community. To ascertain the Bank could achieve healthy and better growth, the Bank has composed transformation plan and is divided into three initiative parts which are: Funding the Journey, Capability Building and Change Management, and Winning in Medium Term.

1. Funding the Journey

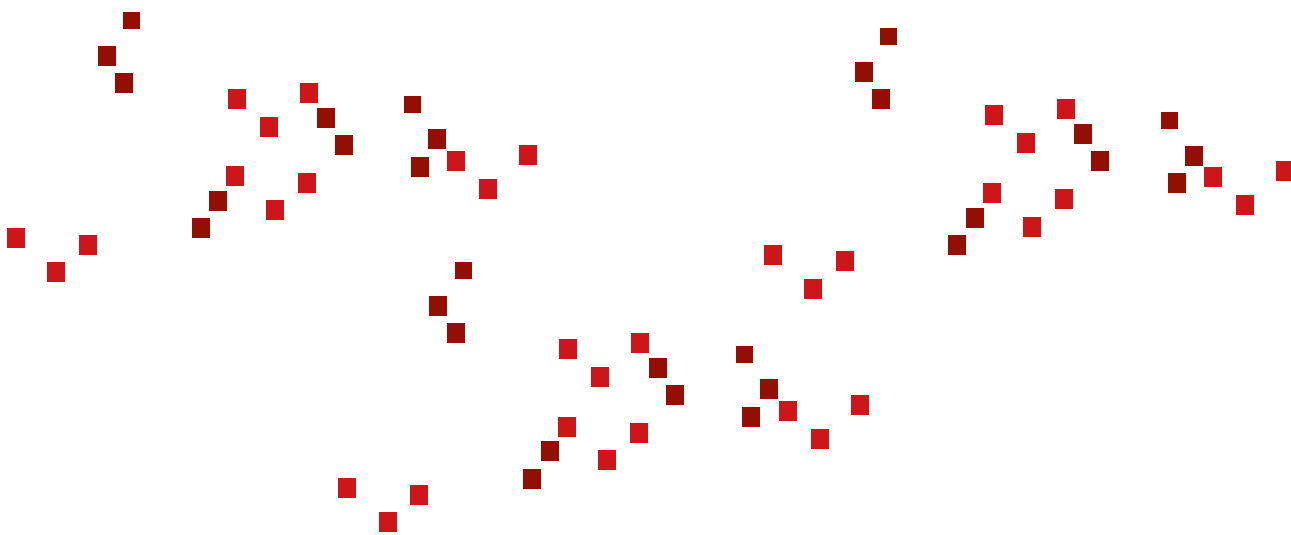
In mid-2019, the Bank will prioritize initiatives that are expected to have a positive impact on the Bank's finances. This positive impact is expected to be the Bank's initial contribution to investing in long-term and larger initiatives in the following period.

2. Capabilities Building and Change Management

Increasing performance and productivity of the bank must also be supported by the ability of human resources and the availability resources in the bank. Therefore, in this transformation phase, the Bank will also focus on initiatives that aim to improve the quality and quantity of resources and capabilities of each individual, from leaders to frontlines who deal directly with customers.

3. Winning in Medium Term

In the medium term, the Bank will carry out a comprehensive transformation in every segment in the bank, from internal process improvements to service quality for its bank's customers through utilization of technology, as well as analytics capabilities.



Risk Management

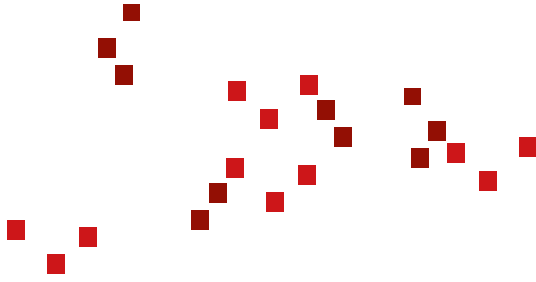


CIMB Niaga's 2018 risk profile ranks 2 (two) or low-moderate.



The Bank's Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement (KPRM) ratio was **19.21%** for individually and **19.66%** for consolidated.

To create a robust and forward looking risk management process, in 2018 CIMB Niaga continued to focus on developing infrastructure and strengthening risk culture, in line with the T18 Bank transformation program. In the future, strong infrastructure and risk culture are expected to create added value to all stakeholders, manage capital in a comprehensive manner and ensure sustainable business growth.



RISK MANAGEMENT FOCUS 2018

In line with the Bank's transformation process until 2018 or T18 which has been implemented since 2015, CIMB Niaga realizes that change and transformation in risk management is one of the important keys that determine the success of T18. This transformation process is proactive by considering internal and external conditions, such as regulatory changes.

CIMB Niaga realizes rapid and sustainable business growth requires strong and forward looking risk management. Therefore, in 2018, CIMB Niaga continued to focus on strengthening the risk culture and developing and implementing risk management infrastructure to support changes in risk-based business practices, including among others:

a. Developing and implementing risk management infrastructure, such as:

- Developing and implementing front to back credit risk infrastructure:
 - Loan Origination System and credit scoring / rating system.
 - Implementation of credit Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) calculation system based on the standardized approach and internal rating based (IRB) approach.
 - Expansion of the Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC) calculator implementation as a pre-deal checking tool for business units that are not yet covered before, which can be used as one of the considerations in the credit decision making process based on the risk & return principle.
 - Align with the completion of the IRB Credit RWA infrastructure, the Bank has also begun to develop a risk-based performance measurement system (RAROC)
 - Strengthening of the Credit Assurance Testing (CAT) unit, which responsible for reviewing the adequacy and quality of credit

proposals, credit decision and credit process, also input on improvements that need to be made.

- Implementing comprehensive Asset Liability Management System with the aim of improving liquidity risk monitoring process, specifically Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) in an automated and accurate manner. This implementation process refers to the prevailing regulations. In addition, the Bank prepares Internal Stress Test calculation in the system as required by the Regulator.
 - Significant Change Assessment Process (SCAP) policy and procedure as one of governance tools related to operational risk mitigation on internal process changes, particularly those that significantly affect the Bank's operational activities.
 - Implementation of CIMB Integrated Reporting System (CIRS) to support integrated risk profile reporting system, that is connected all Financial Institutions (LJK) members of CIMB Indonesia financial conglomerate.
- b. Strengthening risk management culture, through:
- Developing infrastructure competency and readiness for internal control function in the first line of defense, particularly the Risk and Control Unit (RCU) function in assisting the business or support units in its area to be "In Control" position.
 - Strengthening the risk culture by increasing risk and compliance awareness and capability through series of training and operational risk management periodically (including e-Learning), as well as the establishment of risk management and compliance Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for all business or support units.
 - Conducting proactive thematic review to high-risk areas or portfolios, by forming a task force team.
 - Sharpening credit risk identification, measurement and supervision of credit risk on portfolio level through periodic reports that

Risk Management

are comprehensive and easy-to-comprehend, in order to improve first-line understanding of existing portfolio's quality and potential future risks.

- c. Improving capital optimization by:
 - Providing advice and input to business / finance in optimizing credit RWA.
 - Implementing and developing IRB RAROC Calculator, and RAROC that is used to measure risk-based performance (Risk Adjusted Performance Measurement (RAPM)).
 - Implementing a credit rating for credit process with an exposure above Rp15 billion.
 - Optimizing Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) calculation by refining the application of credit risk RWA, Credit Risk Standardized Approach (CRISTA) following regulatory changes related to Standardized Approach Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR) and Loan to Value (LTV) Mortgage calculation.
- d. Improving the risk management process, including through:
 - Reviewing and updating non-retail credit policies such as the Counterparty Credit Policy, Commercial Credit Policy and policies for SME credit programs, both conventional and Sharia financing.
 - Reviewing and updating retail credit policies on each product aligned with a defined business strategy for both secured and unsecured consumer credit policy. Standardization is also performed through the issuance of credit guidelines to support the credit SOP, and more detailed guidelines are also provided to support that standardization.
 - Reviewing liquidity ratios and limit to ensure those are in line with the prudential principle at all times.
 - Developing portfolio management for the retail SME segment.
- e. Improving the quality of risk management implementation in Sharia Business Unit (UUS) by increasing the quality of UUS portfolio profiling,

adjusting policies and procedures, risk monitoring processes through risk profiles that are adjusted to the characteristics of the Sharia banking business, as well as improving the quality of Human Resources (HR).

- f. Improving the quality of risk management implementation of the of in Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies, particularly related to the implementation of integrated risk management in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Strong and effective risk management plays a very important role for the Bank to be able to maximize shareholders value for, manage capital comprehensively, and ensure profitability and sustainable business growth.

CIMB Niaga implements risk management processes that are proactive and forward looking, in line with the Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM) framework. Within the EWRM framework, risk is managed in an integrated manner by aligning risk appetite with business strategies.

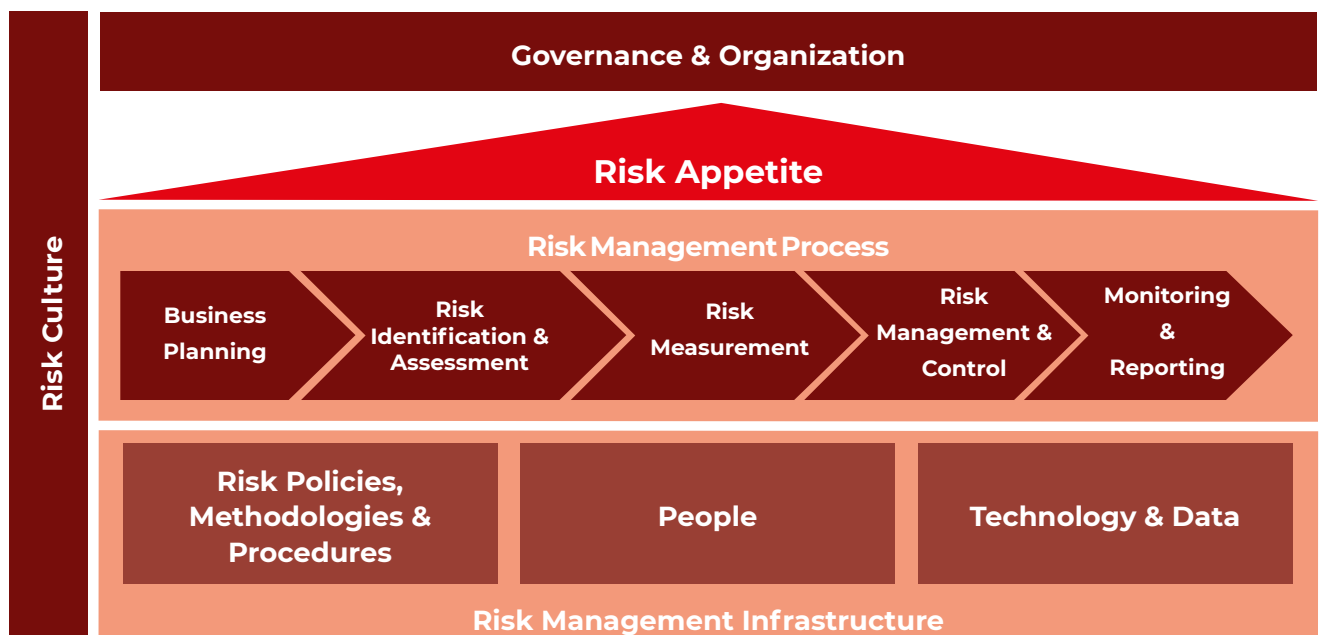
The design of the EWRM framework includes a "top down strategic" and "bottom up tactical" risk management approach which complement one another, with policies and procedures addressing all significant risk areas for the Bank. Such framework allows the Directors and Senior Management to anticipate and manage existing and potential risks that may arise in the future, taking into consideration the Bank's risk profile which influenced by changes in the Bank's business strategy, regulations and business environment. In addition, the Bank also prepares risk mitigation actions to ensure that risk exposures are in accordance with the established risk appetite.

The EWRM framework refers to and aligns with the scope of risk management stipulated by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) which includes:

1. Active oversight by the Board of Commissioners and Directors.
2. Adequate risk management policy and procedures as well as risk limit setting.

3. Adequacy of risk identification, measuring, monitoring and control processes, as well as risk management information system and the risk management information system.
4. Comprehensive internal control system.

Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM)



RISK CULTURE

CIMB Niaga embraces risk management as an integral part of the Company's culture and decision-making process. This is based on the view that strong risk management culture serves as the main and fundamental foundation for the Bank's success.

The risk management culture depicts the shared awareness, attitudes and behavior of all employees towards risk and risk management at the Bank. Such perception will be reflected in the synergic and strategic decisions taken in performing the Bank's operational and functional activities. Therefore, the Bank always strives to focus on risk in all activities and encourages appropriate mindset and behavior to create effective risk management.

CIMB Niaga performs the following as the actual manifestation of establishing risk culture that applies in all levels of the Bank's organization, including:

1. Creation of consistent role models from all leaders (Tone at the Top), as a joint commitment of all leaders or senior management of the Bank.
2. Educational process for all staff in each Bank's organization regarding risk awareness and the importance of risk management in daily operational activities, the success of the educational process will be reflected in risk management-based performance measurement (Key Performance Indicator, KPI).
3. Periodic training and activities which aimed to improve the culture of risk and fraud awareness, among others through Anti-Fraud Socialization and Operational Awareness training.

Risk Management

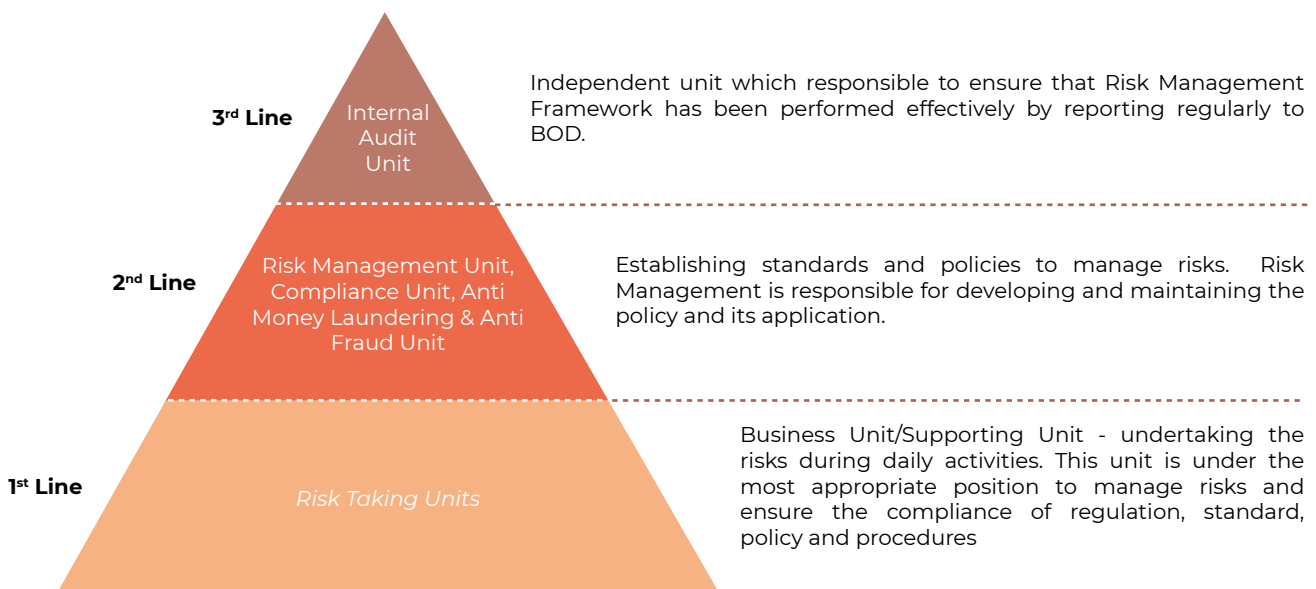
4. Consistent communication regarding the importance of risk management throughout the Bank's three lines of defense.
5. Standardized structured approach via documented work procedures as a guideline for daily work and decision making.

The risk management culture in the Bank is embodied through the adoption of the three lines of defense philosophy, which connects all risk management activities that have been conducted since the process of identifying, evaluating, controlling and reporting to Senior Management as well as oversight of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

THREE LINES OF DEFENSE

CIMB Niaga implements risk management process that involves all levels in the organization from the Board of Directors, Senior Management to all employees at the Bank. The Board of Commissioners and Directors are responsible for developing a risk aware organizational culture and fosters a commitment to managing risk in accordance with the Bank's business strategy.

Through the Three Lines of Defense philosophy, risk is managed starting from the point of risk-taking activity. This is to ensure clear accountability of risk across the unit in organization and risk management unit (*Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko/SKMR*) as an enable for business unit.



1st Line of Defense is Risk Taking Units (Business Unit and Supporting Unit)

As a risk taker, the business unit / supporting unit is the first line of defense and these units will manage risk at the forefront of daily operations, assess the elements of risks inherent in their respective activities and also ensure the implementation of risk management and compliance from all policies and procedures.

The 1st Line of Defense function includes identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting risks and taking the necessary actions to mitigate risks and ensure effective control.

The authorities and responsibilities of the 1st Line of Defense include, but not limited to:

1. Responsible for achieving business targets according to their functions by taking into consideration of risk and return principle.
2. In compliance to the applicable internal policies, procedures and limits, and also external regulations.
3. Risk exposures reporting (including by assessing risk, control and mitigation) that are inherent in the respective business unit to SKMR.

4. Provides input to SKMR for the development of risk management infrastructure, among others organization and HR, policies, methodologies, systems and data as well as reporting.
5. Identifying risks to business activities and the development of a product, measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting risks and taking necessary actions to mitigate risks and ensure effective control.

In order to support management in the business/functional units, Risk Management Unit (RCU) is established in each directorate to be in charge of managing operational risk and compliance aspects based on the scope of each business unit.

2nd Line of Defense is Risk Management Unit, Compliance Unit, Anti Money Laundering and Anti Fraud Unit

The second line is assigned to perform supervisory function that is independent from business activities, as well as reporting to management to ensure that the Bank performs business activities and operates in accordance with the appetite and regulations. The units included in the second line also develop and establish strategies and implement policies and procedures, also collect information to gain holistic view of the risks faced by the Bank.

3rd Line of Defense is Internal Audit/Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI)

SKAI is an independent unit which responsible to evaluate the implementation of risk management and control process in the Bank, such as whether risks have been identified and managed properly and whether the quality and continuous improvements have been embedded in the Bank's entire control process, both in the first line and second line.

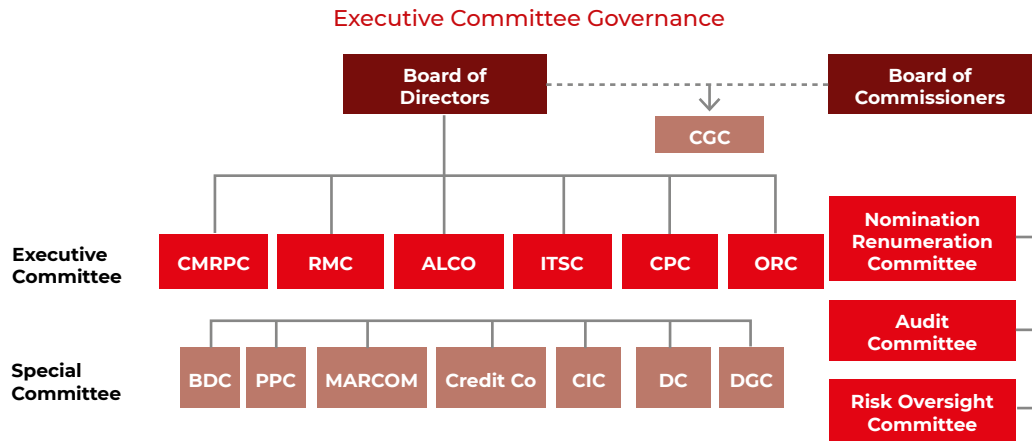
GOVERNANCE & ORGANIZATION

In performing risk management, an organization requires corporate governance structure to improve the four eyes principle mechanism and transparency in the entire risk management process, allowing effective and consistent implementation of the Bank's EWRM could be well achieved. The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the Bank's risk management activities, strategic direction, risk appetite and the relevant framework for the Bank. In relation to the implementation of good governance, the Board of Directors provides strong leadership example and strategy by adopting corporate's ethics and values as well as communicates the Bank's vision and mission in a synergic and sustainable manner.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of EWRM framework implementation, the Board of Directors is assisted by various risk committees and control functions. The risk management process is evaluated by the Risk Management Committee (RMC), which responsible for the overall risk management framework implementation. This committee is led by the President Director and consists of the entire Board of Directors and several executive officers. The RMC is directly reporting to the Board of Directors and indirectly to the Board of Commissioners through the Risk Monitoring Committee/*Komite Pemantau Risiko* (KIPER).

There are other executive committees which discuss risks in detail, namely the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) to manage liquidity risk and interest rates in the banking book, Operational Risk Committee (ORC) to manage operational risk, the Credit Policy Committee (CPC) to discuss policies related to credit and Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRPC) to manage capital risk and perform Recovery Plan (RP) activation and monitor the implementation of the RP action plan

Risk Management



Executive Committees:

Business Committees:

Joint Committee:

ALCO : Assets and Liabilities Committee

ITSC : IT Steering Committee

RMC : Risk Management Committee

CPC : Credit Policy Committee

ORC : Operational Risk Committee

CMRPC : Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee

BDC

PPC

MARCOM

Credit Committee

CIC

DC

DGC

: Business Development Committee

: Personnel Policy Committee

: Marketing Committee

: ECC, SCC, CC, NPL Committee, Asset Quality Committee.

: Capital Investment Committee

: Disciplinary Committee

: Data Governance Committee

CGC : Corporate Governance Committee

RISK APPETITE

Risk Appetite is one of the main components of EWRM, defined as the type and amount of risk that can be accepted by the Bank's management in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. Risk appetite is dynamic and is set in conjunction with the Bank's annual planning process to appropriately aligned with the strategy, business growth aspirations, capital and liquidity position and the capability and strength of the Bank's risk management. CIMB Niaga will always strive to ensure that the system, capability and risk control are sufficient and effective to support risk appetite through accurate risk identification and measurement.

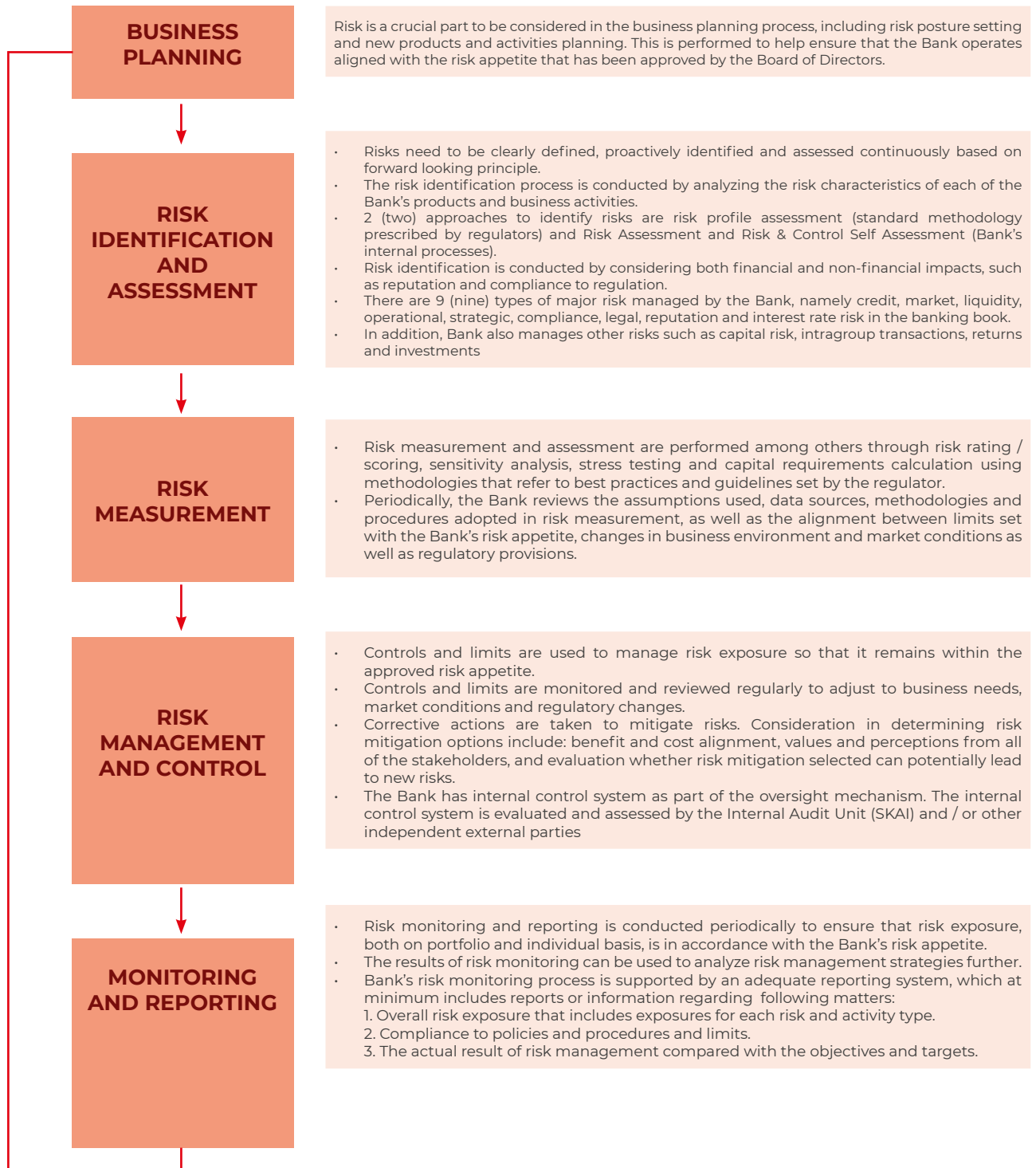
Risk Appetite statement (RAS) consists of (four) measurement dimensions, namely: solvency and capital, diversification and earnings volatility, liquidity

and franchise. The intention is to enable the Bank to maximize its long-term performance and to ensure asset integrity, earnings quality as well as to protect the franchise value of the Bank. In each dimension, risk limits are defined as specific limits that consider capital, asset quality, liquidity, funding capacity and regulatory provisions.

Annually, CIMB Niaga reviews the Red-Amber-Green (RAG) metrics/parameters and thresholds for each RAS metric / parameter. During RAS reporting every month to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, the status of each indicator is highlighted to management in accordance with the established RAG, which allow management take corrective actions in a timely manner, if needed

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

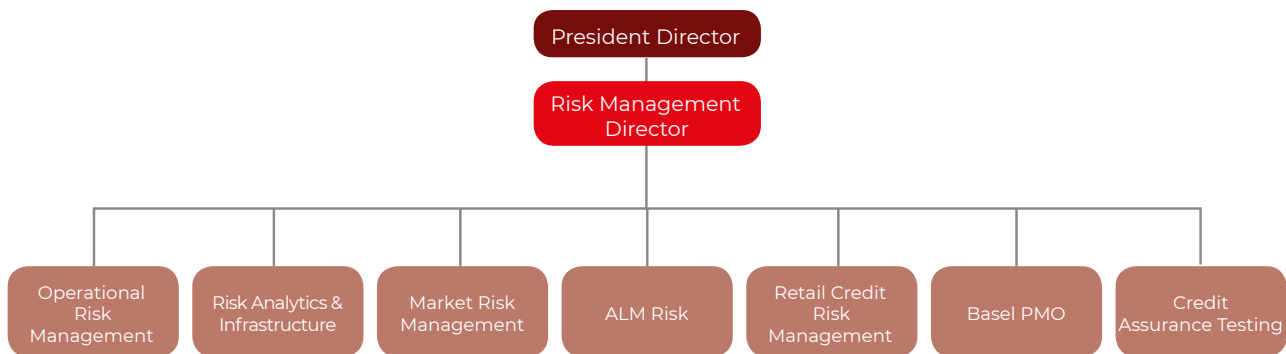
A good risk management process is able to manage inherent risks in the Bank's activities with the aim to provide maximum sustainable added values to all Bank activities. The risk management process can be described as follows:



Risk Management

Risk management process is conducted by Risk Management Unit (SKMR) which is independent to the business unit. SKMR is responsible for preparing a comprehensive risk management process to identify, measure, monitor and control risks also deliver reports on risk level and establish an internal control system. In addition, SKMR also responsible to perform coordination and socialization of the entire risk management process in the Bank.

Organizational Structure of Risk Management Unit (SKMR)



RISK MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

The risk management process needs to be supported by an effective risk management infrastructure to:

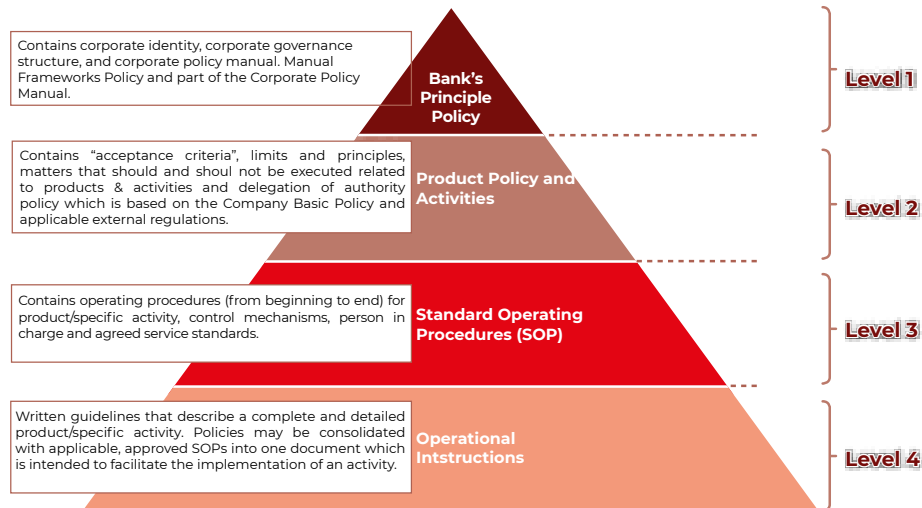
- Provide a comprehensive picture of risks in the Bank
- Build risk processes and controls that are effective in supporting the achievement of the Bank's strategy
- Reduce inefficiencies and repetitions
- Encourage consistent treatment of risks across units in the organization.
- Create risk-aware mindset and decision making based on risk understanding at each level.
- Allow the right flow of risk information both vertically and across all units in the organization.

Policy, Procedure and Methodology

The policies, procedures and methodologies of CIMB Niaga include all operational activities that provide a common view among all organizational units, including standardized risk definitions and the same risk understanding.

Adequate risk management policies in accordance with the type of risk serve as the basis for the Bank to manage risk. The methodology provides specific directions that support policy implementation. The procedure provides more detailed guidelines to help implement policies in daily risk-taking activities.

Taxonomy of Policies and Procedures



Human Resources (HR)

It is important for the Bank to maintain HR with the appropriate capabilities and expertise to ensure the EWRM framework functions properly. The Bank develops employee recruitment systems, employee development and training, and remuneration that encourage employees to manage risk well. Assignments and responsibilities are accompanied by good performance measurement and compensation, adjusted to the strategic plan and risk appetite.

CIMB Niaga establishes clear HR qualifications for each level of office related to the implementation of risk management and assigns competent officers and staff in the Risk Management Unit in accordance with the size and complexity of the Bank's business. To support this, the Bank continually strives to develop the quality of human resources and facilitate communication that focuses on increasing competency with an even distribution of information and knowledge.

CIMB Niaga provides an opportunity for employees to improve their knowledge regarding risk management by, among others, organizing lunch and learn sessions, whereby each unit in the SKMR presents the methodology and the process and projects being

conducted by the unit to other units in the SKMR, as well as other related units such as Strategy & Finance Directorate, Internal Audit Unit, Credit Directorate and Business Unit.

In addition, employees also take part in internal and external training (including mandatory training requested by regulators) which suits their field / area of work. Employees are also encouraged to routinely conduct BLS (Business Learning Session), where employees who have just participated in the training will conduct sharing sessions with their colleagues. The Bank also provides job opportunities for employees, which aim to enrich the exposure of employee assignments and broaden their knowledge of other fields/areas.

Technology and Data

Risk management information systems are part of management information systems that must be owned and developed in accordance with the business needs of the Bank. In order to manage risk effectively and efficiently, information systems are required as a tool for the appropriate and accountable decision-making.

Risk Management

CIMB Niaga maintains its risk management information system that can ensure:

- a. accurate, informative and timely measurement of risk exposures, for overall/composite risk exposures per type of risk inherent in the Bank's business activities, as well as risk exposures per type of Bank's functional activities;
- b. compliance of risk management implementation to policies, procedures and risk limit decision;
- c. the availability of the results (realization) of risk management implementation compared to the targets set by the Bank in accordance with the policies and strategies for implementing risk management.

In order to reduce the potential occurrence of risk events, information systems must be able to produce reports that will be used for ongoing risk monitoring to detect and correct deviations from policies and procedures more promptly.

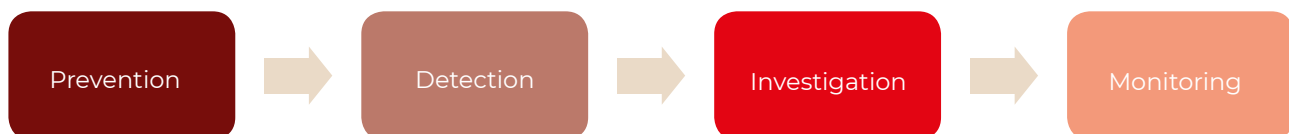
SKMR has developed centralized data management system, particularly for data required in risk analysis. Data from various sources, which are needed for risk management, are consolidated in risk data mart. The entire process of withdrawing data from various sources to the risk data mart, to generate a report for risk monitoring, is automated. Thus, risk monitoring can be conducted effectively and efficiently.

Consolidated data in Risk Data Mart is also utilized for the development of risk models, where the development of models can be made more promptly and, adjusted to the quick changes in business. A more accurate model can be used to improve portfolio management so that it can improve the quality of assets owned by the Bank

ANTI FRAUD MANAGEMENT

In accordance with Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No.13/28/DPNP in 2011, regarding the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategies for Commercial Banks, CIMB Niaga has established special Anti-Fraud Management (AFM) unit to implement the bank-wide anti-fraud strategy.

The anti-fraud strategy for CIMB Niaga is implemented in the form of a fraud control system that is applied by using tools which elaborate 4 (four) interrelated anti-fraud pillars, namely:



1. Prevention: fraud control systems in the form of preventive measures to reduce the potential for fraud.
2. Detection: fraud control system in the form of steps to identify and detect fraud in the Bank's business activities.
3. Investigation: fraud control system in the form of steps to explore information (investigation), reporting system and imposition of sanctions for fraud in the Bank's business activities.
4. Monitoring: fraud control system in the form of steps to monitor, evaluate and follow up as a correction step for fraud that occurs in the Bank's business activities.

CIMB Niaga is committed to preventing fraud and immediately following up potential fraud incidents to reduce the impact of financial and non-financial losses, such as negative publications and loss of public trust in the Bank.

CIMB Niaga requires all members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and employees to act honestly, have high integrity and professionalism, participate and actively protect and secure Bank assets and customer funds by complying with prevailing internal and external regulations.

Zero Tolerance to Fraud

In implementing anti-fraud management program, CIMB Niaga is committed to zero tolerance to fraud. In addition, the Bank is also aware that building an anti-fraud and compliance culture is an important step that must be conducted in a sustainable manner, whereby awareness of the risk of fraud and the implementation of clear and firm sanctions is expected to foster the values and integrity expected by the Bank.

One of the programs to build an anti-fraud culture and awareness of fraud for employees is to provide education to all employees through training programs that are conducted continuously and are mandatory. These programs are conducted through in classroom learning, E-Learning media, leaders coordination meetings, sharing sessions, anti-fraud campaigns, email blast media and internal bulletin media, whereby employees are always reminded to maintain high corporate values and integrity and perform work in accordance with policies and procedures in an effort to mitigate fraud risk. The Anti-Fraud Campaign is a program for internal employees that aims to establish a sense of attachment to the Bank which is expected to increase employees' sense of belonging to the Bank to fight fraud in a joint force.

CIMB Niaga is aware of the potential risk of fraud committed by both internal and external parties, either under the same or new methods for breaking into Bank assets or customers through the Bank's infrastructure. With discipline in implementing policies and procedures, preventive measures and

early detection can be followed up so as not to become a loss for the Bank and customers in the future. To increase awareness, the Bank also socializes policies to all employees that the consequences for employees who are proven to commit fraud will be subject to strict sanctions without exception from Termination of Employment (PHK), reporting to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) as well as reporting of criminal acts.

Another important step needed in the implementation of anti-fraud strategies is to enhance the supervisory oversight function, which is by implementing the Know Your Employee function, to ensure the implementation of policies and procedures and disciplined and consistent controls. CIMB Niaga adopts a compliance culture where individuals are encouraged to always be disciplined and compliant to policies and procedures to mitigate the risk and opportunities for fraud inherent in each activity. Consistent monitoring, supervision and the implementation of compliance culture fraud as employers can be alert to unusual changes in behavior and lifestyle. In implementing other principles of Know Your Employee, a precautionary procedure is applied in the selection and recruitment process by conducting a background check to ensure that prospective employees have high integrity and a good background.

To encourage the adoption of speak up culture where each individual can report violations/irregularities that indicate fraud, the Bank has a whistleblowing mechanism which is part of the detection pillar. This serves as a tool for reporting that is managed independently and professionally by a designated third party, namely, PT. Deloitte Indonesia while maintaining the confidentiality of the reporter and the reported party. As for Detection phase conducted under periodic audit and under a surprise audit, the surveillance system is conducted by checking on data analysis, monitoring suspicious transactions

Risk Management

and external customer profiles in the context of anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorism financing (APU-PPT), establishment of transaction limits, verification and reconciliation mechanisms and other control mechanisms also help to detect fraud at the early stage by utilizing existing infrastructure.

With an effective detection function, the Bank could detect any fraud earlier, so that mitigation measures can be taken immediately and risks would not persist. Whereas with the investigative function, the Bank could trace and find the causes, and fraudsters in order to determine the follow-up actions that can be taken both financially and non-financially.

CIMB Niaga also monitors, evaluates and investigates fraud that occurs to prevent the same incident from recurring and perform a comprehensive reporting function to Management and regulators.

The implementation of anti-fraud management at CIMB Niaga involves and represents the responsibility of each individual in the Bank from employees to senior management, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. As part of management oversight, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners periodically review the implementation of anti-

measured by considering Pillar 1 risks and other risks outside Pillar 1, so that the risk identification process conducted would be more comprehensive. Furthermore, as part of ICAAP implementation, CIMB Niaga seeks to strengthen the linkages between strategy decision, capital adequacy assessment and risk level, as illustrated in the diagram below:

fraud strategies and take strategic actions needed to mitigate fraud risk for the continuity of sound and trustworthy Bank performance.

ICAAP (INTERNAL CAPITAL ADEQUACY ASSESSMENT PROCESS)

Based on POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 concerning the Minimum Capital Requirement for Commercial Banks, Banks are required to have a process to ensure the level of capital adequacy in accordance with the risk profile, and the establishment of strategies to maintain the capital level, known as ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process). It is an internal process to ensure that the Bank maintains adequate capital resources in the long run to support all risks considered material.

In the Bank, the implementation of ICAAP is conducted by adopting the best practices, regulatory provisions and internal policies to assess, fulfill, monitor and maintain a sufficient level of capital in accordance with the risk profile. The implementation also considers the relationship between the focus on the Bank's strategy and business plan and macroeconomic conditions. The ICAAP was jointly conducted by the SKMR and the Directorate of Strategy & Finance.

In the process, the Bank's capital adequacy was



As part of the Bank's strategy setting process, the Board of Commissioners determines the risk posture as a direction for business units on the level of risk to be taken, by taking into account external and internal conditions as well as the Bank's capabilities and limitations. Risk posture is a qualitative direction at the beginning of the annual planning process on the level/risk posture to be taken in the following year. In line with the EWRM framework whereby risk represents the main consideration for business planning process, risk posture is a process that bridges the level of risk to be taken with the process of determining the strategy reflected in the annual budgeting.

Furthermore, CIMB Niaga will determine the Risk Appetite which is formulated in accordance with the agreed strategy. Risk Appetite is monitored periodically by using the Red Amber Green (RAG) indicator, which serves to provide early warning of the realization of the Bank's strategy.

CIMB Niaga conducts stress tests on the budget to measure and evaluate the level of capital resilience, liquidity and the ability of banks to absorb losses in the event of an extreme but plausible crisis. The scope of the implementation of stress testing covers the main types of risks, namely credit risk (including retail and non-retail segments), market risk (which includes interest rate and exchange rate risk) and liquidity risk. The Bank conducts integrated stress testing periodically twice a year.

The results of this stress test will then become one of the considerations so that the Bank can conduct a better management and capital planning process, which aims to maintain an efficient capital structure. The capital management process includes capital planning, capital target setting, capital raising, capital buffer management and contingency capital planning.

Bank capital is measured and monitored continuously to ensure that the Bank's capital is at an adequate level, both to meet regulatory requirements and to support risk-taking activities in daily business processes, by taking into account the Bank's business growth and expansion plans and also the capital buffer to accommodate unexpected loss. Calculation of capital adequacy related to pillar 1 risks (credit, market and operational risk) is based on regulatory requirements.

CIMB Niaga conducts Annual Risk Assessment which is also one of the ICAAP components. Annual Risk Assessment is a process of identifying risks outside Pillar 1 that cannot be quantified by the business units and support units. Business units and support units are required to conduct risk assessments every year by submitting self-assessment of inherent risks and controls effectiveness in significant business activities. The purpose of Annual Risk Assessment is to measure capital requirements from risks outside of Pillar 1 that cannot be quantified.

The steps taken by CIMB Niaga in supervising its capital adequacy are as follows:

- Establish a capital trigger ratio or a minimum limit of the KPMM ratio where the Bank starts activating a contingency plan related to capital (capital contingency plan).
- Establish annual internal capital targets that take into account minimum capital requirements, business growth plans, corporate actions, significant events and capital buffers to ensure that Bank capital is at a safe and optimal level.
- Conduct rolling forecast of capital and comparisons with actual capital on a regular basis for short, medium and long term to be able to oversee capital entirely and plan a suitable capital strategy.

Risk Management

CIMB Niaga has implemented a risk-based performance measurement system in conducting performance evaluation, where the profitability of each business unit is measured by considering the risks taken and the amount of capital utilized. In 2019, the Bank will still focus on refining the methodology used for risk-based performance measurement.

RISK MANAGEMENT OF SHARIA BUSINESS UNIT (UUS)

The Sharia Business Unit (UUS) is managed with the Dual Banking Leverage Model (DBLM) concept, including in terms of risk management. The Bank builds risk management infrastructure and implements governance policies that are in line with the DBLM concept and are in accordance with applicable Sharia principles. In terms of organizational structure, the Risk Management Unit (SKMR) of the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) is combined with the (conventional) Bank's Risk Management Unit (SKMR). The Risk Management Unit appoints a coordinator of the implementation of risk management in the UUS. Risk management policies for UUS are prepared as part of the Bank's risk management policy. Meanwhile, Sharia risk management procedures are prepared according to the needs and operational complexity of the UUS.

The process of identifying and measuring risk is conducted by using the appropriate methodology for Islamic banking, including through the measurement of risk profile level of the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) which is conducted regularly. Risk measurement also includes specific risks that apply in Sharia banking, such as risk returns and investment risks.

Risk monitoring is conducted by the Risk Management Committee at the Board of Directors level, where the Director in charge of the Sharia unit is also a member of the committee. The results of risk monitoring are also reported to the Board of Commissioners through the Risk Monitoring Committee (KIPER).

In terms of risk management related to compliance of Sharia principles, the Sharia Business Unit has

Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) which grants approval for compliance with sharia principles on policies, procedures, systems, products and contracts as well as conducts checks through sampling on Sharia banking transactions.

For Sharia Principles approval, DPS is supported by organizational tools needed to conduct its functions, namely the Syariah Advisory Group, whose main task is to provide input to DPS in meeting sharia principles on policies, procedures, products, systems and contracts. To supervise sampling tests on Sharia banking transactions, DPS is supported by the Syariah Risk Control Unit Group (Syariah RCU), which assists DPS in reviewing compliance to Sharia principle in transactions and product implementation and the preparing the DPS Supervisory Report for the regulator.

RCU in UUS must ensure that all UUS activities have complied with all relevant provisions and operational risks have been managed properly. Active coordination is conducted with the Compliance Directorate, the Risk Management Directorate, the Anti-Fraud Management Unit, the units related to Policies and Procedures and other RCU units to support risk awareness culture including a culture of compliance in UUS.

In the framework of implementing risk management in UUS, SKMR also presents the UUS risk profile at the DPS meeting. In addition, the Bank also strives to improve the understanding of the Sharia banking concept for all Bank employees through continuous socialization and training.

BANK RISK PROFILE AND CONSOLIDATED RISK PROFILE

In accordance with the provisions contained in POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks and OJK Regulation No. 38/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Consolidated Risk Management for Banks Controlling its Subsidiaries, the Bank conducts an assessment of the risk profile to be reported to the regulator every quarter.

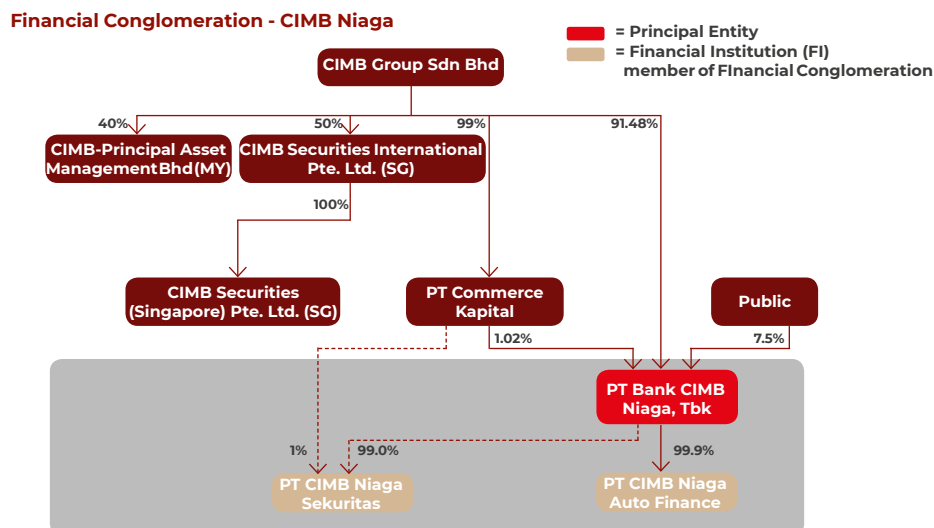
The assessment of the risk profile is based on regulatory provisions, whereby the parameters used to measure risk not only use historical data but also are forward looking by considering the Bank's business strategy and macroeconomic conditions.

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT

In terms of implementing Integrated Risk Management in accordance with POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014, CIMB Niaga is selected by the Controlling Shareholder

(PSP) as the Main Entity (EU) that is responsible for coordinating the management process assessments of Financial Services Institutions incorporated within CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate (KK). In 2018, there was a change in the membership of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate (KK) due to a change in the shareholding structure of the Controlling Shareholders in the Affiliated Companies (PT CIMB Securities Indonesia and PT CIMB Principal Asset Management).

The following is the structure of CIMB Indonesia KK



Since the KK membership of CIMB Indonesia in 2018 only consists of Banks and Subsidiaries, the implementation of integrated risk management is treated similarly as consolidated risk management. The process of integrating risk management is conducted while still considering the subsidiaries' different business characteristics with the Bank. The implementation of an integrated risk management process is conducted through a process of mentoring and alignment of risk management practices in terms of risk governance, risk management policies and procedures, risk management reporting, and improvement of risk awareness culture. In an integrated manner, CIMB Indonesia KK manages 9 (nine) types of risks, which are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, strategic risk, reputation risk, legal risk, compliance risk and intragroup transaction risk.

The process of monitoring the implementation of risk management is conducted by the Risk Management Unit of each entity and reported to the Risk Management Unit of the Main Entity. The process of monitoring and evaluating the risk exposure of each LJK is conducted by the Integrated Risk Management Committee (KMRT), and reported to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Main Entity. KMRT comprises of Directors who oversee the risk management function of each member entity in the conglomerate. In this monitoring and evaluation process, the Committee's main focus is on KK members' risk exposures to improve the risk management process in the future.

Risk Management

The integrated risk profile reporting process has been conducted through the web-based CIMB Integrated Reporting System (CIRS) and connected to all LJK members of CIMB Indonesia KK. With this system, the Bank expects to reduce the manual process and the potential human errors so as to improve the accuracy of data, information, and the timeliness of the reporting process.

BASEL II AND BASEL III IMPLEMENTATION

Since 2015, CIMB Niaga has fundamentally strengthened the risk management function by implementing Basel II and III projects which consist of 5 (five) work-streams: Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Market Risk, Asset Liability Management and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) The work streams initiative was completed in 2018.

2016 - 2018	
Credit Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit Model (Non Retail): Specialized Lending Criteria, Bank Risk Rating and Corporate Model. • Credit Model (Retail) A-Score, B-Score, PD, LGD and EAD: Credit Card, Auto Loan, Personal Loan, Mortgage and SME Retail. • Calculation of RWA (Risk Weighted Assets) Internal Rating Based (IRB). • Development of CRISTA system for RWA standardised approach.
Operational Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORM systems development: (Completed in 2016) • CIM: Control Issue Matrix • RCSA: Risk Control Self Assessment • KRI: Key Risk Indicators • LED: Loss Event Database
ALM Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCR Calculation: Liquidity Coverage Ratio • NSFR Calculation: Net Stable Funding Ratio (Completed in 2017) • Stress Test

The implementation of such initiative has resulted in a more comprehensive Bank risk management infrastructure that is in accordance with the risk profile. In addition, portfolio management is actively conducted to manage portfolios and to evaluate the Bank's capital adequacy for the implementation of business strategies that are oriented to and based on risk management.

In line with Basel III initiative by OJK (Financial Services Authority) on capital requirements and liquidity management, CIMB Niaga has implemented a system to support the calculation and reporting of LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) and NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) in order to meet regulatory requirements and it is also used as indicators of short-term and long-term liquidity risk for the Bank in conducting its business.

CIMB Niaga built a rating/scoring model to manage the loan portfolio that includes Corporate, Specialized Lending, Credit Cards, Mortgages, Personal Loans, Auto Loans and Retail SMEs asset groups. The rating is expected to provide added value during the decision-making process of the Bank. The development of the rating/scoring model is based on the criteria of the Internal Rating Based (IRB) approach and best practice. In the first quarter of 2018, the Bank has completed developing the CRIPAS RWA system (Credit Risk Parameter System Risk Weighted Assets) which can generate credit risk calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (Risk Weighted Assets) based on Basel II IRB (Internal Rating) approach and also support non risk parameter calculations for retail and non-retail in the form of Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD); the system also enables credit card accounts management strategy based on the B-score (behavior score).

In operational risk management, CIMB Niaga adopts the Basic Indicator Approach (PID) in reporting capital calculations. Internally, the Bank also uses Control Issue Management (CIM), Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Key Risk Indicators (KRI) and Loss Event Database (LED) tools to measure risk potentials and manage risks so that they can be mitigated effectively.

As of 2018, CIMB Niaga has completed important initiatives related to market risk, ICAAP, operational risk infrastructure, credit risk measurement models and liquidity risk measurement. In 2019, CIMB Niaga through the Basel Risk Transformation 2.0 will focus on resolving several retail credit risk models, as well as completing a risk-based performance measurement system for measuring the performance of business segments, debtors and products (retail) based on RAROC (Risk Adjusted Return On Capital).

To measure the market risk and interest rate of banking book (IRBB), CIMB Niaga is currently improving its current system capabilities, particularly the calculation of interest rate risk for compliance with regulatory and internal requirements of the Bank.

BASEL II PILAR 3: DISCLOSURE OF CAPITAL, RISK EXPOSURE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Disclosure of Capital

The Bank's capital management framework is established to ensure that the Bank has a sound capital structure and is align with the risk profile, business targets and regulatory requirements on capital. This is evidenced by Bank's capital component that is concentrated on core capital or Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) with a consolidated CET1 ratio as per December 2018 at 18.40% and the total Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (KPMM) at 19.66%.

A. Objectives of Capital Management

CIMB Niaga has a vision to maintain a strong capital position while maintain optimal use of capital to support business growth and maintain investors, depositors, customers and market confidence. The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are as follows:

1. Provide sufficient capital for business development, both organic and unorganic, in accordance with the business appetite. This can be achieved through the application of capital management as follows:
 - a. Short, medium and long term capital planning by considering business strategies.
 - b. Maintain a balanced business appetite within the perspective of capital consumption and capital generation through the returns generated from that business.
2. Ensure the Bank has adequate capital to absorb risks, including under stressed conditions. This can be achieved by applying capital management as follows:
 - a. Meeting the capital regulatory requirements at all times.
 - b. Maintain capital buffer above minimum capital requirements.
 - c. Perform internal and regulatory stress testing.
 - d. Conduct short, medium and long term CAR forecasting and monitoring.
 - e. Establish contingency plan to increase capital.
 - f. Establish a comprehensive recovery plan, which includes not only capital aspects, but also liquidity, profitability and asset quality.

Risk Management

B. Capital Structure

In managing the capital, CIMB Niaga considers factors such as optimal return of capital to shareholders, striking a balance between profit and risk taken, by taking into account the position of a healthy and sound capital.

In general, the capital components are dominated by permanent and loss absorbent components, where core capital is still the largest element of the Bank's capital. In addition to core capital, the Bank has also issued capital instruments in the form of subordinated bonds with the following details:

1. Subordinated Bonds II Year 2010

On 23 December 2010, the Bank issued Subordinated Bonds II amounting, Year 2010, amounting to Rp1.6 trillion with a tenor of 10 years that will mature on 23 December 2020, with a fixed interest rate of 10.85%.

The issuance of the bond was approved by Bank Indonesia through Letter No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB-3/Confidential, dated 29 December 2010 and obtained an effective statement from the Chairperson of Bapepam-LK through Letter No. S-11156/BL/2010 dated 15 December 2010. In connection with the issuance of the subordinated bonds, the Bank obtained "AA idn" rating of from Fitch Ratings Indonesia. Subordinated bonds issued by the Bank have met the criteria as additional capital and are accompanied by a call option feature.

2. Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018

On 15 November 2018, the Bank issued Subordinated Bonds III, Year 2018 totaling Rp150 billion comprising of the following:

Series A: The Principal Amount of Series A Subordinated Bonds is Rp75 billion with a

fixed interest rate of 9.85% per annum and will mature on 15 November 2023.

Series B: The Principal Amount of Series B Subordinated Bonds is Rp75 billion with a fixed interest rate of 10.00% per annum and will mature on 15 November 2025.

The issuance of the bond was approved by Financial Services Authority (OJK) through Letter No. S-124/PB.33/2018 dated 19 December 2018 and obtained an effective statement from the Chairperson of the Bapepam-LK through Letter No. S-158/D.04/2018 dated 8 November 2018. In connection with the issuance of the subordinated bonds, the Bank obtained "AA idn" rating of from Pefindo. Subordinated bonds issued by the Bank are planned to support credit growth and maintain capital resilience in order to fulfill POJK No. 14/2017 regarding Recovery Plans for Systemic Banks.

C. Capital Adequacy

As part of a banking entity in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga strives to constantly comply with regulatory requirements, including the implementation of Basel to manage CAR adequacy. Management considers the capital adequacy of the Bank by maintaining the CAR above the minimum requirements specified by OJK for budgeting and capital buffer to overcome risks that potentially arise from the Bank's operational activities in the future.

In line with Basel II capital implementation, the Bank has implemented an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), a process to evaluate capital adequacy in accordance with the risk profile, wherein the Bank actively monitors and maintains its capital

position through these following activities:

- Establish capital target by taking into consideration stress conditions for the Bank and its subsidiaries, both at Bank only and at consolidated level, which anticipates possible future regulatory changes and shareholder expectations.
- Estimate capital requirements for material risks based on the Bank's risk appetite.
- Determine the requirements for capital issuance and maturity profile of capital instruments.

This is a part of improving the effectiveness of Bank's risk management process, in accordance with OJK Circular No. 26/SEOJK.03/2016 dated 14 July 2016 concerning Minimum Capital Buffer Requirement (KPMM) in accordance with Risk Profile and Capital Equivalency Maintained Assets (CEMA).

As of December 2018, the Bank's risk profile self assessment was rated 2 (two) or low-moderate, with the Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at 19.21% for Bank individually and 19.66% on consolidated basis. These ratios are in accordance with minimum requirement stipulated by the Financial Services Authority, which is a minimum of 9% up to less than 10% of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Companies with a risk profile rating of 2 (two).

OJK and Bank Indonesia have issued capital regulations that are in line with Basel III which have been effectively implemented starting 1 January 2016. Banks are expected to provide 3 (three) additional capital buffer that must be fulfilled in stages in the form of core capital (CET1), starting 2016 until 2019 as follows:

- Capital Conservation Buffer, is an additional capital that serves as a buffer in the event of losses during a crisis. As a Bank classified as

BUKU IV, the Bank needs to gradually provide the buffer in stages (with an allocation to RWA) as follows:

- i. 1 January 2016: 0.625%
- ii. 1 January 2017: 1.25%
- iii. 1 January 2018: 1.875%
- iv. 1 January 2019: 2.5%

- Countercyclical Buffer, is an additional capital that serves as a buffer to anticipate losses in the event of excessive credit growth which would potentially disrupt the financial system stability. The range of countercyclical buffer is between 0% - 2.5% of RWA. In accordance with Bank Indonesia (BI) Regulation No. 17/22/PBI/2015, the initial adoption of the buffer is set at 0% starting 1 January 2016. Furthermore, BI will evaluate the amount and timing of implementation of Countercyclical Buffer at least once every in 6 (six) months. In a press release dated 15 November 2018, BI stipulates that countercyclical buffers remain at 0%.
- Capital Surcharge Buffer for Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB), is an additional capital that serves to reduce the negative impact on financial system and economic stability in the event of a bank that has a systemic impact fails, by increasing the Bank's ability to absorb losses. Based on POJK No.34-POJK.03-2016, the Bank must set aside capital for the D-SIB buffer between 1% - 2.5%, depending on the OJK's decision.

As of December 2018, the Bank's capital level has met 3 (three) additional capital buffers mentioned above. For 2019 the Bank is ready to comply with the capital requirements set by the regulator.

Risk Management

Related to OJK Circular letter No.11/SEOJK.03/2018 and OJK Circular Letter No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 concerning Guidelines to Calculate of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach, the Bank has fulfilled these requirements with the availability of the Credit Risk Standardized Approach (CRISTA), which has been adjusted to the OJK Circular Letter.

Based on credit risk standardized approach, the calculation of RWA is conducted by referring to the risk weight according to the regulatory requirements and rating issued by external rating agencies recognized by the Financial Services Authority. Currently, the Bank uses ratings issued by external rating agencies, including Indonesia Securities Rating (Pefindo), Fitch Ratings Indonesia, Fitch Ratings, Moody's Indonesia, Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

However, in order to improve the quality of the lending process, the Bank has developed an internal rating model that will be applied internally.

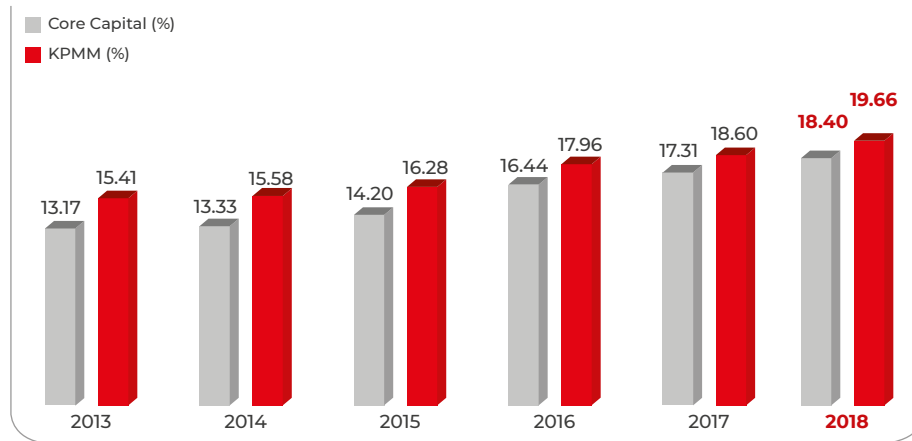
Similar to credit risk, currently the implementation of the Minimum Capital Requirement (CAR) for market risk is conducted based on Standardized Approach, which covers the calculation of interest rate risk and exchange rate risk.

Meanwhile, the Bank measures the adequacy of its capital for operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach (PID) method. Under this

method, the Bank allocates minimum capital for operational risk based on historical data that is equal to the average of the total positive annual gross income for the last 3 years multiplied by the applicable constant percentage of 15%. The bank also allocates operational risk reserves or reserves for operational losses.

An assessment of the Bank's capital ratio during 2018 is adequate and sound, which is above the regulatory requirements.

The capital growth trend based on the Bank Business Plan (RBB) also shows the ability to support the Bank's business expansion going forward. In December 2018, the CET 1 ratio to RWA is 17.97% for Bank only and 18.40% for consolidated ratio. While overall, the consolidated CAR ratio for December 2018 is 19.66% and the Bank's CAR ratio is 19.21%. These ratios are in align with the requirements from Financial Services Authority, whereby CAR at minimum is set at minimum 9% - 10% of RWA both for bank only and on consolidation basis, for Banks with a risk rating of 2 (low-moderate), in accordance with POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 concerning the adequacy of Bank's capital, whereas concerning minimum core capital of 6% within 5 years which can be depicted as follows:



Associated with incentives for Statutory Reserves (GWM) and Loan to Funding Ratio (LFR) as regulated in PBI No.18/14/PBI/2016 concerning the Fourth Amendment to PBI No.15/15/PBI/2013 effective 24 August 2016, the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (CAR) complies with the minimum 14%, which required for Banks with an LDR above the upper limit of the LDR Target of 92%.

The following is a consolidated component of the Bank's KPMM as of December 2018 :

Description	Individual (in million rupiah)	Consolidated (in million rupiah)
Capital Tier 1	36,792,468	38,269,217
Common Equity Tier 1	36,792,468	38,269,217
Capital Tier 2	2,530,973	2,618,073
Total Capital	39,323,441	40,887,290
Total RWA	204,750,443	207,942,602
CAR	19.21%	19.66%
Capital Tier 1 to RWA	17.97%	18.40%
Common Equity Tier 1 to RWA	17.97%	18.40%
Tier 2 Ratio	1.24%	1.26%

As part of capital management, the Bank periodically reviews annual dividends payment to maintain capital sustainability in supporting business growth targets, capital expenditure and new business activities. Based on General Meeting of Shareholders' results dated 24 April 2018, the shareholders resolved to approve a portion of 2017 net income for cash dividends payment of Rp596 billion or Rp23.89 per share (paid on 24 May 2018). Dividend payment and capital injection plan to Subsidiaries are prepared while considering and maintaining CAR to be at an optimal level at all times, in accordance with the minimum regulatory

Risk Management

requirements, and by considering the Bank's business strategy in the future.

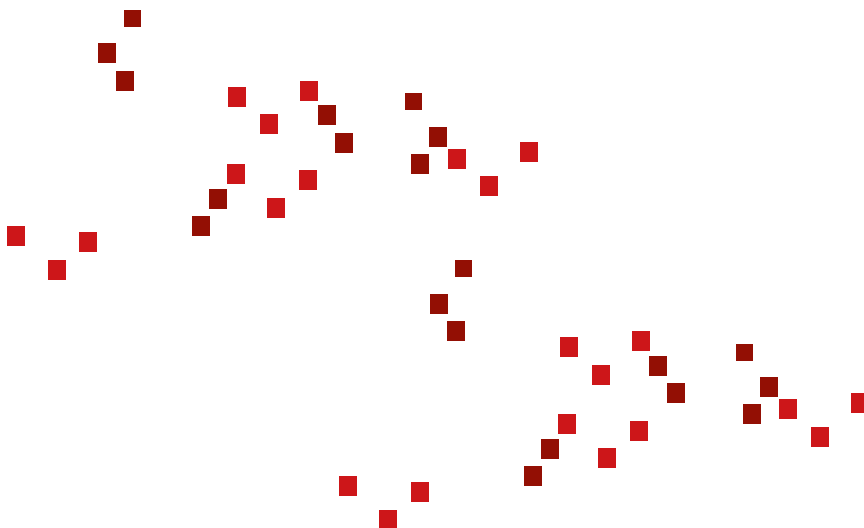
Referring to POJK No.26/POJK.03/2015, the Bank has reported integrated minimum capital requirement for financial conglomerates. As of December 2018, integrated capital for CIMB Indonesia's financial conglomerates is 157%, above the minimum requirement prescribed by the aforementioned POJK.

D. Capital Governance

Management has excellent competence in capital management, whereby the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consider capital planning as an essential element in achieving strategic goals. This is indicated by the sustainable performance of the Bank and its Subsidiaries, through continuous supervision of risk management quality, regular assessment by Internal Audit Unit, adequate policies regarding dividend distribution, and management's commitment to uphold strategies and objectives outlined into the Bank Business Plan (RBB).

The key working units involved in the Capital Management process at CIMB Niaga include Asset Liabilities Management (ALM), Treasury & Capital Market, Risk Management and Strategy & Finance which collectively or separately report to the Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRPC). The objectives of the Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee are as follows:

1. Establish, achieve and maintain safe and optimal capital targets, and an efficient capital structure for the Bank;
2. Ensure diversification of capital sources;
3. Allocate capital efficiently between operational entities and business units, in line with the Bank's long-term business strategy and the relevant capital return; and
4. Assess and select the most appropriate recovery plan, as well as communication channels based on events that triggered recovery conditions.



E. Quantitative Disclosure

Table 1. Capital Disclosures in Accordance with the Basel III Framework

Part 1: Capital Calculation

No.	Component	Total (in million Rupiah)	No. Ref. from Consolidated Balance Sheet 1)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1.	Common shares (including stock surplus)	8,481,839	a
2.	Retained earnings	28,206,803	b
3.	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	2,993,068	c
4.	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	N/A	
5.	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	
6.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	39,681,710	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
7.	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	
8.	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
9.	Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1,163,551	d
10.	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	N/A	
11.	Cash-flow hedge reserve	N/A	
12.	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	N/A	
13.	Securitization gain on sale (as set out in paragraph 562 of Basel II framework)	-	
14.	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
15.	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	N/A	
16.	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	N/A	
17.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	
18.	Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	N/A	
19.	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	N/A	
20.	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
21.	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	N/A	
22.	Amounts exceeding the 15% threshold	N/A	
23.	Of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	N/A	
24.	Of which: mortgage servicing rights	N/A	
25.	Of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	N/A	
26.	National specific regulatory adjustments	N/A	
26a.	Difference between PPA and CKPN	-	
26b.	PPA on non-productive assets	149,079	
26c.	Deferred Tax Assets	99,863	e
26d.	Investments	0	
26e.	Shortfall in capital of affiliates engaged in insurance	-	
26f.	Securitization exposure	-	
26g.	Others	-	
27.	Regulatory adjustments applied to CET 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
28.	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	1,412,493	
29.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	38,269,217	

Risk Management

No.	Component	Total (in million Rupiah)	No. Ref. from Consolidated Balance Sheet 1)
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30.	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	
31.	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	
32.	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
33.	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	N/A	
34.	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	
35.	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	N/A	
36.	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37.	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	N/A	
38.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
39.	Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	N/A	
40.	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	N/A	
41.	National specific regulatory adjustments		
41a.	Placement of funds in AT1 instruments in other banks	-	
42.	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
43.	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
44.	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	
45.	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET 1 + AT 1)	38,269,217	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46.	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	619,917	
47.	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	N/A	
48.	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by Subsidiary and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	
49.	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	N/A	
50.	Provisions	1,999,326	
51.	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,619,243	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments			
52.	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	N/A	
53.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	
54.	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	N/A	
55.	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	N/A	
56.	National specific regulatory adjustments		
56a.	Sinking fund	-	
56b.	Placement of funds in Tier 2 instruments in other banks	-	
57.	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58.	Tier 2 capital (T2)	2,619,243	
59.	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	40,888,460	
60.	Total risk weighted assets	207,960,418	

No.	Component	Total (in million Rupiah)	No. Ref. from Consolidated Balance Sheet 1)
Capital ratios and buffers			
61.	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18,40%	
62.	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18,40%	
63.	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	19,66%	
64.	Institution specific buffer requirements (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11,27%	
65.	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1,875%	
66.	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0,00%	
67.	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0,75%	
68.	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) National minimum (if different from Basel 3)		
69.	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	N/A	
70.	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	N/A	
71.	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	N/A	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72.	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	N/A	
73.	Significant investments in the common stock of financials	N/A	
74.	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	N/A	
75.	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	N/A	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76.	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	N/A	
77.	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	N/A	
78.	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	N/A	
79.	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	N/A	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)			
80.	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N/A	
81.	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N/A	
82.	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N/A	
83.	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N/A	
84.	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N/A	
85.	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N/A	

Risk Management

Table 1. Capital Disclosures in Accordance with the Basel III Framework

Part 2: Capital Reconciliation

No.	Post	Published Balance	Consolidated Balance Sheets with consolidated coverage based on prudential provisions
		31 December 2018	31 December 2018
Assets			
1.	Cash	4,293,370	4,293,370
2.	Placements with Bank Indonesia	19,213,108	19,213,108
3.	Interbank placements	3,556,621	3,556,621
4.	Spot and derivative claims	1,084,759	1,084,759
5.	Securities	-	-
	a. Measured at fair value through profit and loss	1,932,695	1,932,695
	b. Available for sale	14,467,488	14,467,488
	c. Held-to-maturity	18,314,591	18,314,591
	d. Loans and receivables	-	-
6.	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)	-	-
7.	Claims on securities bought under reverse repo	593,593	593,593
8.	Acceptance claims	4,462,483	4,462,483
9.	Loans	-	-
	a. Measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
	b. Available for sale	-	-
	c. Held-to-maturity	-	-
	d. Loans and receivables	161,951,528	161,951,528
10.	Sharia financing	26,510,903	26,510,903
11.	Equity Investment	4,214	4,214
12.	Impairment on financial assets -/-	-	-
	a. Securities	(38,777)	(38,777)
	b. Loans	(6,098,352)	(6,098,352)
	c. Others	(458,081)	(458,081)
13.	Intangible assets	2,817,351	2,817,351
	Accumulated amortisation or intangible asset -/-	(1,221,073)	(1,221,073)
14.	Fixed assets and equipment	8,220,380	8,220,380
	Accumulated depreciation or property, plant and equipment -/-	(2,767,098)	(2,767,098)
15.	Non productive asset	-	-
	a. Abandoned properties	3,791	3,791
	b. Foreclosed assets	207,760	207,760
	c. Suspense account	71,197	71,197
	d. Interbranch receivables	-	-

No.	Post	Published Balance	Consolidated Balance Sheets with consolidated coverage based on prudential provisions
		31 December 2018	31 December 2018
	i. Conducting operational activities in Indonesia	-	-
	ii. Conducting operational activities outside Indonesia	-	-
16.	Impairment on non financial assets -/-	-	-
17.	Leasing	5,106	5,106
18.	Deferred tax assets	99,863	99,863
19.	Other assets	9,554,078	9,554,078
	Total Assets	266,781,498	266,781,498
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
LIABILITIES			
1.	Current accounts	43,117,261	43,117,261
2.	Savings accounts	48,838,185	48,838,185
3.	Time deposits	75,088,284	75,088,284
4.	Revenue sharing investments	23,706,488	23,706,488
5.	Liabilities to Bank Indonesia	-	-
6.	Interbank liabilities	2,928,693	2,928,693
7.	Spot and derivative liabilities	684,269	684,269
8.	Liabilities on securities sold under repurchase agreement	11,940,900	11,940,900
9.	Acceptance liabilities	4,462,483	4,462,483
10.	Issued securities	5,369,757	5,269,757
11.	Borrowings	-	-
	a. Subordinated loans	1,742,417	1,742,417
	b. Other Borrowings	2,095,916	2,195,916
12.	Security deposits	208,862	208,862
13.	Interbranch liabilities	-	-
	a. Conducting operational activities in Indonesia	57,199	57,199
	b. Conducting operational activities outside Indonesia	-	-
14.	Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
15.	Other liabilities	6,960,205	6,960,205
16.	Profit sharing investment	-	-
	Total Liabilities	227,200,919	227,200,919
EQUITY			
17.	Issued and fully paid in capital		
	a. Capital	2,900,000	2,900,000
	b. Unpaid capital -/-	(1,287,743)	(1,287,743)
	c. Treasury Stock -/-	(250,321)	(250,321)

Risk Management

No.	Post	Published Balance	Consolidated Balance Sheets with consolidated coverage based on prudential provisions
		31 December 2018	31 December 2018
18.	Addition paid-in capital	-	-
	a. Agio	7,033,450	7,033,450
	b. Disagio -/-	-	-
	c. Donated capital	-	-
	d. Funds for paid up capital	-	-
	e. Others	86,453	86,453
19.	Other comprehensive gain/(loss)	-	-
	a. Translation adjustment from foreign currency	-	-
	b. Gain/(loss) on value changes of financial assets categorized as available for sale	(436,355)	(436,355)
	c. Effective portion of cash flow hedge	-	-
	d. Gains on fixed asset revaluation	3,077,883	3,077,883
	e. Portion of other comprehensive income from associates	-	-
	f. Gains/(loss) on defined benefit actuarial program	(66,412)	(66,412)
	g. Income tax of other comprehensive income	-	-
	h. Others	-	-
20.	Difference in quasi-reorganisation	-	-
21.	Difference in restructuring of entity under common control	-	-
22.	Other equity	-	-
23.	Reserves	-	-
	a. General reserves	351,538	351,538
	b. Appropriated reserves	-	-
24.	Transaction with non-controlling interest	(35,723)	(35,723)
25.	Gain/(Loss)	-	-
	a. Previous years	24,724,500	24,724,500
	b. Current year	3,482,304	3,482,304
	Total Equities Attributable to Owners	39,579,574	39,579,574
26.	Non-controlling interest	1,005	1,005
	Total Liabilities and Equity	266,781,498	266,781,498

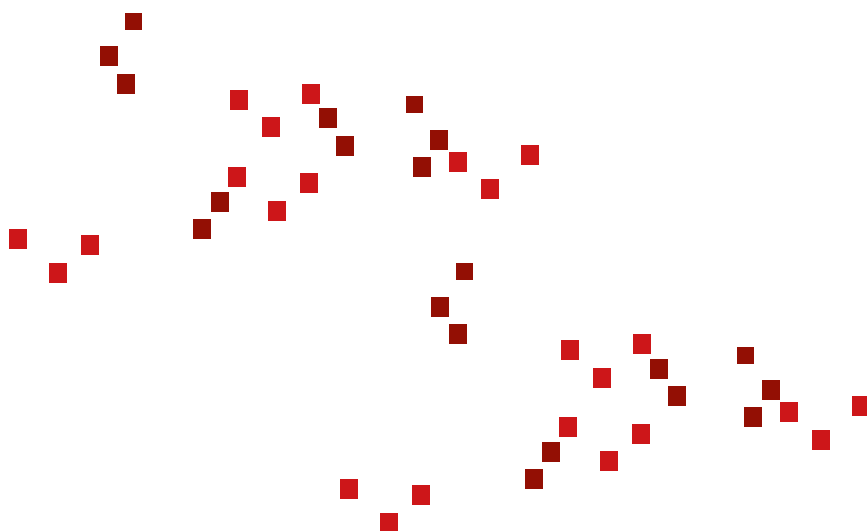
Table 1. Capital Disclosures in Accordance with the Basel III Framework

Part 3: Details of the Capital Instrument Features

Detail Features of Capital Instruments Disclosure		Stock	Subordinasi II	Subordinasi III
No.	Question	Answer	Answer	Answer
1.	Issuer	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
2.	Identification Number	BNGA	BNGA02SB	BNGA03ASB dan BNGA03BSB
3.	Applicable Law	Indonesian law	Indonesian law	Indonesian law
Instrument treatment based on CAR:				
4.	During the transition period	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	After Transition	CET 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
6.	Is the instrument eligible for Solo/Group or Group and Solo	Group and Solo	Group and Solo	Group and Solo
7.	Type of instrument	Common shares	Subordinate Loan	Subordinate Loan
8.	Amount recognized in CAR	8.481.839	472.417	147.500
9.	Par value of instrument	Class A: Rp5,000 (full amount) per share Class B: Rp50 (full amount) per share	1.600.000	150.000
10.	Accounting classification	Equity	Liabilitas - Amortised Cost	Liabilitas - Amortised Cost
11.	Issue date	Effective Registration: - Initial Public Offering: 02/10/1989 - Limited Public Offering I: 26/09/1992 - Limited Public Offering II: 29/10/1996 - Limited Public Offering III: 04/08/1999 - Limited Public Offering IV: 25/08/2005 - Limited Public Offering V: 03/11/2010	23/12/2010	15/11/2018
12.	No due date (perpetual) or with due date	Perpetual	With due date	With due date
13.	Due date	N/A	23/12/2020	"Series A : 15/11/2023 Series B : 15/11/2025"
14.	Execution of a call option on the approval of the Bank Commissioners	N/A	Tidak	Tidak
15.	Call option date, amount of withdrawal and other requirements of call option (if any)	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.	Subsequent call option Coupon/dividend	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coupon/dividend				
17.	Fixed or floating	N/A	Fixed	Fixed
18.	The coupon rate or other reference index	N/A	10,85%	Series A : 9.85% Series B : 10.00%
19.	Whether or not dividend stopper	No	No	No
20.	Fully discretionary, partial or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21.	Is there any step up feature or other incentive?	No	No	No
22.	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Cummulative	Cummulative
23.	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24.	If convertible, what is the trigger point	N/A	N/A	N/A
25.	If convertible, whether full or partial	N/A	N/A	N/A

Risk Management

Detail Features of Capital Instruments Disclosure		Stock	Subordinasi II	Subordinasi III
No.	Question	Answer	Answer	Answer
26.	If convertible, what is the conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A
27.	If convertible, mandatory or optional	N/A	N/A	N/A
28.	If convertible, what is the instrument conversion type	N/A	N/A	N/A
29.	If convertible, mention the issuer of the instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A
30.	Write-down feature	No	No	No
31.	If write-down; what is the trigger	N/A	N/A	N/A
32.	If write-down; whether full or partial	N/A	N/A	N/A
33.	If write-down, is it permanent or temporary	N/A	N/A	N/A
34.	If temporary write-down, explain documentation mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A
35.	Hierarchy of instruments at the time of liquidation	This instrument is a paid-up capital and is subordinated to other capital components. Available to absorb losses incurred prior to or upon liquidation.	Subordinate II is pari passu without any preference to the rights of all other subordinated creditors, but lower than the preferential creditor, privileged creditors and unsecured creditors which are not holders of subordinated bonds	Subordinate III is pari passu without any preference to the rights of all other subordinated creditors, but lower than the preferential creditor, privileged creditors and unsecured creditors which are not holders of subordinated bonds
36.	Are there features that are non-compliant?	No	No	No
37.	If yes, explain for non-compliant features	N/A	N/A	N/A



II. Disclosure of Risk Exposure and Risk Management Implementation

DISCLOSURE OF RECOVERY PLAN FOR SYSTEMIC BANK

A. Objectives of Recovery plan

In line with the Government of Indonesia's mission on the prevention and handling of the financial system crisis (Republic of Indonesia Law Number 9 of 2016) and in order to support the national economy, the Bank is required to develop a Recovery Plan focusing on achieving and maintaining the financial system stability. The Recovery Plan represents the Bank's commitment to:

1. Support solid financial system stability in facing the threat of a financial crisis due to the pressure on various financial conditions.
2. Prevent and handle Systemically Important Bank problems, in which the Bank has determined the action plans to be taken during financial crisis that may endanger the Bank's sustainability.

The Recovery Plan has been adjusted to the Bank's conditions and refers to the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 14/POJK.03/2017 concerning Recovery Plan for Systemic Banks by as follow:

1. General business review through identification of business lines and critical functions owned by the Bank.
2. Identification of Bank's financial and operational interdependence with parent company, affiliated companies and subsidiaries, and systems that are considered critical in conducting their business.

3. Identification of financial stress condition that may be faced by the Bank, both market-wide and idiosyncratic scenarios.
4. Conduct stress testing against financial conditions scenario that have been identified and may occur, in order to test the resilience of the Bank in financial stress conditions
5. Determination of financial indicators which serve as the limits the activation of the Recovery Plan.
6. Decision of recovery plans to be executed in handling the financial crisis, as outlined in recovery options.
7. Arrangement of framework and governance in Recovery Plan management, both in maintenance, execution, updating and communication processes of the Recovery Plan.

B. Recovery Plan Framework

i. Business Overview in General

The general business overview is conducted through identification of business lines owned by the Bank. The internal assessment process is performed in order to determine business lines that are considered core and non-core, as well as critical and non-critical.

CIMB Niaga conducts internal assessments to determine business lines that are considered critical and non-critical in order to identify the role of each business line in the banking industry so that the Bank can determine business lines to be maintained when the pressure of financial conditions occurred.

ii. Identification of Financial and Operational Interdependency

CIMB Niaga assesses financial and operational interdependencies with parent company, affiliated companies, and subsidiaries, as well as systems that are

Risk Management

considered critical in order to assess the potential impacts due to financial stress conditions on these interdependencies.

iii. Identification of Scenario Test (Financial Stress) and Stress Testing

CIMB Niaga identifies stress scenarios/potential pressure from financial condition caused by market-wide and idiosyncratic factors which can adversely affect the Bank's business continuity. Market-wide financial stress is a pressure caused by macroeconomic factors and experienced by the entire market, while idiosyncratic financial stress is a pressure caused by an event that is only experienced by the Bank. The Bank also conducts stress testing on a regular basis in order to test the Bank's resilience in a stress condition/the possibility of a financial pressure occurred on Bank's key financial indicators.

iv. Decision of Recovery Plan Indicators

In determining the limits of Recovery Plan's activation, the Bank has determined financial ratios indicators. In determining and establishing the Recovery Plan indicators, the Bank has classified the following four types of indicators:

- a. Capital;
- b. Liquidity;
- c. Profitability; and
- d. Assets Quality.

v. Recovery Option

CIMB Niaga has established recovery options in order to maintain the Bank's business continuity in facing the pressure of financial distress. The recovery options will be executed if Recovery Plan indicator has been breached, however several actions have also been conducted prior to Recovery

Plan activation as prevention. The recovery options have been adjusted to Bank's conditions and have been selected based on the credibility and feasibility of each option.

vi. Governance

CIMB Niaga has established Recovery Plan governance, whereby the Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRPC) as an executive committee has been appointed to oversee the Recovery Plan. This committee has also been appointed as the body that will oversee the activation of the Recovery Plan during current recovery period, assisted by other committees such as the Crisis Management Committee (CMC) and the Funding Crisis Management Team (FCMT), as well as other supporting units. Recovery Plan indicators reporting process is conducted on a monthly basis to the Risk Management Committee (RMC). The framework and governance of the Recovery Plan are well documented, including the steps of Recovery Plan activation and the communication process which conducted internally and externally when the Bank is in the recovery phase.

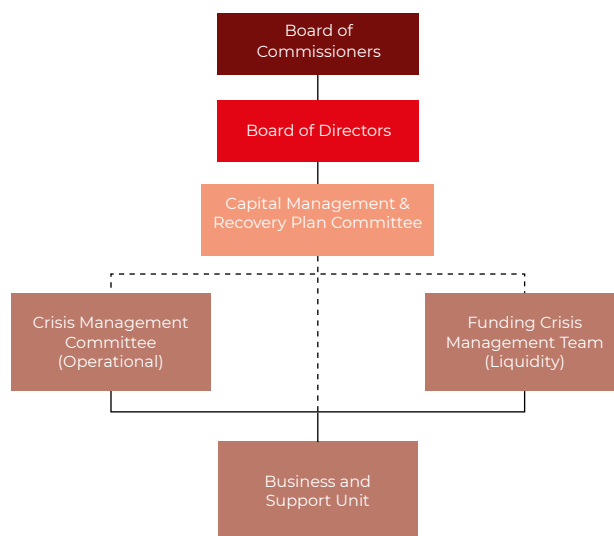
vii. Communication

The communication process for the Recovery Plan will be in line with the Bank's Communication and Disclosure Plan, whereby, Crisis Communication Management Team (CCMT) is a team that has been appointed by the Bank for the internal and external communication process in the recovery phase. In the communication process, CCMT is assigned with selecting communication strategies and managing communication flow.

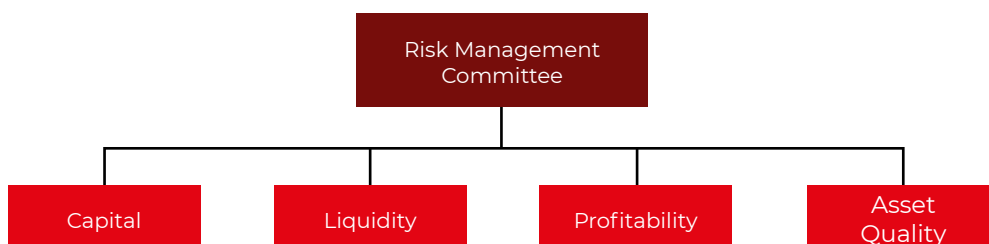
C. Recovery plan Governance

CIMB Niaga has appointed CMRPC as an executive committee that oversees the management of the Recovery Plan. Recovery Plan Management is also overseen by the entire Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Bank. Document update is conducted periodically in order to adjust the business conditions experienced by the Bank. In Recovery Plan document management, CMRPC is assisted by the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

Monitoring of Recovery Plan Indicator



Recovery Plan Monthly Reporting of Indicators



D. Submission of Recovery Plan

The Bank has submitted Recovery Plan update to the Financial Services Authority in 2018 to comply with the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 14/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Recovery Plan for Systemic Banks.

Risk Management

A. CREDIT RISK

Disclosure of Credit Risk Exposure and Implementation of Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is a risk due to the failure of the debtor and / or other parties in fulfilling their obligations to the Bank. This risk is mainly caused by lending activities conducted by the Bank. Credit risk may arise from various financial instruments such as securities, acceptances, interbank transactions, trade finance transactions, foreign exchange and derivative transactions, and commitment and contingencies.

Fluctuations in several macroeconomic factors in 2018 affected credit growth and debtor's repayment ability. The Bank has taken actions to improve and refine to ensure that Bank's loan quality is in accordance with the Bank's appetite and prevailing regulations, including: (a) managing non-performing loans, (b) managing credit acquisition and monitoring existing debtors and (c) managing Credit Risk Management Information System.

CIMB Niaga has established credit risk management organization structure in all lines, in order to build and maintain Bank credit activities in accordance with prudential banking principles, prevailing regulations, and the Bank's appetite. In addition to the business unit as the first line of defense, the Risk Management Unit (SKMR), together with the Credit Directorate is responsible for managing credit risk at the Bank.

Governance

The Board of Commissioners and Directors actively perform supervisory duties through periodic evaluations of credit risk management implementation. To support this, the Bank established executive committees, both at the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors levels.

The Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Risk Monitoring Committee (KIPER) who works side by side with the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. At the Board of Directors level, the Bank's risk management and control including credit risk is the responsibility of the Risk Management Committee (KMR)

In addition, the Bank also maintains a Credit Policy Committee (KKP) which specifically conducts discussions, reviews and approvals of credit policies. Both committees are directly led by the President Director. At the transactional level, the Bank delegates the authority on credit approval to the Credit Committee and also in the form of Joint Delegated Authority or Single Limit Holder, based on recommendations from Credit Reviewers and considerations from Business Units and other units such as legal and compliance. The credit committee consists of Directors and Senior Management whereby levels of authority tailored to the level of risk and competence of decision makers.

In this regard, the Bank seeks to establish a system that not only considers the return factor, but also the level of risk that must be in accordance with the Bank's capacity and also avoid conflicts of interest. The Bank also maintains an Asset Quality Committee (which is led by the Director of Credit), which is responsible for granting approval and direction for handling or resolving non-performing loans. Meanwhile, the NPL Credit Committee (which is led by the Director of Finance & Strategy) grants approval for the actions to be taken and the amount of credit provisions that must be provided to a non-performing loan.

Corporate governance is supported by credit risk management organization in all lines in order to build and maintain the Bank's credit activities. The Risk Management Director is responsible for managing risk including credit risk at the portfolio level, including those related to the management / administration of credit policies and limits on credit risk exposure. In managing risk, Risk Management Director works together with Credit Director who is responsible for managing risk at transactional level.

The Risk Management Unit (SKMR) manages credit risk at portfolio level. SKMR is assigned to facilitate active supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors on credit risk by:

- i. coordination of Risk Management Strategy, Risk Management Policy, Risk Appetite and Risk Limit related to credit risk;
- ii. monitoring the implementation of Strategy, Policy, Appetite and Limit related to credit risk;
- iii. development and refinement of Risk Management Framework related to credit risk;
- iv. credit model development and validation. SKMR is under the Risk Management directorate, which is independent from the Business Unit.

In addition to SKMR, other units that are involved in managing credit risk in their respective lines:

- a. Business unit, both retail and non-retail business units prepare credit applications by including feasibility analysis of prospective customer;
- b. For retail loans (consumption), the analysis / review, approval and bookkeeping processes are conducted by the Consumer Credit Underwriting Unit, while the handling of non-performing loans is conducted by the Consumer Collection and Recovery Unit. This unit is under the Consumer Banking Directorate, but their functions it is restricted by policies, risk strategies, and credit models set by the SKMR;

- c. As for non-retail loans, the initiation process is performed by the Business Unit which is then reviewed and validated by the Business Credit Team (under the Business Unit). Subsequently, the decision is made (approved or not) by a Credit Approver from the Credit Directorate and / or Business Unit;
- d. Credit Approver can be in the form of Committees, Joint Delegated Authority or Single Limit Holders whose members are Directors and / or Senior Management and / or other Bank Officers appointed and responsible for making decisions on transactional credit approval based on authority adjusted to the proposed level of risk and competence.
- e. Decision making is made properly by considering the prudential principle, the bank's risk appetite, and efforts to avoid conflicts of interest;
- f. The Credit Administration Unit (under the Credit Directorate) is responsible for administering credit facilities after obtaining approval from the Credit Committee and has undergone binding agreement assisted by the Legal Unit. In this process, the Credit Administration Unit must ensure that the prerequisite credit documents are in order;
- g. The Post-Mortem Unit (under the Directorate of Credit) coordinates the monitoring process of existing customers in order to detect early deterioration signals.
- h. The Non-performing Loan Resolution Unit (under the Directorate of Credit) is in charge of executing actions needed to handle non-performing loans, such as: collection, restructuring and litigation efforts.

Risk Management

Policy, Procedures and Decision of Credit Limit

CIMB Niaga credit policies are that guidelines for the credit process for both conventional and Sharia schemes through the Commercial Credit Principles Policy and Commercial Sharia Financing Principles Policy. The policy is operationally elaborated further in the Commercial Credit Policy, and the Commercial Sharia Financing Policy as well as various more detailed procedures as a guideline for the Bank in approving loan to always comply with the prudential principle at all times. In Risk Management Unit (SKMR) there are also Wholesale & Commercial Credit Policy unit that collaborates with business units to periodically review credit policies and procedures.

To ensure credit risk exposures in accordance with the risk appetite, the Bank assigns limits, among other the limits for credit decision making authority which are tailored to decision-making competencies and risk levels.

In addition, the Bank has adequate policies and methodologies to maintain credit risk in accordance with the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) pursuant to regulatory requirements, and sets maximum exposure limits per industry sector in an effort to monitor and manage the concentration of credit portfolios with the following details:

- The Legal Lending Limit (LLL) framework, which is a limit mechanism or maximum percentage for funds that are permitted against Bank's capital based on regulatory requirements.
- Sector Limit, is a mechanism to determine the maximum limit of credit exposure for a particular sector by considering the appetite and potentials as well as risks of that sector in Indonesia. Furthermore, periodically the Bank's credit exposure in each sector will be monitored so as not to exceed the set limits.

- Risk Posture, is a direction of the strategy for credit risk levels based on the Bank's segmentation; its monitoring includes the requirements for each business unit to comply with the risk limits in each portfolio.
- Exposure Limit Review (ELR), is the process of reviewing the maximum exposure limit that the Bank can provide for each retail portfolio (consumption). ELR review and approval process is conducted regularly and periodically (every year / every 2 years). Furthermore, credit exposures for each retail portfolio are monitored regularly to ensure that they do not exceed the approved limits.

Risk Management Process

- Credit Risk Measurement

In the Bank's business activities, credit risk is assessed based on credit worthiness or customer's assets quality. For the funding / credit portfolio, the criteria currently used by the Bank in determining credit worthiness are:

 - a. Delinquency status, which is one of the considerations in determining collectability status;
 - b. Watch List status, the result of early detection (Early Recognition Watch-List / ERWL) before customers are categorized as Impaired. A description of ERWL is presented under monitoring and controlling credit risk section below;
 - c. Internal ratings: currently the Bank has implemented the ICRES (Internal Credit Rating System) system for the application of the internal rating of the corporate and commercial customer models, as well as the Centralized Retail Decision Engine (CRDE) system for the implementation of internal model scoring for retail customers to improve the quality of the risk measurement process for both new and existing customers.

Furthermore, the credit worthiness and the quality of credit risk mitigation will serve as the basis for determining the adequate level of credit provision. Credit provisions are required to protect the Bank's capital in the event of non-performing loans. Credit risk will be realized into credit loss if non-performing loans cannot be recovered, and as a consequence the Bank must perform write off, either in total or in a portion.

In relation to capital, credit risk is measured based on Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) of Credit whereby the Bank adopts the standardized approach based on OJK Circular Letter No. 42 / SEOJK.03 / 2016 concerning Guidelines for Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk using the Standardized Approach.

Monitoring and Control of Credit Risk

a. Transactional Level

- **Annual Review**, a review mechanism for each credit facility on a regular basis at least once a year to identify whether the customer's credit worthiness remains similar to the condition when the credit was approved;
- **Early Recognition Watch List (ERWL)**, the identification of customer's potential credit risk based on aspects such as: business prospects, financial conditions, and other factors that affect the customer's repayment ability. The outcome of ERWL is the Watch-List status for each customer that shows its credit worthiness. Since 2018, the ERWL has not only been implemented for large and medium-sized customers; but it has also begun to apply to small debtors in the MSME segment;

- **Thematic Portfolio Review**, a review process for debtors who are exposed to a thematic risk; in this case, the volatility of macroeconomic indicators. For example, in 2018 a special assessment is performed for debtors that are indicated to be adversely affected by exchange rate volatility (wrong way risk).

The Bank's control over the results of the transactional monitoring mechanism above comprises: (i) adjustment to account planning and credit requirements, (ii) early restructuring proposals, (iii) certain follow-up requests to customers - according to the Bank's capacity, and / or (iv) adjustment of required credit provision amount.

b. Portfolio Level

- Risk Appetite Statement Monitoring (credit risk section), is a monitoring of major credit risk indicators at bank-wide level in order to ensure compliance with the approved appetite.
- Risk Profile (credit risk section), an overview of risk condition based on the indicators set by the regulator (inherent risk and Risk Management quality).
- Risk Report (credit risk section), is a report that contains credit portfolios monitoring and analysis which include (i) general description of composition, concentration level, and quality of assets / loan portfolios, (ii) movements trend, and (iii) specific areas that require attention from the Directors. Risk Report is reported on monthly basis to the KMR and KIPER in order to facilitate credit risk management function by the Board of Directors as well as risk management oversight by the Board of Commissioner.

Risk Management

- BMPK Limit Monitoring, Sector Limit Monitoring and Risk Posture Tracking as explained in the previous section, in order to monitor the suitability of conditions and movement of the loan portfolio against the approved limits.
- Asset Quality and Provision Forecast, in order to predict the level and amount of asset quality and credit provision based on historical data.
- Stress Test (for Credit Risk), which is conducted at least 2 (two) times in one year to estimate credit risk exposure, as well as potential deterioration in credit quality under various stress conditions or scenarios. Stress Test is conducted both quantitatively and qualitatively to (a) identify decisions and actions to be taken by the Bank in order to avoid or minimize negative impacts on the Bank if stressful conditions occur, and (b) to ensure that Bank capital is adequate in the scenario stressed

In general, the purpose of the various methods of monitoring the credit portfolio above is to capture signs of deterioration as early as possible so that the necessary credit risk control measures can be taken such as: adjusting strategies, policies, appetites, or limits on credit risk exposure, as well as to ensure the adequacy of provision and capital to control credit risk

Internal Control

CIMB Niaga has internal control system for credit risk management that includes regular monitoring by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, and a control culture of control that involves all lines of business. The Bank has a system for identifying and assessing credit risk, as well as controlling activities with a clear segregation of functions in managing risks.

CIMB Niaga has implemented an accounting system in accordance with prevailing regulations and manages an effective information and communication system in the credit risk management process. Monitoring of credit risk exposures is conducted regularly and corrective actions are taken immediately so that credit risk is managed in accordance with the Bank's risk tolerance limits. Should there be any deviation, the Bank will take the necessary steps to return the risk to an acceptable level through a process involving senior management or the relevant executive committee in accordance with the level of the deviation.

Credit risk control system review is conducted by SKMR and SKAI in accordance with the applicable Risk Management Policy. Periodic internal audits have also been conducted by Internal Audit and followed up by related units. In addition, to improve the risk control process, the Bank has established an anti-fraud unit, which among others aims to foster risk awareness of the Bank's business processes.

Definition of Matured Claims

Mature Claims are claims that are overdue for more than 90 (ninety) days, both for principal payments and / or interest payments.

Definition of Impairment

A claim that has dropped in value/ impaired is determined based on the financial assets or groups of financial assets, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (loss event), which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or groups of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

The criteria adopted by CIMB Niaga to determine objective evidences of impairment are as follows:

- Significant financial difficulties experienced by the issuer or borrower.
- The occurrence of defaults or delinquent in principal or interest payments.
- Observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of the group of financial assets since the initial recognition of the asset, even though the decline has not yet been identified individually in the asset group, including deteriorating payment status of borrowers in the group.
- The loss of an active market from financial assets due to financial difficulties.

Approach for Impairment Provision

The approach adopted by the Bank for the formulation of Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN), better known as “allowance for losses on productive and non-productive assets” is conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements, which is by reserving for losses in the amount of certain minimum provisions for all productive and non-productive assets.

Calculation of CKPN is divided into two methods, which are:

- Individual Assessment: calculated based on discounted cashflow and fair value of collateral
- Collective Assessment: calculated based on Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and Loss Identification Period (LIP). The Bank adopts the migration analysis method and roll rate analysis in determining PD. As for LGD, the Bank uses the collateral shortfall and is regularly back tested with the expected cash recovery approach.

Risk Management

Quantitative Disclosure of Credit Risk

Table 2.1.a. Disclosure of Net Claims by Area – Bank Only

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018							
		Disclosure of Net Claims by Area *)							
		Eastern Indonesia	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Sumatera		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	44,140,076	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	-	16,503,088	-	-	20,079	5,577		
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Claims on Banks	1,077,167	6,509,698	164,086	540,192	51,512	863,663		
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	1,379,042	17,131,520	1,379,704	1,074,527	1,562,141	2,713,249		
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	282,237	5,376,198	105,610	559,040	433,761	862,942		
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	468,655	16,277,579	471,340	171,449	261,099	559,570		
9	Claims on Corporates	4,608,188	84,603,054	5,540,235	10,499,876	12,655,270	10,365,243		
10	Past due Loans	166,462	1,551,440	161,917	470,116	183,681	415,007		
11	Other Assets	544,135	14,497,494	701,710	698,402	799,349	582,830		
	Total	8,525,885	206,590,147	8,524,603	14,013,603	15,966,892	16,368,080		

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

Table 2.1.b. Disclosure of Net Claims by Area - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018							
		Disclosure of Net Claims by Area *)							
		Eastern Indonesia	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Sumatera		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	44,140,076	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	-	16,503,088	-	-	20,079	5,577		
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Claims on Banks	1,077,167	6,529,956	164,086	540,192	51,512	863,663		
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	1,379,042	17,131,520	1,379,704	1,074,527	1,562,141	2,713,249		
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	282,237	5,376,198	105,610	559,040	433,761	862,942		
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	468,655	18,005,433	471,340	171,449	261,099	559,570		
9	Claims on Corporates	4,608,188	84,643,833	5,540,235	10,499,876	12,655,270	10,365,243		
10	Past due Loans	166,462	1,585,631	161,917	470,116	183,681	415,007		
11	Other Assets	544,135	14,955,390	701,710	698,402	799,349	582,830		
	Total	8,525,885	208,871,126	8,524,603	14,013,603	15,966,892	16,368,080		

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

			Position 31 December 2017							
			Disclosure of Net Claims by Area *)							
	Others	Total	Eastern Indonesia	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Sumatera	Others	Total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	-	44,140,076	-	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	-	50,733,172
	-	16,528,744	-	9,676,069	-	-	-	8,575	-	9,684,644
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	9,206,317	1,139,900	6,529,422	115,664	486,186	78,760	773,287	-	9,123,220
	-	25,240,184	1,145,417	14,351,554	1,210,375	886,213	1,268,665	1,505,732	-	20,367,955
	-	7,619,787	281,465	6,326,815	97,261	578,416	540,950	1,086,509	-	8,911,414
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	18,209,692	682,179	17,378,474	575,988	254,918	246,709	1,475,601	-	20,613,870
	-	128,271,866	4,102,043	83,688,157	5,145,035	10,173,929	13,346,026	10,613,653	-	127,068,843
	-	2,948,623	241,258	2,729,564	231,402	460,776	189,702	603,122	-	4,455,823
	-	17,823,921	517,405	11,296,336	552,683	641,170	565,288	502,854	-	14,075,737
	-	269,989,211	8,109,667	202,709,562	7,928,408	13,481,608	16,236,100	16,569,334	-	265,034,678

(in million Rupiah)

			Position 31 December 2017							
			Disclosure of Net Claims by Area *)							
	Others	Total	Eastern Indonesia	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Sumatera	Others	Total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	-	44,140,076	-	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	-	50,733,172
	-	16,528,744	-	9,676,069	-	-	-	8,575	-	9,684,644
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	9,226,575	1,139,900	6,574,417	115,664	486,186	78,760	773,287	-	9,168,215
	-	25,240,184	1,145,417	14,351,554	1,210,375	886,213	1,268,665	1,505,732	-	20,367,955
	-	7,619,787	281,465	6,326,815	97,261	578,416	540,950	1,086,509	-	8,911,414
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	19,937,546	682,179	19,838,163	575,988	254,918	246,709	1,475,601	-	23,073,559
	-	128,312,645	4,102,043	83,734,537	5,145,035	10,173,929	13,346,026	10,613,653	-	127,115,222
	-	2,982,814	241,258	2,782,104	231,402	460,776	189,702	603,122	-	4,508,364
	-	18,281,817	517,405	11,634,832	552,683	641,170	565,288	502,854	-	14,414,233
	-	272,270,189	8,109,667	205,651,662	7,928,408	13,481,608	16,236,100	16,569,334	-	267,976,778

Risk Management

Table 2.2.a. Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Term of Contract - Bank Only

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018					
		Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Contract Term *)					
		< 1 year	1 year-3 years	3 years-5 years	> 5 years	Non Contractual	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Claims on Sovereigns	28,180,940	4,748,923	6,463,804	4,746,410	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	9,757,389	1,603,267	2,962,049	2,206,039	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	4,208,828	1,631,227	2,225,031	1,141,232	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	149,227	1,133,905	2,446,424	21,510,629	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	235,068	1,262,918	3,846,935	2,274,867	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	6,614,990	6,712,224	3,125,590	1,756,889	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	78,108,523	12,637,712	17,398,395	20,127,236	-	
10	Past due Loans	1,523,911	300,427	509,991	614,293	-	
11	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	17,823,921	
	Total	128,778,875	30,030,603	38,978,218	54,377,595	17,823,921	

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

Table 2.2.b. Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Term of Contract - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018					
		Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Contract Term *)					
		< 1 year	1 year-3 years	3 years-5 years	> 5 years	Non Contractual	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Claims on Sovereigns	28,180,940	4,748,923	6,463,804	4,746,410	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	9,757,389	1,603,267	2,962,049	2,206,039	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	4,229,086	1,631,227	2,225,031	1,141,232	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	149,227	1,133,905	2,446,424	21,510,629	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	235,068	1,262,918	3,846,935	2,274,867	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	6,835,446	7,856,564	3,478,867	1,766,669	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	78,110,818	12,658,898	17,414,514	20,127,236	1,180	
10	Past due Loans	1,531,406	326,009	511,107	614,293	-	
11	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	18,281,817	
	Total	129,029,378	31,221,711	39,348,729	54,387,374	18,282,996	

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017							
Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Contract Term *)							
Total	< 1 year	1 year-3 years	3 years-5 years	> 5 years	Non Contractual	Total	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)	(14)	
44,140,076	34,563,621	8,103,306	3,803,528	4,262,717	-	50,733,172	
16,528,744	4,615,253	3,495,168	779,691	794,532	-	9,684,644	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9,206,317	5,126,144	1,080,717	1,589,781	1,326,578	-	9,123,220	
25,240,184	114,285	1,070,163	2,151,362	17,032,145	-	20,367,955	
7,619,787	164,793	1,291,161	3,971,189	3,484,271	-	8,911,414	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18,209,692	6,159,606	7,793,145	3,551,516	3,109,602	-	20,613,870	
128,271,866	80,280,811	11,012,650	14,471,175	21,304,207	-	127,068,843	
2,948,623	1,955,263	599,137	736,170	1,165,253	-	4,455,823	
17,823,921	-	-	-	-	14,075,737	14,075,737	
269,989,211	132,979,776	34,445,447	31,054,413	52,479,305	14,075,737	265,034,678	

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017							
Disclosure of Net Claims by Remaining Contract Term *)							
Total	< 1 year	1 year-3 years	3 years-5 years	> 5 years	Non Contractual	Total	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)	(14)	
44,140,076	34,563,621	8,103,306	3,803,528	4,262,717	-	50,733,172	
16,528,744	4,615,253	3,495,168	779,691	794,532	-	9,684,644	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9,226,575	5,171,139	1,080,717	1,589,781	1,326,578	-	9,168,215	
25,240,184	114,285	1,070,163	2,151,362	17,032,145	-	20,367,955	
7,619,787	164,793	1,291,161	3,971,189	3,484,271	-	8,911,414	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19,937,546	6,375,388	9,221,535	4,356,458	3,120,177	-	23,073,559	
128,312,645	80,283,249	11,035,349	14,481,481	21,304,207	10,936	127,115,222	
2,982,814	1,962,712	626,123	754,276	1,165,253	-	4,508,364	
18,281,817	-	-	-	-	14,414,233	14,414,233	
272,270,189	133,250,440	35,923,522	31,887,766	52,489,881	14,425,169	267,976,778	

Risk Management

Table 2.3.a. Disclosure of Net Claims by Economic Sector - Bank Only

No.	Economic Sector *)	Claims on Sovereigns	Claims on Public Sector Entities	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Claims on Banks	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Position 31 December 2018						
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-	
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-	
4	Manufacturing	-	236,967	-	-	
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	5,465,796	-	-	
6	Construction	-	3,239,610	-	-	
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	3,466,353	-	-	
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	-	-	-	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	-	1,527,647	-	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	-	447,617	-	3,097,455	
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	-	-	-	-	
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-	
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-	
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
16	Domestic Service	-	-	-	-	
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	-	
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	-	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	-	
20	Others	44,140,076	2,144,754	-	6,108,862	
	Total	44,140,076	16,528,744	-	9,206,317	
Position 31 December 2017						
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-	
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	77,701	-	-	
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	
6	Construction	-	3,297,624	-	-	
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	3,004,565	-	-	
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	-	-	-	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	-	469,501	-	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	-	354,359	-	2,926,337	
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	-	24,823	-	-	
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-	
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-	
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
16	Domestic Service	-	-	-	-	
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	-	
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	-	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	-	
20	Others	50,733,172	2,456,072	-	6,196,883	
	Total	50,733,172	9,684,644	-	9,123,220	

*) The classification of economic sector refers to the sectors listed in the Commercial Banks Monthly Report (LBU), with additional other sectors for economic sectors of claims that cannot be classified into existing sectors.

(in million Rupiah)

	Claims Secured by Residential Property	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	Claims on Employees/ Retirees	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	Claims on Corporates	Past due Loans	Other Assets
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	-	912,507	-	1,442	15,340,117	159,541	-
	-	-	-	-	604,252	-	-
	-	642	-	-	1,328,622	-	-
	-	1,414,417	-	19,984	36,036,538	526,339	-
	-	-	-	1,134	956,371	47,975	-
	-	75,605	-	4,067	3,607,530	105,127	-
	-	726,406	-	149,116	25,739,563	617,392	-
	-	1,591,870	-	2,332	5,147,509	325,671	-
	-	337,253	-	6,316	4,442,637	60,987	-
	-	31,378	-	-	8,067,692	26,236	-
	-	2,233,331	-	49,512	9,488,120	141,989	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	20,391	-	594	25,992	-	-
	-	178,875	-	668	198,012	-	-
	-	95,707	-	2,609,135	1,454,990	34,656	-
	-	1,405	-	767	28,081	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	13	27,323	1,546	-
	25,240,184	-	-	14,742,803	3,909,590	826,629	-
	-	-	-	621,807	11,868,928	74,533	17,854,133
	25,240,184	7,619,787	-	18,209,692	128,271,866	2,948,623	17,854,133
	-	792,014	-	2,487	14,162,858	163,409	-
	-	6,288	-	-	644,524	-	-
	-	1,067	-	676	1,297,807	189,813	-
	-	1,621,191	-	50,138	36,818,585	574,667	-
	-	-	-	1,154	1,080,457	2,577	-
	-	95,223	-	10,659	3,323,335	172,285	-
	-	867,020	-	229,505	24,457,649	1,041,532	-
	-	2,022,897	-	5,290	5,183,219	775,309	-
	-	15,777	-	17,519	3,601,148	79,300	-
	-	68,189	-	15,744	9,313,654	96,123	-
	-	3,257,702	-	325,059	9,893,073	316,694	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	31,220	-	2,587	31,232	-	-
	-	62,551	-	2,190	404,967	281	-
	-	67,298	-	3,620,777	1,012,570	116,320	-
	-	2,977	-	-	25,446	1,326	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20,367,955	-	-	16,169,363	3,890,721	926,187	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	160,722	11,927,598	-	14,075,737
	20,367,955	8,911,414	-	20,613,870	127,068,843	4,455,823	14,075,737

Risk Management

Table 2.3.b. Disclosure of Net Claims by Economic Sector - Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Economic Sector *)	Claims on Sovereigns	Claims on Public Sector Entities	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Claims on Banks	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Position 31 December 2018						
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-	
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-	
4	Manufacturing	-	236,967	-	-	
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	5,465,796	-	-	
6	Construction	-	3,239,610	-	-	
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	3,466,353	-	-	
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	-	-	-	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	-	1,527,647	-	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	-	447,617	-	3,097,455	
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	-	-	-	-	
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-	
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-	
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
16	Domestic Service	-	-	-	-	
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	-	
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	-	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	-	
20	Others	44,140,076	2,144,754	-	6,129,120	
	Total	44,140,076	16,528,744	-	9,226,575	
Position 31 December 2017						
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-	
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	77,701	-	-	
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	
6	Construction	-	3,297,624	-	-	
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	3,004,565	-	-	
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	-	-	-	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	-	469,501	-	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	-	354,359	-	2,926,337	
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	-	24,823	-	-	
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-	
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-	
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
16	Domestic Service	-	-	-	-	
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	-	
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	-	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	-	
20	Others	50,733,172	2,456,072	-	6,241,877	
	Total	50,733,172	9,684,644	-	9,168,215	

*) The classification of economic sector refers to the sectors listed in the Commercial Banks Monthly Report (LBU), with additional other sectors for economic sectors of claims that cannot be classified into existing sectors.

(in million Rupiah)

	Claims Secured by Residential Property	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	Claims on Employees/ Retirees	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	Claims on Corporates	Past due Loans	Other Assets
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	-	912,507	-	5,106	15,340,117	159,646	-
	-	-	-	47	604,252	-	-
	-	642	-	8,416	1,328,622	197	-
	-	1,414,417	-	31,478	36,036,538	526,339	-
	-	-	-	1,197	956,371	47,975	-
	-	75,605	-	17,311	3,607,530	105,154	-
	-	726,406	-	173,915	25,739,563	618,379	-
	-	1,591,870	-	6,780	5,147,509	325,671	-
	-	337,253	-	22,178	4,445,119	60,992	-
	-	31,378	-	8,119	8,067,692	26,236	-
	-	2,233,331	-	63,251	9,489,222	142,111	-
	-	-	-	878	-	-	-
	-	20,391	-	1,393	25,992	-	-
	-	178,875	-	10,479	199,190	6	-
	-	95,707	-	2,609,835	1,454,990	34,753	-
	-	1,405	-	4,944	29,084	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	13	27,323	1,546	-
	25,240,184	-	-	16,350,399	3,943,423	859,277	-
	-	-	-	621,807	11,870,107	74,533	18,281,817
	25,240,184	7,619,787	-	19,937,546	128,312,645	2,982,814	18,281,817
	-	792,014	-	4,879	14,162,858	163,409	-
	-	6,288	-	-	644,524	-	-
	-	1,067	-	4,583	1,297,807	189,813	-
	-	1,621,191	-	59,140	36,818,585	574,667	-
	-	-	-	1,154	1,080,457	2,577	-
	-	95,223	-	23,280	3,323,335	172,464	-
	-	867,020	-	278,972	24,460,702	1,041,927	-
	-	2,022,897	-	6,497	5,183,219	775,309	-
	-	15,777	-	30,235	3,601,148	79,742	-
	-	68,189	-	16,700	9,313,654	96,123	-
	-	3,257,702	-	330,621	9,893,073	316,847	-
	-	-	-	402	-	1	-
	-	31,220	-	3,212	31,232	-	-
	-	62,551	-	34,129	409,562	734	-
	-	67,298	-	3,621,660	1,012,570	116,320	-
	-	2,977	-	7,196	25,446	1,735	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20,367,955	-	-	18,490,179	3,918,516	976,696	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	160,722	11,938,534	-	14,414,233
	20,367,955	8,911,414	-	23,073,559	127,115,222	4,508,364	14,414,233

Risk Management

Table 2.4.a. Disclosure of Claims and Allowance by Region- Bank Only

No.	Description	Position 31 December 2018						
		Area						
		Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Eastern Indonesia	Sumatera	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Loans	203,859,267	7,682,297	14,352,012	16,120,024	8,545,034	16,006,636	
2	Impaired Loans							
	a. Non Past Due	1,530,659	592	127,928	117,049	4,923	89,177	
	b. Past Due	2,950,696	374,804	1,080,438	519,943	183,950	591,121	
3	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	2,483,535	64,459	503,251	330,983	6,550	61,994	
4	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	2,525,636	131,886	101,287	146,976	124,516	137,437	
5	Write off	4,046,508	25,355	23,543	2,750	2,703	44,783	

Table 2.4.b. Disclosure of Claims and Allowance by Region- Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Description	Position 31 December 2018						
		Area						
		Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Eastern Indonesia	Sumatera	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Loans	206,291,169	7,682,297	14,352,012	16,120,024	8,545,034	16,006,636	
2	Impaired Loans							
	a. Non Past Due	1,530,659	592	127,928	117,049	4,923	89,177	
	b. Past Due	2,950,696	374,804	1,080,438	519,943	183,950	591,121	
3	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	2,483,535	64,459	503,251	330,983	6,550	61,994	
4	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	2,525,636	131,886	101,287	146,976	124,516	137,437	
5	Write off	4,046,508	25,355	23,543	2,750	2,703	44,783	

(in million Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017								
		Area								
	Others	Total	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Eastern Indonesia	Sumatera	Others	Total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		266,565,269	203,334,953	7,749,632	13,586,053	16,106,344	8,256,863	16,312,297	-	265,346,141
	-	1,870,328	1,808,599	133,620	97,118	23,916	156	192,490	-	2,255,899
	-	5,700,952	4,217,425	217,813	860,623	588,400	450,718	792,972	-	7,127,951
	-	3,450,772	2,663,297	46,456	327,808	290,257	202,836	232,228	-	3,762,882
	-	3,167,738	702,358	139,698	130,566	79,878	2,603,615	139,219	-	3,795,334
	-	4,145,642	4,824,031	124,982	325,113	75,729	129,415	160,938	-	5,640,208

(in million Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017								
		Area								
	Others	Total	Jabodetabek	West Java	Central Java	East Java	Eastern Indonesia	Sumatera	Others	Total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		268,787,244	206,559,737	7,749,632	13,586,053	16,106,344	8,256,863	16,312,297	-	268,570,925
	-	1,870,327	1,808,599	133,620	97,118	23,916	156	192,490	-	2,255,899
	56,060	5,757,013	4,217,425	217,813	860,623	588,400	450,718	792,972	54,746	7,182,697
	-	3,450,772	2,663,297	46,456	327,808	290,257	202,836	232,228	-	3,762,882
	154,180	3,321,918	702,358	139,698	130,566	79,878	2,603,615	139,219	355,483	4,150,817
	113,469	4,259,111	4,824,031	124,982	325,113	75,729	129,415	160,938	286,716	5,926,924

Risk Management

Table 2.5.a. Disclosure of Claims and Allowance by Economic Sector - Bank Only

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Economic Sector *)	Claim **)	Impaired Loans		Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	Write off
			Current	Past Due			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Position 31 December 2018							
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	15,964,967	31,124	303,930	89,058	51,858	-
2	Fishery	604,674					-
3	Mining and Excavation	1,717,819	172,560	347,893	432,511	1,961	-
4	Manufacturing	38,691,355	1,083,096	1,095,201	1,344,972	381,919	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	6,565,669	-	111,005	63,030	135,434	-
6	Construction	6,877,364	28,959	202,270	61,009	74,044	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	31,281,616	139,011	2,131,649	1,036,390	262,495	-
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	7,126,583					-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	5,273,225	12,288	95,805	32,873	21,162	-
10	Financial Intermediary	11,451,234					-
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	10,987,846	211,778	1,202,634	385,397	488,952	-
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-					-
13	Education Services	45,798					-
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	362,776					-
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	4,582,610	-	50,320	-	435,730	-
16	Domestic Service	29,411					-
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-					-
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	28,895					-
19	Non Business Field	45,670,218					-
20	Others	79,093,280	191,511	160,246	5,532	1,314,183	4,145,642
	Total	266,565,269	1,870,327	5,700,953	3,450,772	3,167,738	4,145,642
Position 31 December 2017							
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	15,229,770	129,747	258,770	152,066	144,703	-
2	Fishery	654,350					-
3	Mining and Excavation	2,219,509	754,023	403,355	671,246	9,774	-
4	Manufacturing	39,057,359	59,003	1,045,211	418,990	290,409	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	1,029,348	-	3,835	-	5,876	-
6	Construction	6,970,279	17,940	116,770	23,161	139,837	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	30,290,161	211,689	3,536,839	1,595,237	817,018	-
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	8,680,313					-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	4,333,009	576,517	117,960	343,273	45,434	-
10	Financial Intermediary	12,514,633					-
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	13,897,112	298,646	1,304,419	512,316	452,723	-
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-					-
13	Education Services	63,460					-
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	452,587					-
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	5,422,957	-	163,294	-	645,288	-
16	Domestic Service	29,248					-
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-					-
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	42,282,746					-
19	Non Business Field	-					-
20	Others	82,219,298	208,334	177,498	46,593	1,244,272	5,640,208
	Total	265,346,141	2,255,899	7,127,951	3,762,882	3,795,334	5,640,208

*) Classification of economic sector refers to the economic sectors listed in the Commercial Bank Monthly Report (LBU), with additional other sectors for economic sectors of claims that cannot be classified into existing sectors.

**) Gross claims (before allowance for impairment losses).

Table 2.5.b. Disclosure of Claims and Allowance by Economic Sector - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Economic Sector *)	Claim **)	Impaired Loans		Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	Write off
			Current	Past Due			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Position 31 December 2018							
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	15,969,066	31,124	303,930	89,058	51,858	-
2	Fishery	604,724					-
3	Mining and Excavation	1,727,166	172,560	347,893	432,511	1,961	-
4	Manufacturing	38,703,692	1,083,096	1,095,201	1,344,972	381,919	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	6,565,736	-	111,005	63,030	135,434	-
6	Construction	6,891,622	28,959	202,270	61,009	74,044	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	31,309,805	139,011	2,131,649	1,036,390	262,495	-
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	7,131,357					-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	5,292,739	12,288	95,805	32,873	21,162	-
10	Financial Intermediary	11,459,949					-
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	11,003,889	211,778	1,202,634	385,397	488,952	-
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	943					-
13	Education Services	46,656					-
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	374,491					-
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	4,583,515	-	50,320	-	435,730	-
16	Domestic Service	34,898					-
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-					-
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	28,895					-
19	Non Business Field	47,481,557					-
20	Others	79,786,468	191,511	216,306	5,532	1,468,363	4,259,111
	Total	268,997,172	1,870,327	5,757,013	3,450,772	3,321,918	4,259,111
Position 31 December 2016							
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	15,232,429	129,747	258,770	152,066	144,703	-
2	Fishery	654,350					-
3	Mining and Excavation	2,223,851	754,023	403,355	671,246	9,774	-
4	Manufacturing	39,067,364	59,003	1,045,211	418,990	290,409	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	1,029,348	-	3,835	-	5,876	-
6	Construction	6,984,486	17,940	116,770	23,161	139,837	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	30,348,588	211,689	3,536,839	1,595,237	817,018	-
8	Hotel, Food & Beverage	8,681,654					-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communications	4,347,583	576,517	117,960	343,273	45,434	-
10	Financial Intermediary	12,515,695					-
11	Real estate, Rental and Business Services	13,903,447	298,646	1,304,419	512,316	452,723	-
12	Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	447					-
13	Education Services	64,154					-
14	Health Care and Social Work Activities	493,133					-
15	Public service, Socio-Culture, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	5,423,938	-	163,294	-	645,288	-
16	Domestic Service	37,655					-
17	International Institution and Other Extra International Institution	-					-
18	Activities with no Specific Limitation	44,940,407					-
19	Non Business Field	-					-
20	Others	82,622,396	208,334	232,244	46,593	1,599,755	5,926,924
	Total	268,570,925	2,255,899	7,182,697	3,762,882	4,150,817	5,926,924

*) Classification of economic sector refers to the economic sectors listed in the Commercial Bank Monthly Report (LBU), with additional other sectors for economic sectors of claims that cannot be classified into existing sectors.

**) Gross claims (before allowance for impairment losses).

Risk Management

Table 2.6.a. Disclosure of Details of Movement in Allowance for Impairment Losses - Bank Only

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Description	Position 31 December 2018		Position 31 December 2017	
		Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Beginning Balance - Allowance for Impairment Losses	3,762,882	3,795,334	3,705,420	4,621,429
2	Additional/reversal on allowance for impairment losses during the year	-	-	-	-
	2a. Additional allowance for impairment losses during the year	2,029,284	1,071,696	2,355,781	1,510,639
	2b. Reversal allowance for impairment losses during the year	-	-	-	-
3	Allowance for impairment losses used for write off	(2,581,047)	(1,564,595)	(2,331,710)	(3,308,498)
4	Other additional (reversal) of allowance*	239,653	(134,697)	33,391	971,764
	Ending Balance Allowance for Impairment Losses	3,450,772	3,167,738	3,762,882	3,795,334

* Include differences of exchange rate

Table 2.6.b. Disclosure of Details of Movement in Allowance for Impairment Losses - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Description	Position 31 December 2018		Position 31 December 2017	
		Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Beginning Balance - Allowance for Impairment Losses	3,762,882	4,150,817	3,705,420	5,109,259
2	Additional/reversal on allowance for impairment losses during the year	-	-	-	-
	2a. Additional allowance for impairment losses during the year	2,029,284	1,000,248	2,355,781	1,724,024
	2b. Reversal allowance for impairment losses during the year	-	-	-	-
3	Allowance for impairment losses used for write off	(2,581,047)	(1,678,064)	(2,331,710)	(3,595,214)
4	Other additional (reversal) of allowance*	239,653	(151,083)	33,391	912,748
	Ending Balance Allowance for Impairment Losses	3,450,772	3,321,918	3,762,882	4,150,817

* Include differences of exchange rate

DISCLOSURE OF CREDIT RISK STANDARDIZED APPROACH

CIMB Niaga uses Credit Risk Standardized Approach (CRISTA) application to calculate credit risk RWA in accordance with the regulatory requirements set forth in the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 11 / SEOJK.03 / 2018 dated 15 August 2018, amendment to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 42 / SEOJK / .03 / 2016 concerning Guidelines to Calculate of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk using Standardized Approach.

Rating Policy in Credit Risk RWA Calculation

In accordance with the methodology to calculate credit risk by using the standardized approach, the calculation of RWA in general is based on ratings issued by external rating agencies.

Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulations, credit exposures included in the calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for credit include:

- Exposure of assets in the balance sheet and liabilities and contingencies in administrative account transactions, but excluding trading book position that has been calculated in the market risk RWA and investment which has been calculated as a deduction from capital.

- Exposure that triggers credit risk due to the failure of the other party.
- Exposure of sales and purchase of financial instruments that may result to credit risk due to settlement failure.
- Sharia business unit exposure (UUS)

Portfolio Category Using External Rating

Based on the standardized approach, RWA calculation for several portfolio categories are based on external ratings and risk weight for some other categories have been directly determined according to the regulatory provisions. However, many of them are unrated thus the weighting becomes more conservative.

Rating Agencies

CIMB Niaga uses the latest ratings issued by rating agencies that have been acknowledged by the Financial Services Authority. Based on OJK Circular Letter Number 37/SEOJK.03/2016, dated 8 September 2016 concerning Rating and Ratings Agencies Acknowledged by the Financial Services Authority, as well as the OJK website on 31 December 2018, the rating agency acknowledged by OJK is Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia, and PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia.

Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk arising from transactions that are influenced by volatility in fair value or market value, that are affected by certain market variables movements, which generate an exchange of cash flow or financial instruments, and is bilateral in nature. Exposures included in this risk are Over the

Counter (OTC) derivative transactions and reverse repo transactions, both on the Trading Book and Banking Book.

Potential Future Exposure (PFE) is all potential gain of a transaction agreement / contract during the remaining period of the contract (such as the products of spot, forward, derivative, etc.), which are determined based on a certain percentage of the principal amount of the transaction agreement / contract. PFE is calculated using a certain percentage based on the underlying instrument and the remaining period based on regulator guidelines.

CIMB Niaga applies a transaction limit, which require that the transaction agreement with a counterparties can be made through an internationally recognized master agreement such as ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association). In order to reduce credit risk exposure, the Bank requires that particular customer or certain counterparties to provide additional collateral in the form of cash or other similar instruments through the Credit Support Annex (CSA) scheme.

Regarding Counterparty credit risk, starting 1 January 2018 the risk calculation will refer to the Financial Services Authority Circular Number 48 / SEOJK.03 / 2017 dated 15 September 2017, concerning Guidelines for Calculation of Net Receivables for Derivative Transactions in Calculation of Risk Weighted Asset for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach (SA-CCR).

Risk Management

Quantitative Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk

Table 3.1.a. Disclosures of Net Claims by Portfolio Categories and Rating Category – Bank Only

No.	Portfolio Category	Rating Agency	Long Term Rating				
			Standard and Poor's	Fitch Rating	Moody's	PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns		709,852	-	-	43,430,224	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities		2,125,660	10,105	1,663,495	713,457	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks		1,291,669	731,557	372,369	1,106	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property						
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate						
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees						
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio						
9	Claims on Corporates		4,002,995	721,448	1,359,205	251,341	-
10	Past due Loans						
11	Other Assets						
	Total		8,130,176	1,463,110	3,395,069	44,396,127	-

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

No.	Portfolio Category	Rating Agency	Long Term Rating				
			Standard and Poor's	Fitch Rating	Moody's	PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns		266,629			26,197,138	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities		1,720,181	208,690		488,433	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions			-			
4	Claims on Banks		846,060	685,215	38,405	2,133	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property					0	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate						0
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees						
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio						
9	Claims on Corporates		4,018,516	380,650	431,478		
10	Past due Loans						
11	Other Assets						
	Total		6,851,386	1,274,556	469,882	26,687,705	-

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2018								
Net Claims *)								
	B+ up to B-	Below B-	Short Term Rating				Unrated	Total
			A-1	A-2	A-3	Below A-3		
			F1+ up to F1	F2	F3	Below F3		
			P-1	P-2	P-3	Below P-3		
			B1 up to B3	Below B3	P-1	P-2		
B+(idn) up to B-(idn)	Below B-(idn)	F1+(idn) up to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Below F3 (idn)			
id B+ up to id B-	Below idB-	idA1	idA2	idA3 up to id A4	Below idA4			
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
						-	44,140,076	
						12,016,027	16,528,744	
						-	-	
						6,809,617	9,206,317	
						25,240,184	25,240,184	
						7,619,787	7,619,787	
						-	-	
						18,209,692	18,209,692	
	267,819					121,669,059	128,271,866	
						2,948,623	2,948,623	
						17,823,921	17,823,921	
	267,819	-	-	-	-	212,336,910	269,989,211	

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017								
Net Claims *)								
	B+ up to B-	Below B-	Short Term Rating				Unrated	Total
			A-1	A-2	A-3	Below A-3		
			F1+ up to F1	F2	F3	Below F3		
			P-1	P-2	P-3	Below P-3		
			B1 up to B3	Below B3	P-1	P-2		
B+(idn) up to B-(idn)	Below B-(idn)	F1+(idn) up to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Below F3 (idn)			
id B+ up to id B-	Below idB-	idA1	idA2	idA3 up to id A4	Below idA4			
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
						24,269,404	50,733,172	
						7,267,340	9,684,644	
						-	-	
						7,551,406	9,123,220	
						20,367,955	20,367,955	
						8,911,414	8,911,414	
	0					-	-	
		0				20,613,870	20,613,870	
						122,238,198	127,068,843	
						4,455,823	4,455,823	
						14,075,737	14,075,737	
	-	-	-	-	-	229,751,149	265,034,678	

Risk Management

Table 3.1.b. Disclosure of Net Claims by Portfolio Categories and Rating Category – Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Portfolio Category	Rating Agency	Long Term Rating				
		Standard and Poor's	AAA	AA+ up to AA-	A+ up to A-	BBB+ up to BBB-	BB+ up to BB-
		Fitch Rating	AAA	AA+ up to AA-	A+ up to A-	BBB+ up to BBB-	BB+ up to BB-
		Moody's	Aaa	Aa1 up to Aa3	A1 up to A3	Baa1 up to Baa3	Ba1 up to Ba3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) up to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) up to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) up to BBB-(idn)	BB+(idn) up to BB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ up to idAA-	idA+ up to id A-	id BBB+ up to id BBB-	id BB+ up to id BB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns		709,852	-	-	43,430,224	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities		2,125,660	10,105	1,663,495	713,457	-
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks		1,291,669	731,557	372,369	1,106	-
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property						
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate						
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees						
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio						
9	Claims on Corporates		4,002,995	721,448	1,359,205	251,341	-
10	Past due Loans						
11	Other Assets						
	Total		8,130,176	1,463,110	3,395,069	44,396,127	-

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

No.	Portfolio Category	Rating Agency	Long Term Rating				
		Standard and Poor's	AAA	AA+ up to AA-	A+ up to A-	BBB+ up to BBB-	BB+ up to BB-
		Fitch Rating	AAA	AA+ up to AA-	A+ up to A-	BBB+ up to BBB-	BB+ up to BB-
		Moody's	Aaa	Aa1 up to Aa3	A1 up to A3	Baa1 up to Baa3	Ba1 up to Ba3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) up to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) up to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) up to BBB-(idn)	BB+(idn) up to BB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ up to idAA-	idA+ up to id A-	id BBB+ up to id BBB-	id BB+ up to id BB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns		266,629			26,197,138	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities		1,720,181	208,690		488,433	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions			-			
4	Claims on Banks		846,060	685,215	38,405	2,133	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property					0	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate						0
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees						
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio						
9	Claims on Corporates		4,018,516	380,650	431,478		
10	Past due Loans						
11	Other Assets						
	Total		6,851,386	1,274,556	469,882	26,687,705	-

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2018								
Net Claims *)								
	B+ up to B-	Below B-	Short Term Rating				Unrated	Total
			A-1	A-2	A-3	Below A-3		
			F1+ up to F1	F2	F3	Below F3		
			P-1	P-2	P-3	Below P-3		
			F1+(idn) up to F1 (idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Below F3 (idn)		
id B+ up to id B-	Below idB-	idA1	idA2	idA3 up to id A4	Below idA4			
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
						-	44,140,076	
						12,016,027	16,528,744	
						-	-	
						6,829,875	9,226,575	
						25,240,184	25,240,184	
						7,619,787	7,619,787	
						-	-	
						19,937,546	19,937,546	
	267,819					121,709,838	128,312,645	
						2,982,814	2,982,814	
						18,281,817	18,281,817	
	267,819	-	-	-	-	214,617,888	272,270,189	

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017								
Net Claims *)								
	B+ up to B-	Below B-	Short Term Rating				Unrated	Total
			A-1	A-2	A-3	Below A-3		
			F1+ up to F1	F2	F3	Below F3		
			P-1	P-2	P-3	Below P-3		
			F1+(idn) up to F1 (idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Below F3 (idn)		
id B+ up to id B-	Below idB-	idA1	idA2	idA3 up to id A4	Below idA4			
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
						24,269,404	50,733,172	
						7,267,340	9,684,644	
						-	-	
						7,596,401	9,168,215	
						20,367,955	20,367,955	
						8,911,414	8,911,414	
	0					-	-	
		0				23,073,559	23,073,559	
						122,284,578	127,115,222	
						4,508,364	4,508,364	
						14,414,233	14,414,233	
	-	-	-	-	-	232,693,249	267,976,778	

Risk Management

Table 3.2.a.1: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Over the Counter Derivative Transactions - Bank Only

No.	Underlying Variable	Position 31 December 2018							
		Notional Amount			Derivative Receivables	Derivative Liabilities	Net Claims before Credit Risk Mitigation	Credit Risk Mitigation	
		≤ 1 Year	>1 Year - ≤5 Years	>5 Years					
1	Interest Rate	8,850,682	14,222,588	-	544,260	419,380	954,817	-	
2	Exchange Rate	11,230,611	1,547,797	-	287,004	98,438	551,422	-	
3	Others								
	Total	20,081,293	15,770,385	-	831,264	517,818	1,506,239	-	

Table 3.2.a.2: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Over the Counter Derivative Transactions - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Underlying Variable	Position 31 December 2018							
		Notional Amount			Derivative Receivables	Derivative Liabilities	Net Claims before Credit Risk Mitigation	Credit Risk Mitigation	
		≤ 1 Year	>1 Year - ≤5 Years	>5 Years					
1	Interest Rate	8,850,682	14,222,588	-	544,260	419,380	954,817	-	
2	Exchange Rate	11,230,611	1,547,797	-	287,004	98,438	551,422	-	
3	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Metals excluding Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	20,081,293	15,770,385	-	831,264	517,818	1,506,239	-	

Table 3.2.b.1: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Repo Transactions - Bank Only

As of 31 December 2018, there was no counterparty credit risk exposure (repo transactions) for the Bank as individual entity.

Table 3.2.b.2: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Repo Transactions - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2018, there was no counterparty credit risk exposure (repo transactions) Bank-only or on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiary.

Table 3.2.c.1: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Reverse Repo Transactions - Bank Only

As of 31 December 2018, there was no counterparty credit risk exposure (reverse repo transactions) for the Bank as individual entity.

Table 3.2.c.2: Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Reverse Repo Transactions - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2018, there was no counterparty credit risk exposure (reverse repo transactions) Bank-only or on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiary.

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017									
Net Claims after Credit Risk Mitigation	Notional Amount			Derivative Receivables	Derivative Liabilities	Net Claims before Credit Risk Mitigation	Credit Risk Mitigation	Net Claims after Credit Risk Mitigation	
	≤ 1 Year	>1 Year - ≤5 Years	>5 Years						
954,817	7,253,276	15,052,589	-	456,875	254,683	532,138	-	532,138	
551,422	16,276,981	139,199	-	28,453	36,130	198,183	-	198,183	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,506,239	23,530,257	15,191,788	-	485,328	290,813	730,320	-	730,320	

(in million Rupiah)

Posisi 31 Desember 2017									
Net Claims after Credit Risk Mitigation	Notional Amount			Derivative Receivables	Derivative Liabilities	Net Claims before Credit Risk Mitigation	Credit Risk Mitigation	Net Claims after Credit Risk Mitigation	
	≤ 1 Year	>1 Year - ≤5 Years	>5 Years						
954.817	7.253.276	15.052.589	-	456.875	254.683	532.138	-	532.138	
551.422	16.276.981	139.199	-	28.453	36.130	198.183	-	198.183	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.506.239	23.530.257	15.191.788	-	485.328	290.813	730.320	-	730.320	

DISCLOSURE OF CREDIT RISK MITIGATION UNDER THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 11 / SEOJK.03 / 2018 dated 15 August 2018 concerning Amendments to the Financial Services Authority Circular No.42 / SEOJK / 03/2016 concerning Guidelines for Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk by Using the Standardized Approach, the Bank recognizes collateral, warranty, or credit insurance as credit risk mitigation techniques (MRK). Some of the MRK techniques used by the Bank according to the SEOJK are as follows:

- MRK Method – Collateral
- MRK method - Warranty, and or
- MRK method - Warranty or Credit Insurance

The type of financial collateral recognized by the Bank in the Collateral MRK Method refers to the relevant regulatory requirements.

Though not included in the MRK calculation, the Bank also accepts other types of collateral such as land & buildings, vehicles, machinery and other collateral / guarantees. CIMB Niaga has clearly governed collateral management in Commercial Credit Policy. The matters stipulated in the policy include collateral coverage requirement, parties that conduct assessment and collateral inspection, rules and procedures of internal and external assessment, as well as the frequency of valuations based on the type of collateral.

Risk Management

Disclosure of Net Receivable Based on Risk Weight After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact

Table 4.1.a: Disclosures of Net Claims Based on the Risk Weight After Considering the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation – Bank Only

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018											Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	
		Net Claims after Taking into Account the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation												
		0%	20%	25%	35%	40%	45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
A Balance Sheet Exposure														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	2,994	1,128,005	-	-	-	-	-	14,173,320	-	-	-	-	7,312,261
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	47,253	5,423,310	-	-	-	-	-	3,004,977	-	-	-	-	2,587,150
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	204	7,981,430	8,888,181	8,356,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,742,950
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,617,789	-	-	-	7,617,789
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	71,748	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,873,373	-	-	-	13,405,033
9	Claims on Corporates	3,875,882	4,727,201	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,337	-	109,816,755	267,819	-	111,747,592
10	Past due Loans	4,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551,898	2,392,617	-	4,140,823
11	Other Assets	4,290,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,326,795	206,512	-	13,636,563
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	52,409,387	19,259,964	8,888,181	8,356,053	-	-	-	18,345,634	17,873,373	131,313,237	2,866,948	-	167,190,163
B Exposure on Liabilities Commitments/Contingencies in Administrative Account Transactions														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,004,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,471	-	-	-	-	88,736
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,939	-	-	-	-	48,469
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	-	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,863
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928	-	-	-	1,928
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	7,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,438	-	-	-	177,328
9	Claims on Corporates	192,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,868	-	7,245,179	-	-	7,341,112
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Administrative Account Exposure	1,206,055	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	466,278	236,438	7,247,106	-	-	7,660,437
C Counterparty Credit Risk														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,188	-	-	-	-	21,094
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	-	292,365	-	-	-	-	-	340,493	-	-	-	-	228,719
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,274	-	-	-	15,206
6	Claims on Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,359	-	-	787,359
7	Weighted Exposure from Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,984
	Total Exposure Counterparty Credit Risk	23,561	292,365	-	-	-	-	-	382,681	20,274	787,359	-	-	1,561,362

(in million Rupiah)

	Capital Expenses (RWA x 8%)	Position 31 December 2017											Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	Capital Expenses (RWA x 8%)
		Net Claims after Taking into Account the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation												
		0%	20%	25%	35%	40%	45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
-	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
584,981	-	1,928,871	-	-	-	-	7,717,006	-	-	-	-	-	4,244,277	339,542
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206,972	61,506	5,941,403	-	-	-	-	2,712,256	-	-	-	-	-	2,544,408	203,553
539,436	654	-	-	20,367,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,128,555	570,284
609,423	3,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,908,138	-	-	-	8,908,138	712,651
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,072,403	86,665	1,943	-	-	-	-	-	20,325,205	-	-	-	-	15,244,293	1,219,543
8,939,807	4,312,855	4,323,002	-	-	-	-	431,478	-	111,013,875	-	-	-	112,094,214	8,967,537
331,266	2,699	6,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	820,420	3,626,151	-	-	6,260,958	500,877
1,090,925	3,889,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,799,257	387,239	-	-	10,380,116	830,409
13,375,213	59,090,068	12,201,773	-	20,367,300	-	-	10,860,739	20,325,205	130,541,690	4,013,391	-	-	166,804,960	13,344,397
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,878	894	23	-	-	-	-	8,133	-	-	-	-	-	4,071	326
229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,186	3,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,647	-	-	-	-	26,735	2,139
587,289	99,340	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,631,466	-	-	-	6,656,466	532,517
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
612,835	103,922	125,023	-	-	-	-	8,133	35,647	6,631,466	-	-	-	6,687,272	534,982
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,767	-	-	-	-	-	19,384	1,551
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,298	-	391,242	-	-	-	-	7,762	-	-	-	-	-	82,129	6,570
1,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,722	-	-	-	-	120,541	9,643
62,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,827	-	-	-	131,827	10,546
40,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,079	13,526
124,909	-	391,242	-	-	-	-	46,529	160,722	131,827	-	-	-	522,961	41,837

Risk Management

Table 4.1.b: Disclosures of Net Claims Based on the Risk Weight After Considering the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018											Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	
		Net Claims after Taking into Account the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation												
		0%	20%	25%	35%	40%	45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
A Balance Sheet Exposure														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	2,994	1,128,005	-	-	-	-	-	14,173,320	-	-	-	-	7,312,261
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	47,253	5,443,567	-	-	-	-	-	3,004,977	-	-	-	-	2,591,202
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	204	7,981,430	8,888,181	8,356,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,742,950
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,617,789	-	-	-	7,617,789
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	71,748	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,601,227	-	-	-	14,700,924
9	Claims on Corporates	3,875,882	4,727,201	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,337	-	109,857,534	267,819	-	111,788,371
10	Past due Loans	4,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551,898	2,426,808	-	4,192,111
11	Other Assets	4,293,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,770,544	217,902	-	14,097,397
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	52,412,144	19,280,222	8,888,181	8,356,053	-	-	-	18,345,634	19,601,227	131,797,766	2,912,529	-	169,043,005
B Exposure on Liabilities Commitments/Contingencies in Administrative Account Transactions														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,004,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,471	-	-	-	-	88,736
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,939	-	-	-	-	48,469
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	-	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,863
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928	-	-	-	1,928
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	7,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,438	-	-	-	177,328
9	Claims on Corporates	192,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,868	-	7,245,179	-	-	7,341,112
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Administrative Account Exposure	1,206,055	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	466,278	236,438	7,247,106	-	-	7,660,437
C Counterparty Credit Risk														
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,188	-	-	-	-	21,094
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	-	292,365	-	-	-	-	-	340,493	-	-	-	-	228,719
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,274	-	-	-	15,206
6	Claims on Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,359	-	-	787,359
7	Weighted Exposure from Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,984
	Total Exposure Counterparty Credit Risk	23,561	292,365	-	-	-	-	-	382,681	20,274	787,359	-	-	1,561,362

(in million Rupiah)

Capital Expenses (RWA x 8%)	Position 31 December 2017												Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	Capital Expenses (RWA x 8%)
	Net Claims after Taking into Account the Impact of Credit Risk Mitigation													
	0%	20%	25%	35%	40%	45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others			
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
-	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
584,981	-	1,928,871	-	-	-	-	7,717,006	-	-	-	-	4,244,277	339,542	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
207,296	61,506	5,986,398	-	-	-	-	2,712,256	-	-	-	-	2,553,407	204,273	
539,436	654	-	-	20,367,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,128,555	570,284	
609,423	3,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,908,138	-	-	8,908,138	712,651	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,176,074	86,665	1,943	-	-	-	-	-	22,784,894	-	-	-	17,089,059	1,367,125	
8,943,070	4,312,855	4,323,002	-	-	-	-	431,478	-	111,060,255	-	-	112,140,594	8,971,248	
335,369	2,699	6,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	820,420	3,678,692	-	6,339,769	507,182	
1,127,792	3,895,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,121,000	397,236	-	10,716,854	857,348	
13,523,440	59,096,824	12,246,767	-	20,367,300	-	-	10,860,739	22,784,894	130,909,813	4,075,928	-	169,120,655	13,529,652	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,878	894	23	-	-	-	-	8,133	-	-	-	-	4,071	326	
229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14,186	3,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,647	-	-	-	26,735	2,139	
587,289	99,340	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,631,466	-	-	6,656,466	532,517	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
612,835	103,922	125,023	-	-	-	-	8,133	35,647	6,631,466	-	-	6,687,272	534,982	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,767	-	-	-	-	19,384	1,551	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18,298	-	391,242	-	-	-	-	7,762	-	-	-	-	82,129	6,570	
1,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,722	-	-	-	120,541	9,643	
62,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,827	-	-	131,827	10,546	
40,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,079	13,526	
124,909	-	391,242	-	-	-	-	46,529	160,722	131,827	-	-	522,961	41,837	

Risk Management

Disclosure of Net Receivable and Credit Risk Mitigation Method

Table 4.2.a. Disclosure of Net Claims and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques – Bank Only

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018					
		Net Claims	Part Guaranteed with				
			Collateral	Warranty	Credit Insurance	Others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
A Balance Sheet Exposure							
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	15,304,319	-	2,994	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	8,475,539	47,253	-	110,684	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	25,225,867	204	-	-	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	7,617,859	70	-	-	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	17,945,140	71,748	-	19	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	119,854,994	3,875,882	-	2,758	-	
10	Past due Loans	2,948,623	4,108	-	-	-	
11	Other Assets	17,854,133	-	-	-	-	
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	259,312,777	3,999,264	2,994	113,461	-	
B Exposure on Liabilities Commitments/Contingencies in Administrative Account Transactions							
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,182,237	-	1,004,766	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	97,921	982	-	-	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	14,317	-	-	-	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	1,928	-	-	-	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	244,278	7,840	-	-	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	7,629,514	192,468	-	-	-	
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Administrative Account Exposure	9,170,194	201,289	1,004,766	-	-	
C Counterparty Credit Risk							
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	42,188	-	-	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	632,858	-	-	-	-	
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	20,274	-	-	-	-	
6	Claims on Corporates	787,359	-	-	-	-	
7	Weighted Exposure from Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Exposure Counterparty Credit Risk	1,506,239	-	-	-	-	
	Total (A+B+C)	269,989,211	4,200,553	1,007,760	113,461	-	

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017							
	Part not Guaranteed	Net Claims	Part Guaranteed with				Part not Guaranteed
			Collateral	Warranty	Credit Insurance	Others	
	(8) = (3) - [(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)]	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) = (9) - [(10)+(11)+(12)+(13)]
	44,116,516	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	50,733,172
	15,301,325	9,645,877	-	-	-	-	9,645,877
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,317,602	8,715,165	61,506	-	136,164	-	8,517,495
	25,225,664	20,367,955	654	-	-	-	20,367,300
	7,617,789	8,911,414	3,276	-	-	-	8,908,138
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17,873,373	20,413,813	86,665	-	1,943	-	20,325,205
	115,976,354	120,081,210	4,312,855	-	48,836	-	115,719,519
	2,944,515	4,455,823	2,699	-	6,553	-	4,446,572
	17,823,921	14,075,737	-	-	-	-	14,075,737
	255,197,058	257,400,166	4,467,655	-	193,496	-	252,739,015
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177,471	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96,939	9,051	894	-	-	-	8,157
	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236,438	39,335	3,688	-	-	-	35,647
	7,437,046	6,855,806	99,340	-	-	-	6,756,466
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,964,139	6,904,192	103,922	-	-	-	6,800,269
	23,561	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42,188	38,767	-	-	-	-	38,767
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	632,858	399,004	-	-	-	-	399,004
	20,274	160,722	-	-	-	-	160,722
	787,359	131,827	-	-	-	-	131,827
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,506,239	730,320	-	-	-	-	730,320
	264,457,508	265,034,678	4,571,577	-	193,496	-	260,269,605

Risk Management

Table 4.2.b. Disclosure of Net Claims and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018					
		Net Claims	Part Guaranteed with				
			Collateral	Warranty	Credit Insurance	Others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
A	Balance Sheet Exposure						
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	15,304,319	-	2,994	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	8,495,797	47,253	-	110,684	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	25,225,867	204	-	-	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	7,617,859	70	-	-	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	19,672,994	71,748	-	19	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	119,895,773	3,875,882	-	2,758	-	
10	Past due Loans	2,982,814	4,108	-	-	-	
11	Other Assets	18,281,817	-	-	-	-	
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	261,593,755	3,999,264	2,994	113,461	-	
B	Exposure on Liabilities Commitments/Contingencies in Administrative Account Transactions						
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,182,237	-	1,004,766	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	97,921	982	-	-	-	
5	Claims Secured by Residential Property	14,317	-	-	-	-	
6	Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate	1,928	-	-	-	-	
7	Claims on Employees/Retirees	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	244,278	7,840	-	-	-	
9	Claims on Corporates	7,629,514	192,468	-	-	-	
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Administrative Account Exposure	9,170,194	201,289	1,004,766	-	-	
C	Counterparty Credit Risk						
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	42,188	-	-	-	-	
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Claims on Banks	632,858	-	-	-	-	
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	20,274	-	-	-	-	
6	Claims on Corporates	787,359	-	-	-	-	
7	Weighted Exposure from Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Exposure Counterparty Credit Risk	1,506,239	-	-	-	-	
	Total (A+B+C)	272,270,189	4,200,553	1,007,760	113,461	-	

*) The value of Net Claims presented in the table refers Circular Letter OJK No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the Guidelines for Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under Standardized Approach Calculation.

(in million Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017					
	Part not Guaranteed	Net Claims	Part Guaranteed with				Part not Guaranteed
			Collateral	Warranty	Credit Insurance	Others	
	(8) = (3) - [(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)]	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) = (9) - [(10)+(11)+(12)+(13)]
	44,116,516	50,733,172	-	-	-	-	50,733,172
	15,301,325	9,645,877	-	-	-	-	9,645,877
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,337,860	8,760,160	61,506	-	136,164	-	8,562,489
	25,225,664	20,367,955	654	-	-	-	20,367,300
	7,617,789	8,911,414	3,276	-	-	-	8,908,138
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,601,227	22,873,502	86,665	-	1,943	-	22,784,894
	116,017,133	120,127,589	4,312,855	-	48,836	-	115,765,899
	2,978,707	4,508,364	2,699	-	6,553	-	4,499,112
	18,281,817	14,414,233	-	-	-	-	14,414,233
	257,478,036	260,342,266	4,467,655	-	193,496	-	255,681,115
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177,471	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96,939	9,051	894	-	-	-	8,157
	14,317	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236,438	39,335	3,688	-	-	-	35,647
	7,437,046	6,855,806	99,340	-	-	-	6,756,466
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,964,139	6,904,192	103,922	-	-	-	6,800,269
	23,561	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42,188	38,767	-	-	-	-	38,767
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	632,858	399,004	-	-	-	-	399,004
	20,274	160,722	-	-	-	-	160,722
	787,359	131,827	-	-	-	-	131,827
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,506,239	730,320	-	-	-	-	730,320
	266,948,415	267,976,778	4,571,577	-	193,496	-	263,211,705

Risk Management

Disclosure of Securities Assets

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no portfolio in the form of securities.

Quantitative Disclosure of Securities Assets

Table 5.1.a. Disclosure of Asset Securitization Transactions – Bank Only

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no securities transactions for the Bank only.

Table 5.1.b. Disclosure of Asset Securitization Transactions - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

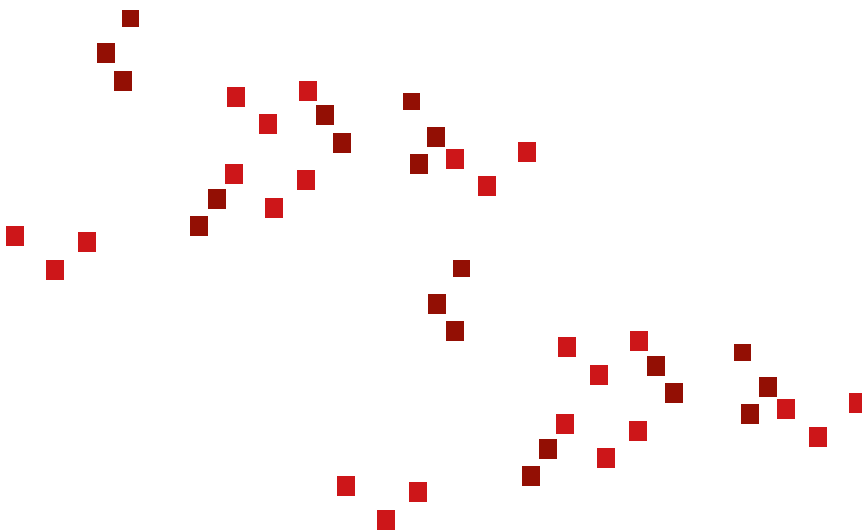
As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no securities transactions for the Bank consolidated with Subsidiaries.

Table 5.2.a. Disclosure of the Summary of Securitization Transactions Activities - Bank acts as the Initial Creditor - Bank Only

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no securities transactions whereby the Bank acts as the original creditor for the Bank only.

Table 5.2.b. Disclosure of the Summary of Securitization Transactions Activities - Bank acts as the Initial Creditor - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no securities transactions whereby the Bank acts as the original creditor for the Bank consolidated with Subsidiaries.



Calculation of RWA Credit Risk under Standard Approach – Bank Only

Table 6.1.1 Disclosure of Balance Sheet Asset Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	-	-	50,733,172	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector entities	15,304,319	7,312,860	7,312,261	9,645,877	4,244,277	4,244,277
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	8,475,539	2,643,152	2,587,150	8,715,165	2,614,719	2,544,408
5	Claims secured by residential property	25,225,867	6,742,990	6,742,950	20,367,955	7,128,784	7,128,555
6	Claims secured by commercial real estate	7,617,859	7,617,859	7,617,789	8,911,414	8,911,414	8,908,138
7	Claims on employees/retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	17,945,140	13,458,855	13,405,033	20,413,813	15,310,360	15,244,293
9	Claims on Corporates	119,854,994	115,625,681	111,747,592	120,081,210	116,446,138	112,094,214
10	Past due Loans	2,948,623	4,146,985	4,140,823	4,455,823	6,273,525	6,260,958
11	Other Assets	17,823,921	13,636,563	13,636,563	14,075,737	10,380,116	10,380,116
Total		259,312,777	171,184,945	167,190,163	257,400,166	171,309,333	166,804,960

Table 6.1.2. Disclosure of Off Balance Sheet Commitment/ Contingencies Exposure

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,182,237	289,689	88,736	-	-	-
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	97,921	48,960	48,469	9,051	4,518	4,071
5	Claims secured by residential property	14,317	2,863	2,863	-	-	-
6	Claims secured by commercial real estate	1,928	1,928	1,928	-	-	-
7	Claims on employees/retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	244,278	183,208	177,328	39,335	29,501	26,735
9	Claims on Corporates	7,629,514	7,533,580	7,341,112	6,855,806	6,755,806	6,656,466
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9,170,194	8,060,229	7,660,437	6,904,192	6,789,825	6,687,272

Risk Management

Table 6.1.3. Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector entities	42,188	21,094	21,094	38,767	19,384	19,384
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	632,858	228,719	228,719	399,004	82,129	82,129
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	20,274	15,206	15,206	160,722	120,541	120,541
6	Claims on Corporates	787,359	787,359	787,359	131,827	131,827	131,827
7	CVA risk weighted exposures	-	-	508,984	-	-	169,079
	Total	1,506,239	1,561,362	1,561,362	730,320	353,882	522,961

Table 6.1.4. Disclosure of Settlement Risk Exposure

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga as a bank only has no individual exposure which creates credit risk due to settlement risk.

Table 6.1.5. Disclosure of Securitization Risk Exposures

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has no securities exposure for the Bank only.

Table 6.1.6 Disclosure of Total Credit Risk

(in million Rupiah)

	Position 31 December 2018	Position 31 December 2017
(1)	(2)	(3)
Total Credit RWA	176,411,962	174,015,193
Total Capital Deduction Factor	-	-

Calculation of Credit Risk RWA Standardized Approach – Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

Table 6.2.1. Disclosure of Balance Sheet Asset Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	44,116,516	0	0	50,733,172	0	0
2	Claims on Public Sector entities	15,304,319	7,312,860	7,312,261	9,645,877	4,244,277	4,244,277
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Claims on Banks	8,495,797	2,647,204	2,591,202	8,760,160	2,623,718	2,553,407
5	Claims secured by residential property	25,225,867	6,742,990	6,742,950	20,367,955	7,128,784	7,128,555
6	Claims secured by commercial real estate	7,617,859	7,617,859	7,617,789	8,911,414	8,911,414	8,908,138
7	Claims on employees/retirees	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	19,672,994	14,754,745	14,700,924	22,873,502	17,155,127	17,089,059
9	Claims on Corporates	119,895,773	115,666,460	111,788,371	120,127,589	116,492,517	112,140,594
10	Past due Loans	2,982,814	4,198,272	4,192,111	4,508,364	6,352,336	6,339,769
11	Other Assets	18,281,817	14,097,397	14,097,397	14,414,233	10,716,854	10,716,854
	Total	261,593,755	173,037,787	169,043,005	260,342,266	173,625,028	169,120,655

Table 6.2.2. Disclosure of Off Balance Sheet Commitment/ Contingencies Exposure

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector Entities	1,182,237	289,689	88,736	-	-	-
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	97,921	48,960	48,469	9,051	4,518	4,071
5	Claims secured by residential property	14,317	2,863	2,863	-	-	-
6	Claims secured by commercial real estate	1,928	1,928	1,928	-	-	-
7	Claims on employees/retirees	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	244,278	183,208	177,328	39,335	29,501	26,735
9	Claims on Corporates	7,629,514	7,533,580	7,341,112	6,855,806	6,755,806	6,656,466
10	Past due Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9,170,194	8,060,229	7,660,437	6,904,192	6,789,825	6,687,272

Risk Management

Table 6.2.3. Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

No	Portfolio Category	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM	Net Claims	RWA before Recognizing CRM	RWA after Recognizing CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Claims on Sovereigns	23,561	-	-	-	-	-
2	Claims on Public Sector entities	42,188	21,094	21,094	38,767	19,384	19,384
3	Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Claims on Banks	632,858	228,719	228,719	399,004	82,129	82,129
5	Claims on Micro, Small Business and Retail Portfolio	20,274	15,206	15,206	160,722	120,541	120,541
6	Claims on Corporates	787,359	787,359	787,359	131,827	131,827	131,827
7	CVA risk weighted exposures	-	-	508,984	-	-	169,079
	Total	1,506,239	1,561,362	1,561,362	730,320	353,882	522,961

Table 6.2.4. Disclosure of Settlement Risk Exposures

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga on a consolidated basis has no exposure arising from credit risk due to settlement risk.

Table 6.2.5. Disclosure of Securitization Exposures

As of 31 December 2018, CIMB Niaga on a consolidated basis does not have securitization exposure.

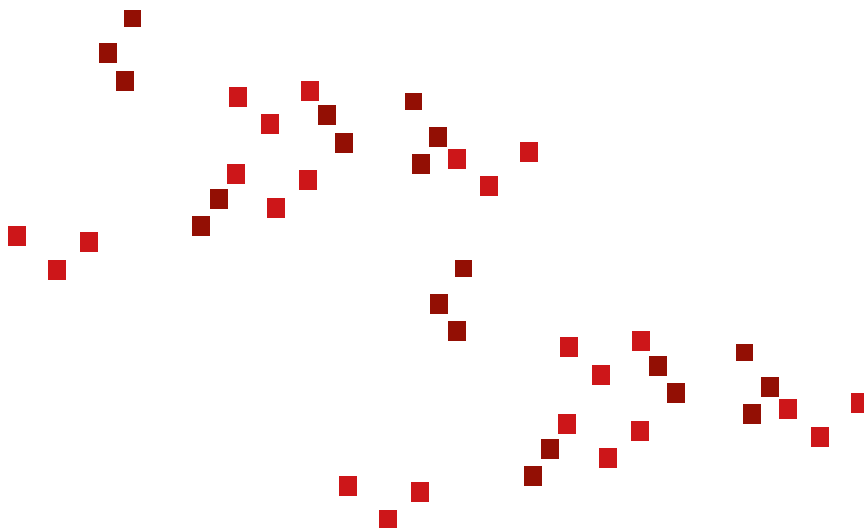


Table 6.2.6. Disclosure of Total Credit Risk

(in million Rupiah)

	Position 31 December 2018	Position 31 December 2017
(1)	(2)	(3)
Total Credit RWA	178.264.804	176.330.888
Total Capital Deduction Factor	-	-

B. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the loss due to movements in market variables, such as interest rates, exchange rates, and option prices, which could adversely impact CIMB Niaga.

Market risks are found in the Bank's functional activities, such as foreign exchange trading, securities, derivatives, money market instruments, and others. Market risk includes interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and option risk in the trading book and the banking book. Interest rate risk can also arise from differences in Bank's assets and liabilities exposures and interest rates movements, which will affect income and the economic value of Bank capital.

Market risk management, particularly the risks arise from trading book is managed by Market Risk Management (MRM) Unit and the risks arise from the banking book is managed by the Asset Liabilities Management (ALM) unit of Finance and Risk.

Governance

To create robust and effective market risk governance, the Bank has strategically implemented three lines of defense in managing market risk.

1st Line of Defence – Business Unit (BU)

Operating under the Directorate of Treasury or appointed Trading Origination Function (TOF). The Business Unit is the risk prevention unit that is responsible for ensuring that the application of policies is implemented in a proper and consistent manner, as well as ensuring the adequacy of the systems, processes and resources required in market risk management that includes identification, measurement, monitoring & control and reporting.

2nd Line of Defence – Risk Management

Conducted by Risk Management Directorate - Market Risk Management Group (MRM), which is an independent unit that is responsible for managing and controlling daily market risks and policy operations.

3rd Line of Defence – Internal Audit

Internal Audit is responsible to independently conduct reviews on the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, as well as internal control of market risk management.

The Board of Directors actively monitors market risk management through an evaluation process on the market risk management implementation through the Risk Management Committee (RMC). RMC is an executive committee responsible for managing the Bank's overall risk and establishing the acceptable frameworks, strategy, and risk appetite. The overall market risk control factors are also submitted to the Risk Monitoring Committee (KIPER), as part of the active oversight by the Board of Commissioners.

MRM is an independent unit which responsible for the ongoing process and daily market risk management and policy operations with the main duties and responsibilities are to:

1. Develop, document, implement and review (at least twice a year) and request approval for policies.
2. Review, provide feedback and recommendations on the limit structure submitted by the BU (at least once a year).

Risk Management

3. Monitor the limits utilization and conduct escalations on limit excess in accordance with established procedures
4. Develop and provide feedback and recommendations on market risk measurement methodology to assist Business Units in managing market risk.
5. Analyze and submit market risk reports to Bank senior management, including reports on risk exposure, capital adequacy and stress testing.
6. Provide input to the related committees on new product proposals that could affect the Bank's risk profile.

Meanwhile, risk management of banking book is conducted by the Finance and Risk Asset Liabilities Management (ALM) unit. The Bank is currently in the process of developing a framework, methodology, and infrastructure to prepare for its compliance with SEOJK regulation No.12/SEOJK.03/2018 regarding risk management implementation and risk measurement using standardize approach for interest rate risk in the Banking Book.

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

Market risk management is stipulated in the form of policies, procedures, risk limits and other decisions results related to market risk management. Limit and risk appetite is evaluated periodically in accordance to Bank's business environment changes.

These policies and limits are reviewed periodically to adjust to the Treasury business development in particular and market developments and internal and external regulations in general. Periodically, the risk management unit updates market risk policies to be aligned with external regulations, internal policies and Treasury business strategies.

For effective risk limit control, the Bank has established a comprehensive limit structure, in accordance with the complexity of action taken, taking into account the Bank's business objectives and risk tolerance. Market risk limits applied by the Bank include Value at Risk (VaR), sensitivity (DV01, base DV01, CR01, Vega, NOP), trigger loss, and notional size for a particular portfolio. Meanwhile, the determination of limits related to the interest rate risk in the Banking Book includes the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) limit

Risk Management Process

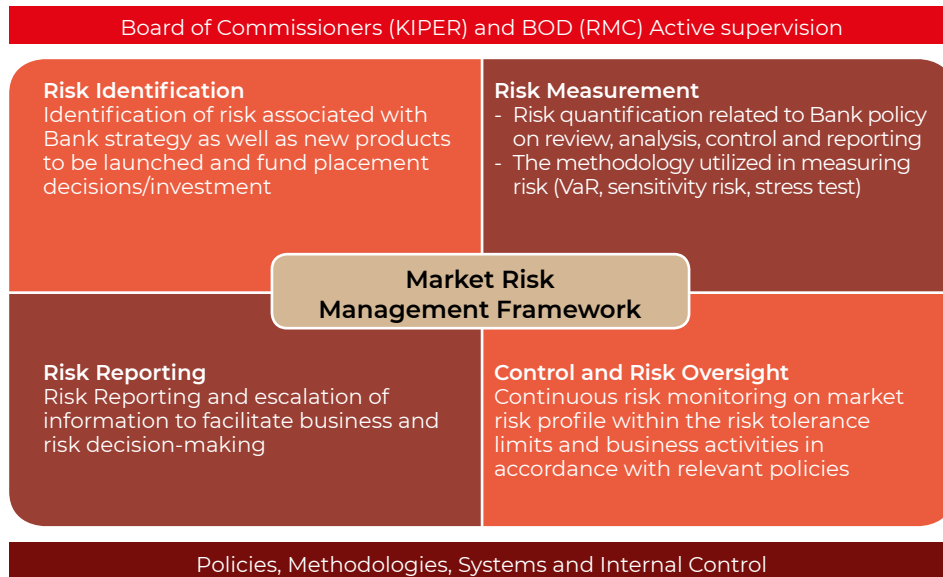
In conformity with regulatory requirements, The Bank is required to conduct a series of processes to identify, measure, monitor and control risks arising from the Bank's activities. The Risk Management Unit (SKMR) plays a role in conducting the process continuously through infrastructure development so that the market risk management can be conducted properly in accordance with the maximum limit of risk that the Bank is willing to tolerate.

Market risk management includes:

- a. Market risk management for trading book portfolios.
- b. Management of interest rate risk in the banking book.

Market risk identification processing is performed through the analysis of new products (particularly treasury products) through the approval process for the new product, which is a key means of control for the Bank to identify inherent market risk to be considered and mitigated before and after the product is launched. To support strong market risks identification process, the Bank has a specific policy for the risk management of products and activities that govern the proposal, review, and approval process for the Bank's new products and activities.

The framework for market risk management processes is as follows:



A. MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT FOR THE TRADING BOOK PORTFOLIO

Periodically, the Market Risk Management (MRM) Unit monitors limit compliance to exchange rate risk and interest rate risk, where limit breaches will be reported to the relevant unit and the Board of Directors to be followed up.

The Bank's market risk management process is also supported by an adequate market risk management information system to provide comprehensive and integrated market risk reports. Reporting and monitoring of market risk is conducted periodically by the MRM unit as an independent unit. This is also supported by competent human resources in risk management responsibilities, both in terms of quantity and quality.

In managing market risk for trading book portfolio, the Bank uses internal sensitivity analysis, which is the change in portfolio's value due to the movement of one independent market variable, such as DV01 and DV01 of instrument portfolios related to interest rates, net open position for

foreign exchange, and Vega for option portfolios. In addition to sensitivity analysis, the Bank uses the Value at Risk (VaR) calculation in assessing the market risk.

Portfolios included in the Value at Risk (VaR) assessment include securities, foreign exchange and derivatives. The VaR calculation method is using a historical simulation, reviewed periodically with the assumption that the value of an asset yield in the past may be used to predict the potential risks in the future. The Historical Simulation VaR method does not require assumptions regarding the distribution of asset yield. The valuation method on fair value measurement of an instrument is performed using the available market price (mark to market) or using theoretical price calculations in illiquid market conditions (mark to model).

CIMB Niaga uses the VaR calculations to internally evaluates market risk on a daily basis with a VaR assessment with a confidence level of 99.7% (ninety nine point seven percent).

Risk Management

The calculation of market risk for Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) purposes uses the standard method, which includes the calculation of interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and option risk.

Market risks are required to be calculated in capital charges for the standardized approach are:

1. Financial instrument positions in the trading book that are exposed to interest rate risk.
2. Foreign exchange position in the trading book and banking book that are exposed to foreign exchange risk.
3. Option positions with underlying interest rates and / or foreign exchange in the trading book

For the purposes of minimum capital calculation using the standard method, the Bank calculates all financial instruments position in a trading book which exposed to interest rate risk such as securities portfolios, as well as other derivatives such as FX Forward, FX Swap, IRS/CCS, IR Future, etc. While for option positions, the Bank calculates all option positions on the trading book portfolio with underlying interest rates and foreign exchange. For exchange rate risk, the Bank calculates all on and off balance sheet positions, both in the trading book and banking book portfolios.

The market risk monitoring process is carried out in several stages, namely front end control and limit establishment. For front end control, the dealer serves as the primary observer of market risk arising from trading activities as well as managing the Bank's assets and liabilities. The dealers must maintain an open trading position throughout the day by monitoring the limits that have been set by management.

The MRM monitors trading limits breaches on a daily basis. Limit setting serves to limit the concentration of risk exposure to a particular position, type of risk, type of instrument and / or market. Limits are established based on the Bank's risk tolerance by taking into account the profit targets from trading activities.

The strategy adopted by CIMB Niaga in market risk management process is conservative. This is conducted through hedging, squaring position, back-to-back and other strategies for the off-setting of a transaction / position that has market risk exposure and can be used for risk transfer processes. The bank only enter deals that align with its risk appetite and business strategy.

B. INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN BANKING BOOK

CIMB Niaga measures the interest rate risk in the banking book arising from differences in interest rate changes and cash flow (repricing risk), interest rate correlation changes from a yield curve with different positions that affect Bank's activity (basis risk), interest rate correlation changes on maturity range (yield curve risk), and interest rates regarding options embedded in banking book product (option risk).

CIMB Niaga measures interest rate risk exposures, both from the revenue and the economic perspective, using several potential interest rate scenarios, including stress conditions. The measurement approaches that can be used to analyze interest rate risk exposures, are repricing gap analysis, PVBP, static simulation of Economic Value of Equity (EVE). In calculating EVE, the Bank applies a methodology of cash flow behavior for products that have no maturity, and has also taken into account prepayment cash flow assumptions / projections of the loan products which required by the regulator.

The scenario used in static simulation of Economic Value of Equity (EVE) is parallel interest rate shifts up/down, short rate up/down, flatten and steepen. While the assumption of interest rates changes for calculating capital adequacy purposes already adopt the standard assumptions from OJK.

Backtesting

Backtesting is performed by historically comparing the VaR calculation and actual losses by using the Model Verification Based on Failure Test, namely by calculating a number of observations in which the value of the losses exceeds the VaR for an observed portfolio during the observation period. This model is more historical and non parametric calculation. If the acceptable error level is breached, it is possible that its VaR model is inaccurate. In addition, backtesting results are reported periodically to RMC. Model Validation used in risk assessment is conducted at regular intervals of at least once a year, or in the event of modifications in the model, due to structural and significant market changes, or portfolio composition changes which may cause the model to not measure all material market risk factors or the model has become irrelevant.

Stress Testing

CIMB Niaga periodically conducts stress testing to estimate its potential losses during abnormal market conditions in order to observe Treasury performance sensitivity to changes in risk factors and identify significant impacts on the Bank's portfolio.

In the stress testing exercise, a risk measurement system must be flexible enough to facilitate the variety of scenarios, including the largest historical

market moves in the past. The assumptions used in stress testing must be carefully developed to examine the Treasury's portfolio trend.

Stress testing is performed quantitatively through the identification of various possible crisis scenarios that could adversely impact the Bank, including income and capital. Stress testing is performed on all trading book portfolios that exposed to interest rate risk and the trading book and banking book portfolios that exposed to exchange rate risk by taking into account market risk aspects and liquidity aspects assuming market disturbances.

Internal Control

The Bank periodically reviews the adequacy of the policies and procedures. The assessment of policy adequacy and its implementation is conducted by an independent party, namely the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI), who also informs the management and the Audit Committee for further actions. Information related to market risk exposures is consolidated and reported by units in charge of finance and accounting.

Internal Audit conducts reviews on the market risk management on a regular basis at least once a year through the internal audit process. The review covers the activities of the Market Risk Management Unit and operational business units

Risk Management

that are related to market risk management. The review includes:

- Adequacy of market risk management documentation (including internal models).
- Approval process of significant changes in market risk management.
- Integrity of market risk management information systems.
- Market Risk Management (MRM) Unit organization, including the duties and responsibilities, independence, and adequacy of human resources.
- Integration of market risk measurement into the daily risk management process.
- Scope of products and/or financial instruments exposed to market risk using internal models.
- Verification of consistency, accuracy, independence, and reliability of data sources

used in internal models.

- Accuracy and completeness of data for risk measurement.
- Internal approval process for the utilization models / assessment techniques (valuation).
- Accuracy of valuation results.
- Accuracy and adequacy of various volatility and correlation assumptions.
- Verification of internal validation processes and backtesting processes.

Internal Audit is required to document all reviews performed. In addition, according to regulations concerning the implementation of the Bank's internal audit function, Internal Audit is required to submit internal audit implementation report to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

Market Risk Quantitatives Disclosures

Table 7.1. Disclosure of Market Risks Using the Standardized Method

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Risk Type	Position 31 December 2018				Position 31 December 2017				
		Bank Only		Consolidated		Bank Only		Consolidated		
		Capital Charges	RWA	Capital Charges	RWA	Capital Charges	RWA	Capital Charges	RWA	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1	Interest Rate Risk									
	a. Specific Risk	4,415	55,186	4,415	55,186	15,215	190,182	15,215	190,182	
	b. General Risk	96,616	1,207,704	96,616	1,207,704	148,181	1,852,261	148,181	1,852,261	
2	Exchange Rate Risk	37,615	470,189	37,615	470,189	23,582	294,774	23,582	294,774	
3	Equity Risk *)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Commodity Risk *)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Option Risk	16,754	209,425	16,754	209,425	29,044	363,051	29,044	363,051	
	Total	155,400	1,942,505	155,400	1,942,505	216,021	2,700,267	216,021	2,700,267	

*) For banks with subsidiaries exposure to market risk

Table 7.2. Disclosure of Interest Rate Risk Exposure in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

(in million Rupiah)

Currency	Interest Rate Shock Scenarios	Economic Value	Capital	Percentage of EVE against Capital
IDR	Up 400bps	(476,972)	36,778,741	-1.30%
IDR	Down 400bps	732,531	36,778,741	1.99%
USD	Up 200bps	152,816	36,778,741	0.42%
USD	Down 200bps	(148,393)	36,778,741	-0.40%

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is caused by the inability of the Bank to meet its maturing from cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without disrupting Bank's activities and financial condition.

Liquidity Risk Management is performed independently by the Assets & Liabilities Risk Management under the Risk Management Directorate with Treasury Directorate and Finance Directorate in monitoring liquidity management implementation, set up limit, liquidity strategy, policies/procedures and others

Governance

Active Oversight by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors perform active monitoring in line with the Bank's liquidity risk management policies and strategies. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for maintaining liquidity risk management effectiveness and evaluating implementation by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Bank's policies and strategies, and provide approval on liquidity risk management policies and other related policies and procedures. At the Board of Commissioners level, liquidity risk management report is reported to the Board of Commissioners on regular basis through the Risk Oversight Committee (KIPER). As stipulated in Liquidity Risk

Management Policy, the Board of Commissioners plays an active leadership role such as liquidity risk management policy approval, including oversight of the emergency funding Contingency Plan management and Early Warning Signal (EWS).

The Board of Directors through Asset & Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which consists of Directors and executive officers, manage the Bank's balance sheet by taking into account liquidity risk in accordance with the accepted risk limits and optimizing the Bank's income through Net Interest Income. These risk limits are determined based on internal risk tolerance and based on regulation by considering the Bank's business strategy, market conditions, financial conditions and bank funding capacity. Then it is stipulated in the form of liquidity risk management policies and procedures to ensure that current and future funding needs can be met both in normal and crisis conditions.

In addition, ALCO is also responsible for validating the Bank's liquidity risk management policy, risk level tolerance approvals and other important procedures related to liquidity risk management that regulate or affect the Bank's risk profile. The liquidity risk profile is reported to ALCO, Senior Management and regulator periodically and on ad-hoc basis, if necessary.

ALCO provides recommendations and makes decisions to ensure that liquidity risk is managed properly in normal and crisis conditions. This

Risk Management

supervision is in line with the Liquidity Risk Management requirement under SEBI 16/11 / DPNP / 2009 and SEOJK No. 34 / SEOJK.03 / 2016. ALCO's decision on assets and liabilities management are applied and implemented by all related units.

The monitoring process and liquidity management direction is conducted intensively. This is reflected on ALCO meeting in weekly basis, where short-term actions and monitoring processes are discussed, so that the liquidity movement is actively monitored and conducted in periodic basis on short period of time. It is intended that monitoring and reporting as well as strategic actions can be decided immediately to reduce potential liquidity risks.

The Board of Directors ensures liquidity risk structure has clear lines of authority and responsibility at all levels of management to maintain continuous awareness on Bank's performance and overall liquidity risk profile. The ALM (Asset Liability Management) Unit monitors liquidity risk together with other relevant units and reports to the Asset & Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

CIMB Niaga has an adequate policies and procedures for liquidity risk management. The policy is developed by the Risk Management Unit together with other related units, include, among others: liquidity risk management policy, escalation procedures, liquidity funding contingency plans, liquidity risk reporting procedures and normal business conditions assumptions, Behavioral Cash Flow Liquidity Modeling and Liquidity Ratios Reporting Procedures required by the Regulator. Policies and procedures are derived from the

Regulatory Requirements and serve as guidelines for the Bank in managing liquidity risk.

CIMB Niaga establishes liquidity risk limits and liquidity risk parameters in accordance with risk appetite level among others based on liquidity gap analysis under normal and stress conditions, as well as liquidity ratio analysis.

Aligned with liquidity risk policy, a three-level structure risk policy is designed to facilitate the effective application of a comprehensive liquidity risk management framework to distinguish different types of policies, risk limits or Management Action Triggers ("MAT"), and procedures or technical guidelines for liquidity risk management.

Policy and procedures sufficiency reviews are conducted periodically and approved by management according to the approval level. Document policy must be approved up to the Board of Commissioners, for the Sub Policies and Procedures approved by ALCO and related Directors. Assessment on the adequacy of the policy and its implementation is conducted by an independent party, namely Internal Audit Unit (IA) and the review result are submitted to the management and the Audit Committee for further action. It reflects the active involvement and supervision on managing liquidity risk.

Funding Strategy

In liquidity management, Bank strives to meet its funding needs in sustainable manner by applying strategies that support continuity and stability in fund management. Therefore, the Bank always strives to improve stability and sustainability funding. The Bank focuses on CASA through Retail/ SME segment to maintain stability and costs funding. Within the past year, there was increasing

trend in retail third party funds which is expected to improve.

The growth of stable and low-cost third party funds continues to be pursued by improving the features of third-party fund products, so customers are expected to use existing funding products as a needs for feature services that provided and not simply to expect economic incentives.

The ease of making self-transactions continues to be developed through improving digital banking services so that customers can easily access various of Bank's funding services products. These actions are performed as Bank's motto implementation, "Forward Bank".

The Bank continues to improve the growth of third party funds from the Retail or Individual segment. This is due to historical monitoring, this third party fund has low volatility, aligned with BASEL III LCR and NSFR's weight.

Risk Management Process

Since 2012, the Bank has successfully implemented system infrastructure that can perform liquidity gap calculation from detailed data sources, covering all balance sheet positions and administrative accounts.

Risk Identification and Assessment

The process of identifying and measuring liquidity risk is conducted through the following methods:

1. Liquidity Gap Analysis under Normal and Stress (Crisis) Business Conditions

Liquidity risk is monitored and managed on a cash flow projection (liquidity gap) basis as the primary assessment. The Banks must assess and project cash flows arising from maturity profiles as well as behavior of assets, liabilities,

administrative accounts commitments and its derivatives in several gap periods.

The liquidity risk assessment tools are available under both normal and stressed conditions (crisis). The Bank should be able to cover cash outflows through cash inflows during the upcoming 30 day period.

Normal conditions analysis is defined where cash outflows and cash inflows are running normally, where everything operates based on general or behavioral habits, in business-as-usual situations, third party funds growth continues to increase and interbank transactions is exercised at fair interest rates. While stressed or crisis conditions occur where there is an unexpected cash outflows event, such as significant increase in funds withdrawal from customer account and cancellation of cash inflow from debtor loan repayments that require the Bank to sell liquid assets to cover the mismatches. The adequacy of liquid asset components to meet cash flow mismatch will define Bank's benchmark in normal conditions.

2. Liquidity Ratios

The liquidity ratio is an integral part of the liquidity risk management tools in to cash flow mismatch positions/liquidity gaps. The liquidity ratios monitored include: ratio of liquid assets to liquid liabilities, funding concentration ratio, liquid asset adequacy ratio and Basel III liquidity ratio, which is Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

3. Risk Monitoring

CIMB Niaga monitors liquidity indicators required by internal and external requirements in periodic basis and it reported to management.

Risk Management

This report purpose is to monitor existing liquidity conditions and as a basis if indicator change. As stated before, these indicators have limits that cannot be exceeded and escalation process in place if these limits are breached. The escalation process has hierarchy level from the senior management to the ALCO.

In addition, Bank has Early Warning System (EWS), which informs and alerts management earlier in case deterioration of conditions that could negatively impact Bank's liquidity position. EWS is an assessment methodology that can be used to detect a liquidity problem, and evaluate Bank's funding needs and strategies when liquidity crisis occurred. Basically, EWS provides indicators and reports on a daily basis, such as macro indicators movement, banking and financial system indicators, and reported indicators based on events that can provide signal of the Bank's financial strength and stability. The indicators are selected based on their impact on the financial system by using empirical studies. As with other liquidity indicators, EWS is reviewed in a regular basis. This review can be in the form of a review of existing indicator or the limits itself. It aims to update all existing indicators so that always refer to the current conditions. Indicators in Early Warning Signal (EWS) are indicators that monitored in order to provide information on crisis indication. The established of EWS indicators is part of the Contingency Funding Plan procedure which must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

The purpose of EWS is to assist management in determining preventive steps to ensure that Bank's liquidity is at the expected level considering liquidity can not be build in a short amount of time. In addition, the EWS helps to prevent the Bank from falling into a bad liquidity crisis that could affect Bank's ability to access existing funding sources, as well as assisting management in determining remedial strategies to maximize the liquidity of assets and the stability of liabilities.

In terms of liquidity risk reporting, the Bank must ensure the deployment of adequate management information system to meet a variety of reporting requirements.

Analysis on the Adequacy of the Bank's managed liquidity in Stress Testing Scenarios

Stress testing is conducted to evaluate the Bank's resilience in facing an extreme scenario that caused by internally (Idiosyncratic) or overall market impact (Marketwide). This is an extraordinary event which might occur. For Banks, stress testing has the purpose to estimate the amount of loss, liquidity's resilience, Bank's capital adequacy in absorbing losses and identifying actions that must be taken to mitigate the possibility of stress conditions.

To identify potential losses impact, liquidity resilience and capital adequacy, Bank conducts stress testing based on scenarios, comprehensive models and measurable calculation systems. The stress testing model covers the primary types of risks, namely credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. For liquidity risk, the scenario includes both

internal scenarios and market-wide scenarios. This will have an impact on the stress mitigation measures that to be selected, An idiosyncratic stress scenario is when only the Bank itself is experiencing liquidity difficulties, but the overall market operates relatively normal. While under systemic or Market Wide stress condition, the industry and the market experience pressure in terms of liquidity. Simulations are conducted on a regular and as needed basis in order to ensure that the managed liquidity conditions are always within the required limits.

Basically, the liquidity stress scenario is assuming increased outflows from the Bank beyond the normal limit, decreased inflows due to counterparty defaults and the decreasing market prices of the liquid assets that owned by the Bank.

These assumptions are regularly reviewed and approved by management through the ALCO

meeting. The stress testing result are discussed in the ALCO forum, and if the test results are below the limit, then the corrective actions will determined.

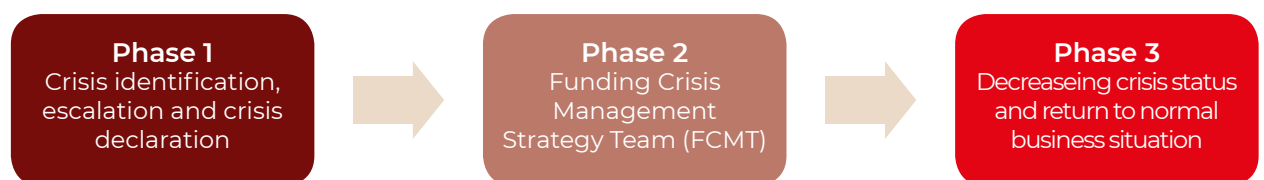
Emergency Contingency Funding Plan

The Emergency Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is one component of the Bank's Liquidity Risk Management Policy, which is a compilation of policies, procedures and action plans that are treated as procedures and operations guidelines in the event of crisis or stress conditions. This aims to avoid, minimize or manage potential confusion about what actions should be taken when a liquidity crisis occurs. The CFP policy is reviewed on an annual basis.

Early Warning Signal indicators are part of the Emergency Contingency Funding Plan. EWS is monitored on a daily basis and becomes the trigger for the implementation of Emergency Contingency Funding Plan that has been prepared.

In the event of a crisis, the Bank must activate the CFP procedure and become self-sufficient during that period. The bank has been testing the CFP to ensure the established procedures can be run in a real crisis situations. The Bank has established a Funding Crisis Management Team (FCMT) consisting of all directors plus several Senior Management. Accordingly, it is expected that decisions in FCMT can be promptly implemented and delivered throughout all divisions.

The bank regularly conducts tests on the CFP Policy once a year, expecting that all relevant parties will be able to make quick and accurate decisions and implement them in the event of a crisis.



Risk Management

Risk Reporting

CIMB Niaga prepares daily liquidity gap reports by using contractual cash flows and behavioral cash flows on the balance sheet, monitoring daily liquidity ratios and Early Warning Systems (EWS). ALM Risk must inform each significant trend in these ratios to senior management.

All forms of exceeding limits and ratification report (if any) are reported to ALCO maximum 24 hours after the limits breached. This is designed so that management can get information faster and can immediately provide responses if needed.

BASEL III Implementation

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Reporting

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) adequacy report is currently conducted on a monthly basis according to POJK No. 42 / POJK.03 / 2015 regarding Obligation to Liquidity Coverage Ratio fulfillment. Also referring to POJK No. 32 / POJK.03 / 2016 regarding Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports, in which Bank is required to convey information concerning their Liquidity ratios to the public. The Bank regularly submits the LCR figures to the OJK through the Online Reporting and to the public through the Bank's official web sites on a quarterly basis. The LCR figures are always maintained above the limits set by the regulator and follow the established guidelines criteria.

Since 2017, the regulator has implemented overall balance sheet measurement through the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) by limit set up that must be achieved by the Bank. With NSFR, measurement of liquidity ratio management adequacy can be shown structurally with a longer time horizon than LCR.

In LCR, the Bank is pushed to be able to survive for the next 30 days if any liquidity pressure occurs. Bank is expected to survive by managing High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) which can be immediately disbursed. Liquidity pressure can occur if withdrawal of third party funds is higher compared to normal conditions

and the number of existing withdrawals is based on determined reference according to customer segmentation criteria owned by the Bank.

CIMB Niaga has implemented automated calculation system since February 2017. With this implementation, the Bank can promptly identify the liquidity ratios which need to be monitored and take an action if needed. The existing system can produce calculations on a daily basis as required by the Regulator.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Reporting

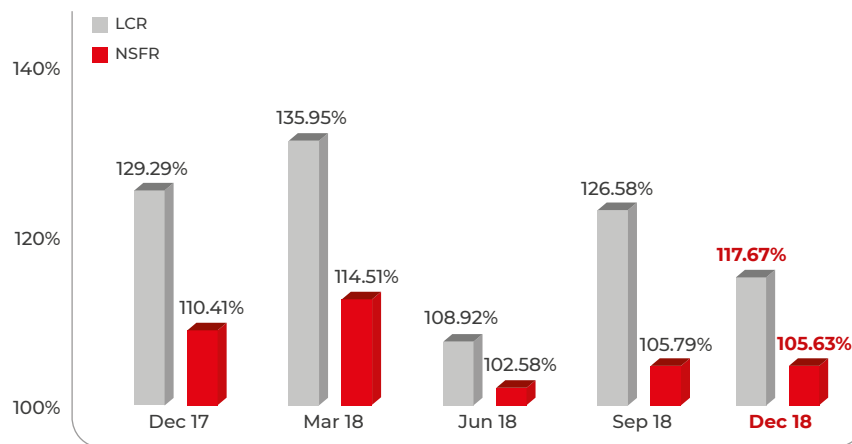
In addition to LCR, the implementation of BASEL III regarding monitoring liquidity risk, the Bank is also expected to monitor the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) adequacy, which in POJK No.50/POJK.03/2017 regarding the criteria for grouping the components of balance sheet included in the NSFR calculation as well as the weights imposed. It is stipulated that NSFR implementation will come into effect in 2018. Banks with certain criteria are required to conduct calculations test and report to OJK.

Unlike LCR, in NSFR, Bank is required to manage Assets and Liabilities suitability based on established risk criteria, where it is emphasized that funding from high volatility customers must be channeled into short-term assets which can be disbursed at any time. Banks can channel credit loans with a longer period of time if they have stability or long-term funding adequacy.

Bank's readiness in terms of NSFR figures report is conducted by developing calculation automation system that is expected to generate accurate and fast NSFR figures. During 2018, the Bank always submit the NSFR report on time as required by Regulator. Submission of NSFR reports is still conducted offline until the Regulator's system is ready to receive online reports.

The limit for the NSFR ratio is 100% since it was required by the Regulator. As for LCR in 2018, the limit that must be maintained is 90%. This limit becomes 100% at the end of December 2018. During 2018, the Bank always maintained both ratios above the limits set by the Regulator. The Bank sets internal limits above the limits required by the Regulator.

BASEL III RATIO'S



As explained earlier, the majority of Third Party Funds composition owned by the Bank is coming from Retail and SME customers, followed by Wholesale or Corporations.

The Bank continues to improve the Stable structure funding and Operational based on the BASEL III criteria requirement, since Stable funding and Operational has low volatility and not sensitive to the interest rates offered.

It is expected, by continuing to increase the Stable funding and Operational component, the Bank will get benefit on maintaining the existing BASEL III ratio and increasing net interest income.

Risk Control

CIMB Niaga sets an appropriate liquidity risk tolerance that reflects the Bank's level of liquidity risk acceptable by management. The level of risk tolerance also acts as a control mechanism for liquidity risk exposure and

susceptibility. Liquidity risk tolerance is approved by ALCO and notified to the Board of Directors.

Escalation on liquidity risk tolerance limits is adjusted to its tolerance level, and stages of escalation at each tolerance level are different. Liquidity risk tolerance is stated quantitatively in the Bank's limit system, referred to as: Regulator Limit, RED Limit, Amber Limit and Green Limit.

Internal tolerance limits are prepared as tolerance limits that must be maintained at all times. To control position, both for Cumulative net cashflow mismatch or liquidity Gap (using behavioral cash flow) as well as other liquidity ratios component such as Total Liquid Assets on Total Assets, Net Interbank ratio, concentration of third party funds and several liquidity ratios components.

In determining internal tolerance for liquidity, the Bank considers several factors, which are historical position mismatch and use of tolerance limits, funding

Risk Management

capacity, diversification of funds, market conditions and stress liquidity analysis.

Compliance with the liquidity tolerance limits and the latest conditions must be reported to ALCO, at least on a monthly basis. When the liquidity tolerance limit is exceeded, the Bank will take the necessary corrective actions to maintain the limit with the senior management approval, as stipulated in escalation procedures and liquidity risk reporting. All exceeded limits and corrective actions are well documented.

The internal tolerance limits is reviewed at least once a year to ensure compliance and alignment with the Bank's risk appetite, funding capacity, changes in market conditions and business strategies from time to time.

Regulator Limit	Limit are specified by regulator on the components of liquidity ratio that are not to be exceeded.
RED Limit	Limit are specified by internal and specified in Bank's Risk Appetite. Corrective action must be taken by management level.
AMBER Limit	Serves as a soft trigger of liquidity ratio and required corrective action.
GREEN Limit	Limit are maintained by Bank on the specified components of liquidity ratio.

Liquid Asset

The Bank manages liquid asset components both in the form of short-term and long-term liquid assets. Short-term liquid assets are liquidity reserves managed by banks to secure the bank's operational

needs. While long-term liquid assets are components of assets that can be disbursed at any time and can be accepted by the market as a liquid tool if the bank requires significant liquidity, particularly in the event of unexpected conditions. The limit of managed liquid assets is adjusted to the criteria and character of third party funds managed. Monitoring the adequacy of liquid assets is conducted based on liquidity ratios from regulators and internal policies.

With the enforcement of the LCR rules, the Bank monitors the adequacy of liquid assets for potential cash outflows over the next 30 days. The bank also adjusts the liquidity instrument criteria to be managed. The composition liquidity management between Level 1 and Level 2 is always maintained by monitoring the adequacy and benefits provided with the constraints of fulfilling LCR figures above the set limits.

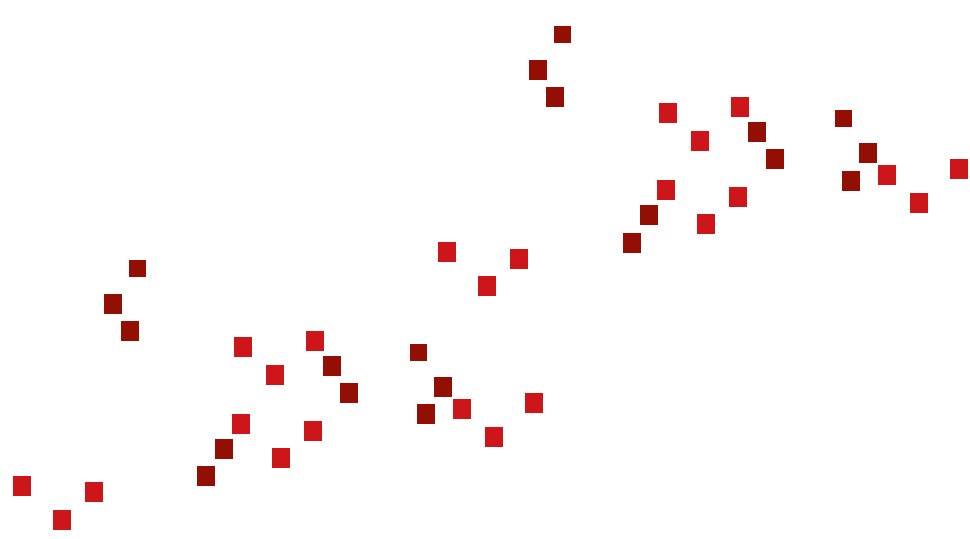
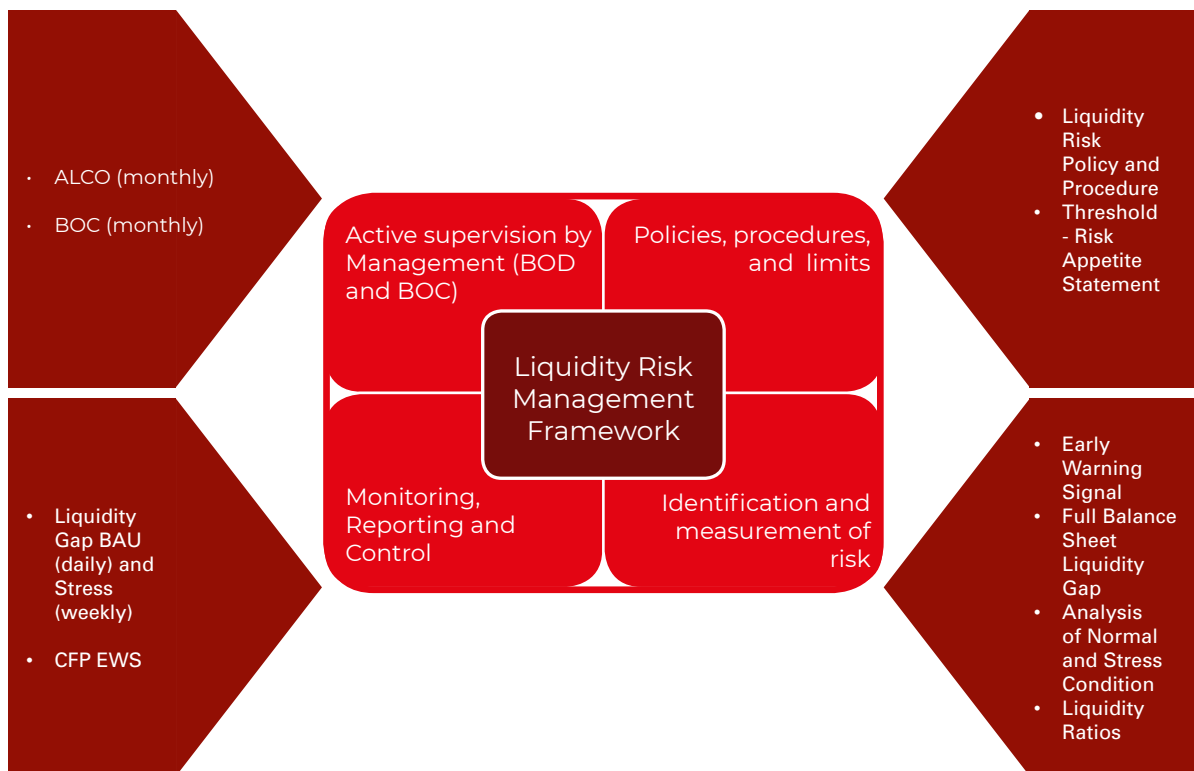
Statutory Reserves (GWM)

The Bank has fulfilled its main Statutory Reserve requirement (GWM) in accordance with regulatory requirements to maintain a certain minimum deposits reserve requirement at the Central Bank based on the percentage of the Bank's Third Party Funds held by the Bank. The Bank has also comply with the secondary statutory reserves requirement to have a a minimum amount of liquid assets as prescribed by regulators.

Internal Control

An assessment of the policy adequacy and its implementation is independently conducted by the Internal Audit Unit, to be submitted to the management and the Audit Committee for further action.

The following is a brief illustration of the Bank’s liquidity risk management framework:



Risk Management

Quantitative Liquidity Risk Disclosures

Table 8.1.a. Disclosure of Rupiah Maturity Profile - Bank Only

No.	Account		Position 31 December 2018					
			Balance	Maturity *)				
				< 1 Month	> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
I BALANCE SHEET								
A. Asset								
	1.	Cash	3,822,255	3,822,255	-	-	-	
	2.	Placement with Bank Indonesia	12,632,930	12,632,930	-	-	-	
	3.	Placement with Other Banks	413,329	413,329	-	-	-	
	4.	Marketable Securities	29,016,625	1,080,542	1,007,236	5,529,959	2,321,960	
	5.	Loans	161,691,395	26,854,904	16,313,125	13,959,441	16,453,630	
	6.	Other Assets	5,374,828	3,292,813	817,317	551,020	59,668	
	7.	Others	14,794,149	-	-	-	-	
	Total Asset		227,745,511	48,096,773	18,137,678	20,040,420	18,835,258	
B. Liabilities								
	1.	Third Party Fund	152,044,876	114,004,747	18,082,393	7,165,327	4,508,043	
	2.	Obligations to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	
	3.	Obligations to Other Banks	2,541,878	2,465,896	13,566	25,082	34,334	
	4.	Marketable securities issued	17,210,657	11,940,900	-	1,586,831	-	
	5.	Borrowings	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	
	6.	Other Liabilities	10,422,746	4,408,477	794,189	2,287,934	21,556	
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Liabilities		182,320,157	132,820,020	18,990,148	11,065,174	4,563,933	
	Difference of Assets and Liabilities		45,425,354	(84,723,247)	(852,470)	8,975,246	14,271,325	
II ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT								
A. Administrative Account Receivables								
	1.	Commitment	-	-	-	-	-	
	2.	Contingency	554,789	554,789	-	-	-	
	Total Administrative Account Receivables		554,789	554,789	-	-	-	
B. Administrative Account Liabilities								
	1.	Commitment	57,969,243	7,490,055	10,820,498	12,114,575	11,645,685	
	2.	Contingency	3,545,590	569,079	1,174,072	751,788	714,735	
	Total Administrative Account Payable		61,514,833	8,059,134	11,994,570	12,866,363	12,360,420	
	Difference of Receivables and Liabilities in the Administrative Account		(60,960,044)	(7,504,345)	(11,994,570)	(12,866,363)	(12,360,420)	
	Difference [(IA-IB)+(IIA-IIB)]		(15,534,690)	(92,227,592)	(12,847,040)	(3,891,117)	1,910,905	
	Cumulative Difference			(92,227,592)	(105,074,632)	(108,965,749)	(107,054,844)	

*) According to regulatory requirement

(in million Rupiah)

Position 31 December 2017							
	> 12 Months	Balance	Maturity *)				
			< 1 Month	> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	> 12 Months
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	-	3,428,215	3,428,215	-	-	-	-
	-	16,564,125	16,564,125	-	-	-	-
	-	299,199	299,199	-	-	-	-
	19,076,928	34,507,915	817,768	3,848,825	3,311,792	4,873,463	21,656,067
	88,110,295	155,588,252	25,256,276	15,006,157	12,066,020	13,951,653	89,308,146
	654,010	4,337,700	3,147,909	593,470	506,809	27,753	61,759
	14,794,149	11,484,013	-	-	-	-	11,484,013
	122,635,382	226,209,419	49,513,492	19,448,452	15,884,621	18,852,869	122,509,985
	8,284,366	149,769,814	121,295,062	14,586,199	3,192,157	5,758,204	4,938,192
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,000	5,973,971	5,183,709	267,506	1,442,427	-	(919,671)
	3,682,926	14,782,316	4,965,571	-	1,829,804	-	7,986,941
	-	1,285,001	1	825,000	-	460,000	-
	2,910,590	9,127,981	3,810,185	843,605	3,218,838	4,962	1,250,391
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,880,882	180,939,083	135,254,528	16,522,310	9,683,226	6,223,166	13,255,853
	107,754,500	45,270,336	(85,741,036)	2,926,142	6,201,395	12,629,703	109,254,132
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	951,455	951,455	-	-	-	-
	-	951,455	951,455	-	-	-	-
	15,898,430	49,187,164	6,229,902	8,483,917	7,110,865	12,950,689	14,411,791
	335,916	3,966,555	1,350,246	762,286	821,070	859,180	173,773
	16,234,346	53,153,719	7,580,148	9,246,203	7,931,935	13,809,869	14,585,564
	(16,234,346)	(52,202,264)	(6,628,693)	(9,246,203)	(7,931,935)	(13,809,869)	(14,585,564)
	91,520,154	(6,931,928)	(92,369,729)	(6,320,061)	(1,730,540)	(1,180,166)	94,668,568
	(15,534,690)		(92,369,729)	(98,689,790)	(100,420,330)	(101,600,496)	(6,931,928)

Risk Management

Table 8.1.b. Disclosure of Rupiah Maturity Profile - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Account		Position 31 December 2018				
			Balance	Maturity *)			
				< 1 Month	> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
I BALANCE SHEET							
A. Asset							
	1.	Cash	3,825,011	3,825,011	-	-	-
	2.	Placement with Bank Indonesia	12,632,930	12,632,930	-	-	-
	3.	Placement with Other Banks	483,087	483,087	-	-	-
	4.	Marketable Securities	29,016,625	1,080,542	1,007,236	5,529,959	2,321,960
	5.	Loans	163,645,144	26,900,172	16,608,225	14,690,547	16,453,630
	6.	Other Assets	5,786,077	3,704,062	817,317	551,020	59,668
	7.	Others	14,018,449	-	-	-	-
		Total Asset	229,407,323	48,625,804	18,432,778	20,771,526	18,835,258
B. Liabilities							
	1.	Third Party Fund	151,975,085	113,934,956	18,082,393	7,165,327	4,508,043
	2.	Obligations to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-
	3.	Obligations to Other Banks	2,541,878	2,465,896	13,566	25,082	34,334
	4.	Marketable securities issued	17,210,657	11,940,900	-	1,586,831	-
	5.	Borrowings	370,877	-	100,000	65,614	136,511
	6.	Other Liabilities	11,103,057	4,602,396	794,189	2,755,983	21,556
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-
		Total Liabilities	183,201,554	132,944,148	18,990,148	11,598,837	4,700,444
		Difference of Assets and Liabilities	46,205,769	(84,318,344)	(557,370)	9,172,689	14,134,814
II ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT							
A. Administrative Account Receivables							
	1.	Commitment	-	-	-	-	-
	2.	Contingency	554,789	554,789	-	-	-
		Total Administrative Account Receivables	554,789	554,789	-	-	-
B. Administrative Account Liabilities							
	1.	Commitment	57,969,243	7,490,055	10,820,498	12,114,575	11,645,685
	2.	Contingency	3,545,590	569,079	1,174,072	751,788	714,735
		Total Administrative Account Payable	61,514,833	8,059,134	11,994,570	12,866,363	12,360,420
		Difference of Receivables and Liabilities in the Administrative Account	(60,960,044)	(7,504,345)	(11,994,570)	(12,866,363)	(12,360,420)
		Difference [(IA-IB)+(IIA-IIB)]	(14,754,275)	(91,822,689)	(12,551,940)	(3,693,674)	1,774,394
		Cumulative Difference	(91,822,689)	(104,374,629)	(108,068,303)	(106,293,909)	

*) According to regulatory requirement

(in million Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017					
		Balance	Maturity *)				
> 12 Months	< 1 Month		> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	> 12 Months	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
-	3,434,971	3,434,971	-	-	-	-	
-	16,564,125	16,057,681	506,444	-	-	-	
-	344,194	344,194	-	-	-	-	
19,076,928	34,507,915	817,768	3,848,825	3,311,792	4,873,463	21,656,067	
88,992,570	158,429,544	25,210,557	15,418,880	13,195,563	13,703,442	90,901,102	
654,010	4,584,962	3,395,171	593,470	506,809	27,753	61,759	
14,018,449	10,843,855	-	-	-	-	10,843,855	
122,741,957	228,709,566	49,260,342	20,367,619	17,014,164	18,604,658	123,462,783	
8,284,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	149,631,781	121,157,029	14,586,199	3,192,157	5,758,204	4,938,192	
3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,682,926	5,973,971	5,183,709	267,506	1,442,427	-	(919,671)	
68,752	14,782,316	4,965,571	-	1,829,804	-	7,986,941	
2,928,933	2,551,854	8,319	829,158	-	563,517	1,150,860	
-	9,692,810	3,981,362	843,605	3,608,219	4,962	1,254,662	
14,967,977	182,632,732	135,295,990	16,526,468	10,072,607	6,326,683	14,410,984	
107,773,980	46,076,834	(86,035,648)	3,841,151	6,941,557	12,277,975	109,051,799	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	951,455	951,455	-	-	-	-	
-	951,455	951,455	-	-	-	-	
15,898,430	49,187,164	6,229,902	8,483,917	7,110,865	12,950,689	14,411,791	
335,916	3,966,555	1,350,246	762,286	821,070	859,180	173,773	
16,234,346	53,153,719	7,580,148	9,246,203	7,931,935	13,809,869	14,585,564	
(16,234,346)	(52,202,264)	(6,628,693)	(9,246,203)	(7,931,935)	(13,809,869)	(14,585,564)	
91,539,634	(6,125,430)	(92,664,341)	(5,405,052)	(990,378)	(1,531,894)	94,466,235	
(14,754,275)	(6,125,430)	(92,664,341)	(98,069,393)	(99,059,771)	(100,591,665)	(6,125,430)	

Risk Management

Table 8.2.a. Disclosure of Foreign Currency Maturity Profile - Bank Only

No.	Account	Position 31 December 2018					
		Balance	Maturity *)				
			< 1 Month	> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
I BALANCE SHEET							
A Asset							
	1.	Cash	468,359	468,359	-	-	-
	2.	Placement with Bank Indonesia	3,200,878	3,200,878	-	-	-
	3.	Placement with Other Banks	6,452,834	6,452,834	-	-	-
	4.	Marketable Securities	6,291,742	19,213	858,423	339,847	5,074,259
	5.	Loans	24,822,393	8,429,784	3,907,391	1,365,633	1,758,542
	6.	Other Assets	2,910,659	548,701	1,380,812	625,021	125,567
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total Asset			44,146,865	19,119,769	6,146,626	2,330,501	6,958,368
B. Liabilities							
	1.	Third Party Fund	38,775,133	27,753,052	4,663,688	2,011,287	1,174,678
	2.	Obligations to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-
	3.	Obligations to Other Banks	386,815	386,735	80	-	-
	4.	Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-
	5.	Borrowings	1,825,039	1,633,317	191,722	-	-
	6.	Other Liabilities	3,012,378	487,475	1,379,883	745,311	126,505
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities			43,999,365	30,260,579	6,235,373	2,756,598	1,301,183
Difference of Assets and Liabilities			147,500	(11,140,810)	(88,747)	(426,097)	5,657,185
II ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT							
A. Administrative Account Receivables							
	1.	Commitment	-	-	-	-	-
	2.	Contingency	275,416	275,416	-	-	-
Total Administrative Account Receivables			275,416	275,416	-	-	-
B. Administrative Account Liabilities							
	1.	Commitment	17,504,267	1,167,541	3,270,886	3,705,871	6,221,719
	2.	Contingency	959,856	163,106	301,741	328,027	121,009
Total Administrative Account Payable			18,464,123	1,330,647	3,572,627	4,033,898	6,342,728
Difference of Receivables and Liabilities in the Administrative Account			(18,188,707)	(1,055,231)	(3,572,627)	(4,033,898)	(6,342,728)
Difference [(IA-IB)+(IIA-IIB)]			18,336,207	(10,085,579)	3,483,880	3,607,801	11,999,913
Cumulative Difference				(10,085,579)	(6,601,699)	(2,993,898)	9,006,015

*) According to regulatory requirement

(in million Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017					
		Balance	Maturity *)				
> 12 Months	< 1 Month		> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	> 12 Months	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
-	461,026	461,026	-	-	-	-	
-	3,053,517	3,053,517	-	-	-	-	
-	8,458,840	8,458,840	-	-	-	-	
-	3,944,181	176,787	625,651	763	130,021	3,010,959	
9,361,043	26,705,869	9,244,954	4,985,423	1,207,619	2,476,268	8,791,605	
230,558	2,886,145	607,288	1,192,086	872,023	92,397	122,351	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9,591,601	45,509,578	22,002,412	6,803,160	2,080,405	2,698,686	11,924,915	
3,172,428	39,685,415	28,406,325	4,267,750	2,229,520	2,021,008	2,760,812	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	910,364	910,364	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	3,257,869	2,715,180	542,689	-	-	-	
273,204	2,868,069	529,361	1,211,248	1,001,759	87,536	38,165	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,445,632	46,721,717	32,561,230	6,021,687	3,231,279	2,108,544	2,798,977	
6,145,969	(1,212,139)	(10,558,818)	781,473	(1,150,874)	590,142	9,125,938	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	79,985	79,985	-	-	-	-	
-	79,985	79,985	-	-	-	-	
3,138,250	12,898,571	1,014,739	3,210,649	2,455,616	3,440,816	2,776,751	
45,973	925,742	371,712	340,198	154,921	53,249	5,662	
3,184,223	13,824,313	1,386,451	3,550,847	2,610,537	3,494,065	2,782,413	
(3,184,223)	(13,744,328)	(1,306,466)	(3,550,847)	(2,610,537)	(3,494,065)	(2,782,413)	
9,330,192	(14,956,467)	(11,865,284)	(2,769,374)	(3,761,411)	(2,903,923)	6,343,525	
18,336,207		(11,865,284)	(14,634,658)	(18,396,069)	(21,299,992)	(14,956,467)	

Risk Management

Table 8.2.b. Disclosure of Foreign Currency Maturity Profile - Bank Consolidated with Subsidiaries

No.	Account		Position 31 December 2018					
			Balance	Maturity *)				
				< 1 Month	> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
I BALANCE SHEET								
A Asset								
	1.	Cash	468,359	468,359	-	-	-	
	2.	Placement with Bank Indonesia	3,200,878	3,200,878	-	-	-	
	3.	Placement with Other Banks	6,452,834	6,452,834	-	-	-	
	4.	Marketable Securities	6,291,742	19,213	858,423	339,847	5,074,259	
	5.	Loans	24,822,393	8,429,784	3,907,391	1,365,633	1,758,542	
	6.	Other Assets	2,910,659	548,701	1,380,812	625,021	125,567	
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Asset		44,146,865	19,119,769	6,146,626	2,330,501	6,958,368	
B. Liabilities								
	1.	Third Party Fund	38,775,133	27,753,052	4,663,688	2,011,287	1,174,678	
	2.	Obligations to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	
	3.	Obligations to Other Banks	386,815	386,735	80	-	-	
	4.	Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	
	5.	Borrowings	1,825,039	1,633,317	191,722	-	-	
	6.	Other Liabilities	3,012,378	487,475	1,379,883	745,311	126,505	
	7.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Liabilities		43,999,365	30,260,579	6,235,373	2,756,598	1,301,183	
	Difference of Assets and Liabilities		147,500	(11,140,810)	(88,747)	(426,097)	5,657,185	
II ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT								
A. Administrative Account Receivables								
	1.	Commitment	-	-	-	-	-	
	2.	Contingency	275,416	275,416	-	-	-	
	Total Administrative Account Receivables		275,416	275,416	-	-	-	
B. Administrative Account Liabilities								
	1.	Commitment	17,504,267	1,167,541	3,270,886	3,705,871	6,221,719	
	2.	Contingency	959,856	163,106	301,741	328,027	121,009	
	Total Administrative Account Payable		18,464,123	1,330,647	3,572,627	4,033,898	6,342,728	
	Difference of Receivables and Liabilities in the Administrative Account		(18,316,623)	(12,471,457)	(3,661,374)	(4,459,995)	(685,543)	
	Difference [(IA-IB)+(IIA-IIB)]		18,464,123	1,330,647	3,572,627	4,033,898	6,342,728	
	Cumulative Difference			1,330,647	4,903,274	8,937,172	15,279,900	

*) According to regulatory requirement

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)

		Position 31 December 2017					
		Balance	Maturity *)				
> 12 Months	< 1 Month		> 1 up to 3 Months	> 3 up to 6 Months	> 6 up to 12 Months	> 12 Months	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
-	461,026	461,026	-	-	-	-	
-	3,053,517	3,053,517	-	-	-	-	
-	8,458,840	8,458,840	-	-	-	-	
-	3,944,181	176,787	625,651	763	130,021	3,010,959	
9,361,043	26,705,869	9,244,954	4,985,423	1,207,619	2,476,268	8,791,605	
230,558	2,886,145	607,288	1,192,086	872,023	92,397	122,351	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9,591,601	45,509,578	22,002,412	6,803,160	2,080,405	2,698,686	11,924,915	
3,172,428	39,685,415	28,406,325	4,267,750	2,229,520	2,021,008	2,760,812	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	910,364	910,364	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	3,257,869	2,715,180	542,689	-	-	-	
273,204	2,868,069	529,361	1,211,248	1,001,759	87,536	38,165	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,445,632	46,721,717	32,561,230	6,021,687	3,231,279	2,108,544	2,798,977	
6,145,969	(1,212,139)	(10,558,818)	781,473	(1,150,874)	590,142	9,125,938	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	79,985	79,985	-	-	-	-	
-	79,985	79,985	-	-	-	-	
3,138,250	12,898,571	1,014,739	3,210,649	2,455,616	3,440,816	2,776,751	
45,973	925,742	371,712	340,198	154,921	53,249	5,662	
3,184,223	13,824,313	1,386,451	3,550,847	2,610,537	3,494,065	2,782,413	
2,961,746	(13,744,328)	(1,306,466)	(3,550,847)	(2,610,537)	(3,494,065)	(2,782,413)	
3,184,223	(14,956,467)	(11,865,284)	(2,769,374)	(3,761,411)	(2,903,923)	6,343,525	
18,464,123		(11,865,284)	(14,634,658)	(18,396,069)	(21,299,992)	(14,956,467)	

Risk Management

Tabel 8.3. Disclosure of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

	LCR (%)			
	1 st Quarter/2017	2 nd Quarter/2017	3 rd Quarter/2017	4 th Quarter/2017
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Bank only	135.95%	108.92%	126.58%	117.67%
Consolidated	136.10%	108.74%	126.70%	117.91%

D. OPERATIONAL RISK

Rapid development in the era of globalization and technology, is impacted on operational risk which is strongly recognized as one of the key factors that needs to be managed and observed by the Bank in maintaining its financial performance and Bank's vision and mission achievement.

Operational Risk Management is conducted independently by the Operational Risk Management (ORM) unit which is responsible to establish operational risk management policies including bankwide framework implementation. The Bank also has an independent Anti Fraud Management unit that in charge as the coordinator related to the Anti-Fraud Strategy and Policy implementation.

Each Business Unit as a first-line of defense will be assisted by a Risk Control Unit (RCU) and/or Designated Compliance and Operational Risk Officer (DCORO) in order to increase risk awareness and accountability in managing the Bank's operational risk. RCU/DCORO's competencies and skills are continuously improved through monthly training and meetings along with AFM, ORM, Compliance and Internal Audit units. In addition, in its implementation RCU/DCORO will be assisted by the Operational Risk Manager of Unit ORM who is responsible as a business partner in managing operational risk in each business unit.

Operational Risk Management Objectives are as follows:

1. Providing protection for the Bank from risks that are materially significant, which can hinder the process of Bank's objectives achievement including its financial performance.
2. Assisting in the process of preparing an effective and consistent operational risk management framework for existing operational risks in business and functional processes throughout the Bank's organizational structure.
3. Encouraging management to act proactively in reducing potential operational risks and making operational risk management as a competitive advantage for the Bank's performance.
4. Encouraging all individuals in the organization to take pro-active actions in facing operational risks and to take actions to mitigate operational risks continuously.
5. Assisting to improve Bank's performance by providing information on operational risk levels that are useful in developing strategies and improving operational risk management processes.
6. Developing individuals ability and management to cultivate risk awareness and to socialize it in the form of effective understanding in their respective areas.

The active role of each employee is required to support an effective and efficient operational risk management program and to achieve the ORM Mission Statement.

ORM Mission Statement at CIMB Niaga is :

“To instill risk management culture and to implement international standards best practices, by utilizing the system as a continuing effort to manage operational risks and to protect the interests of CIMB Niaga stakeholders and shareholders from the risk of losses arises from operational activities.”

Operational Risk Management Strategies

Business Units and Supporting Units need to consider between business level and resources needed for the benefits obtained in mitigating risk. It should also need to consider so that the mitigation do not trigger new operational risks or increase risks. Mitigation efforts are very important particularly for the highest risk area or important risk.

The Operational Risk Mitigation Strategy is an integral part of all Operational Risk Management Policies that are applicable at the Bank.

Implementation instruction in the form of procedures are needed to describe the roles and responsibilities of personnel in conducting tasks in the business process flow, limits of authority and restrictions, reporting and escalation lines, maker-checker-approver, and others. Policies and procedures also function as a tool for knowledge management since it contains valuable information and often used as training tools to maintain and transfer knowledge.

Another operational risk management strategy that can be taken is through insurance. Insuring assets against operational loss risk is an effective form of risk mitigation, particularly for risks that are considered as disastrous or highly severe.

Governance

The Board of Commissioners and Directors actively monitor operational risk management, through the evaluation of the Risk Committee at the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners levels. Overall, the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring proper supervision of the Bank's operational risks. The Board of Directors sets the risk appetite and risk tolerance level consistently and in line with the Bank's overall business objectives and expected risk profile. The Board of Directors has full responsibility for the establishment and supervision of the Bank's operational risk management framework to ensure that operational risk are properly managed.

All operational risk control factors are reported to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners through the Operational Risk Committee (ORC), the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Risk Monitoring Committee (KIPER) as part of the active supervisory function by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

The bank has established bank-wide policies for operational risk management, for daily operational implementation techniques, the Bank has also established operational procedures that govern the flow of operational activities that must be conducted by each unit, duties and responsibilities, authority limits, reporting and escalation lines, maker, checker and approval.

Risk Management

These policies and procedures are reviewed and updated periodically to build and strengthen a culture of risk and good corporate governance.

Policies, procedures, processes and systems are available to support, including:

- Operational risk control and mitigation, in accordance with the complexity of the Bank's operations.
- Administration of information and documentation including safeguarding information technology processes to protect Bank and customer information and other important documents.

- Back-up and contingency plans that are regularly tested.
- Implementation of the precautionary principle which includes confirmation of transactions, reconciliation, verification and validation/ authorization of Bank transaction activities.

Risk Management Process

The operational risk management process begins with identification, measurement, control and management, as well as follow-up and operational risk reporting that is inherent in the main products, activities, processes and systems at the Bank.

Operational Risk Management Process in CIMB Niaga

IDENTIFICATION

- Identify and define events that have an impact on the achievement of a specific objective of Bank's business and support functions.
- Conduct reviews on various sources of risk.
- Establish a comprehensive list of possible scenarios for operational risk exposures.
- Sort different types of operational risks according to their categories.

CONTROLLING

- Prepare the plan for risk mitigation
- Review all possibilities that could be a source of operational risk mitigation
- Re-evaluate the risks if necessary and perform priority adjustments.



ANALYZE

- Determine the possibilities or opportunities for risk events in the future.
- Evaluate the impact of the current risk events.
- Determine the level of risk, whether acceptable or unacceptable.

ACTION

- Follow up on the results achieved during implementation.
- Monitor the operational risk exposure and the operational risk mitigation implementation processes.

MONITORING

- Report operational risk exposures to senior management, the committees, and the regulators.

To support its process, operational risk management process must be conducted effectively. The Bank adopts operational risk business tool such as Risk Control Self Assessment, Key Risk Indicators, Loss Event Data Management, Control Issue Management, New Product Approval, and Significant Change Assessment Process in detecting potential operational risks as early as possible.

The Bank also has an Operational Risk Management Unit and Anti Fraud Management Unit as the Second Line of Defense, and Check and Balance function by Third Line of Defense or Internal Audit in operational risk management.

One of the steps taken by the Bank in the risk management process to mitigate operational risk is to increase

Operational Risk Awareness. For example in 2018, the Bank introduced a new self training method "Learning on the Go" which facilitated staff to conduct training through mobile application with a gamification approach. Various training material topics continuously developed and implemented through this application. In addition, for staff competence improvement on Independent Operational Risk Management Unit, Bank has encouraged and provided opportunities for staffs to attend training related to operational risk management.

In managing operational risk, the Bank refers to the following principles:

- The Bank maintains a risk appetite in accordance with prevailing regulations and statutory provisions.
 - The Bank will only conduct activities on products, services and locations that have infrastructure with adequate control and sufficient expertise level by having a good understanding in order to conduct operational risk management.
 - The Bank will only approve new products and activities, products and markets where the Bank has the expertise and ability to conduct effective and proactive risk management (for example, the ability to identify, measure, manage, monitor, and report on risks obtained and other related risks with these products and transactions). Every new product and service must comply comprehensively and must obtain Committee approval at the Board of Directors Level.
 - The Bank evaluates and improves its policies and procedures on an ongoing basis to support operations and risk management on all types of products and activities of the Bank.
 - The Bank requires each Operational Unit and activity have a complete business continuity procedure and have disaster recovery facilities accessibility.
- The Bank provides an adequate resources and systems level with current and planned business activities in the future.
 - Risk taking authority is only given to staff who has adequate abilities and expertise in accordance with the risk level.
 - The Bank has a segregation of duties and functions based on "Four Eyes Principles" concept to ensure objectivity and avoid conflicts of interest.

Operational risk monitoring is conducted continuously on all operational risk exposures including loss events that may occur in the Bank's daily activities, by implementing an internal control system, providing policies and procedures as risk mitigation guidelines, and periodic reports to Management based on operational risk measurement and analysis result.

The Bank performs periodic reviews of:

- Operational risk factors and its loss impact
- Policies, procedures, documentation, data processing, contingency plans and other operational practices

The bank adopts three (3) principles in controlling operational risks, namely preventive, detective and corrective actions that must be conducted by all Bank Business Units.

- Preventive actions through policy making that regulates limits and rules that must be followed, adequate controls, clear procedures and processes in mitigating potential risks that are socialized to all related units as preventive action, implementing the precautionary principle, segregation of duties, dual control, limit authority, inherent controls in each activity (build-in control) and other policies that arranged separately.

Risk Management

- Detective actions, by checking and ensuring process suitability with policies and procedures also responding to non-suitability operational activities with prevailing internal and external regulations as soon as possible so that risks can be prevented and minimized.
- Corrective actions, by conducting corrective actions to reduce losses as a result of operational risk events and take necessary actions so that similar incidents would not occur in the future.

The operational risk management process can be conducted more structurally and systematically supported by an adequate information management system (ShARP, TP, Loan Origination System, AML System, Compliance Monitoring System, Anti Fraud System).

The following are some of the principles of operational risk management information system:

- The Bank adopts information systems that meet the needs for effective operational risks management. The current system and technology are in accordance with the characteristics, transaction volume and Bank needs.
- Communication systems enable deliverable of information effectively, which includes information on operational risk management policies and procedures, operational loss exposures, and operational performance.
- The management information system supports operational risk management processes, including the process of identification, measurement, monitoring, and risk control as well as the decision-making process by the management.
- The Board of Directors and management must allocate resources (financial and personnel) optimally to support the operation, development and maintenance of the system.
- In using information technology, The management of the Bank must use a rigorous,

comprehensive, prudent and accurate analysis process to identify and quantify risks and to ensure risk control is implemented to manage risk exposures.

- In conducting the development, procurement and using information technology, the Bank is required to take controlled measures to generate a system protecting data confidentiality and integrity, as well as supporting the achievement of the Bank's objectives.
- The Bank must have a system support and operational capacity that can accommodate all business activities
- The management information systems must be able to provide complete, accurate and timely reports and information on operational risk exposures.

Internal Control

In the implementation of an effective internal control system, there is a clear segregation of duties and responsibilities in order not to cause a conflict of interest. Any potential conflict of interest must be identified, minimized and monitored independently, by defining the reporting path and a clear separation of a business unit or support unit from the work unit performing the control function.

Internal control systems in support of operational risk management includes:

- Conformity of the internal control system with the type and level of risk inherent to the business activities of the Bank.
- Establishment of authority and responsibility for monitoring compliance, procedures and limits.
- Establishment of clear reporting lines and clear segregation of functions of business/supporting units to the units that implementing the control function.
- Organizational structure that clearly illustrates the Bank's business activities.

- Adequacy of procedures to ensure the Bank's compliance with prevailing regulations and laws.
- Effective, independent and objective reviews of the assessment procedures of the Bank's operational activities.
- Periodic and continuous verification and review of the management of the Bank's weaknesses to rectify the deviations that occur.

An effective internal control system requires the establishment of an appropriate control structure, by describing control activities at each business level. This includes a review by senior management; appropriate control activities for each of the different sections or division; supervision of compliance with limit exposures and follow-up on non-compliance; system of approval and authorization; and verification and reconciliation of system.

In the implementation of an effective internal control system, there is a clear segregation of duties and responsibilities, as well as the appointment of non-conflicting employees. Any potential conflict of interest must be identified, minimized and independently monitored.

In addition, the improvement of internal control role is conducted in detecting operational risk issues and for development, system improvement, and Policies and Procedures development in order to control quality improvement including Internal Audit role as an independent unit in assessing the adequacy and compliance taking unit in accordance with the policies & procedures. Internal Audit continues to conduct checking both at the branch and at the head office in accordance with the audit schedule.

Operational Risk Quantitative Disclosures

Table 9.1.a. Quantitative Operational Risk Disclosures - Bank Only

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Applied Approach	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Gross Income (Last 3 years average)*)	Capital Charges	RWA	Gross Income (Last 3 years average)*)	Capital Charges	RWA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	14,087,356	2,113,103	26,413,792	14,251,055	1,987,953	24,849,418
	Total	14,087,356	2,113,103	26,413,792	14,251,055	1,987,953	24,849,418

*) For Bank that uses Basic Indicator Approach to calculate Operational Risk

Table 9.1.b. Quantitative Operational Risk Disclosures - Consolidated

(in million Rupiah)

No.	Applied Approach	Position 31 December 2018			Position 31 December 2017		
		Gross Income (Last 3 years average)*)	Capital Charges	RWA	Gross Income (Last 3 years average)*)	Capital Charges	RWA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	14,801,658	2,220,249	27,753,110	14,882,650	2,096,616	26,207,702
	Total	14,801,658	2,220,249	27,753,110	14,882,650	2,096,616	26,207,702

*) For Bank that uses Basic Indicator Approach to calculate Operational Risk

Risk Management

E. LEGAL RISK

Legal risk is arising from legal claims and/or weakness of juridical aspect. In addition, the risk can also arise due to the absence of underlying legislation or weakness of contract, such as the failure to fulfill the contract legitimate term or the weakness in the agreement clauses and/or the failure to fulfill agreed terms and conditions.

The legal risk management function is held by the Legal Unit which monitors legal risk regularly by evaluating historical losses and/or industry experience due to legal risks.

In addition, the Legal Risk Management Unit is required to analyze the legal risk exposure report to:

- Ensure that legal risk management has been conducted in accordance with applicable risk management policies and procedures in the Bank, including legal risk management policies and procedures;
- Provide suggestions for improvements if legal risk management held by the Legal Unit is considered inadequate;
- Evaluate legal risk management effectiveness and determine whether the legal risk management process improvement is needed.

Governance

CIMB Niaga adopts legal risk governance by establishing risk appetite where management Bank has high legal risk awareness and always implements adequate legal risk mitigation for all business activities.

In principle, legal risk management is the responsibility of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all Bank employees, consistent

with the corporate governance policy and code of conduct which defines the Bank espoused values and sets the standards of conduct for Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all Bank employees. Furthermore, the Board of Directors assign legal risk management to be implemented by legal organization under designated legal director with structure, duties and competencies in providing legal support/assistance to all business segments, including legal policies. The unit that conducts legal management functions is the Legal Risk Management Group.

Legal risk profile reports are submitted periodically to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Based on reported result, they evaluate and take required corrective actions to improve Bank legal risk management implementation quality.

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

Bank owns policies and procedures for managing legal risk which serve as standard guidelines in legal risk management to provide legal protection for the Bank's actions in accordance with prevailing regulations, both internal and external. Legal risk management policies are communicated to the employees through e-manual systems and e-mail blasts. The Bank also strives to improve employee legal awareness through various programs such as legal training. In addition, the Bank also ensures the adequacy and quality of legal opinions and human resources competencies in legal organizations to mitigate legal risk.

Risk Management Process

CIMB Niaga ensures the sufficiency of identification, measurement, monitoring and risk control process, as well as risk management information system to avoid litigation or law suit possibility.

Identification, measurement, monitoring and control process (actions to prevent and/or minimize) of legal risk is handled by Legal Unit. The legal risk management process is conducted since establishment process of banking product, preparation of policy and / or prior to a transaction, settlement of legal problems including post mortem review of the product and transaction legal aspects, as well as conducting professional legal handling process and provide buffer to cover potential losses (if required).

Internal Control

Legal Quality Assurance, Risk Management Unit and Internal Audit Unit perform comprehensive internal control system in risk management process through periodic review.

F. STRATEGIC RISK

The Bank's business growth in the future is closely related to the strategic decisions making. Therefore, the Bank always strives to improve strategic risk management quality, hence risks arising from wrong strategic decisions making and implementation, as well as failure to anticipate business environment changes can be minimized or avoided.

Strategic risk is managed by Strategy Unit, under the coordination of Strategy and Finance Director who is responsible for reporting the Bank's performance to the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Regulators.

Governance

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors conduct active regulatory and supervisory functions according to their authority and responsibility to determine the Bank's

direction, strategy and business focus. The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and senior management also ensure that risk management process is consistent with the Bank's risk management framework and business plan. Annually, the Bank's strategy and business focus are reported in the Bank Business Plan (RBB) prepared by the Board of Directors, approved by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The whole strategies are aligned with the Bank's vision, mission and culture which are translated into financial and non-financial parameters.

The Board of Directors provides general direction to all units related to the focus of each unit. The performance evaluation process on the Bank's strategy implementation is conducted by the Board of Directors and senior management through monthly Performance Management Meeting (PMM). At the Board of Commissioners level, performance evaluation is also conducted regularly to ensure that business decisions taken by the Board of Directors have positive impact on the Bank, align with the strategy and are effective in providing added value for the shareholders.

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

CIMB Niaga develops a general policy as a guideline in the Bank's strategy and business focus implementation. In regards of risk identification process and respond the business environment changes both externally and internally, the Bank performs regular analysis of industrial environment which can affect the Bank's income and business continuity, both in terms of macro and micro economic, for all lines of business.

Bank's general policy or strategic direction is formulated in the short and medium term perspective. As an example, Bank Business Plan (RBB) as the Bank's business activities plan is

Risk Management

established for short term (one year) and medium term (three years), including plans to improve business performance, new product and activity plans, network development plans and strategy to realize the plan consistent with the target and timeline, as well as ensuring prudential principles and risk management.

RBB realization monitoring is conducted periodically every 3 (three) months. In addition, the Bank also monitors its financial performance on monthly basis through PMM. This activity allows the Bank to quickly identify and respond to business environment changes, both external and internal according to industrial developments.

CIMB Niaga vision is "To be the Leading ASEAN Company" with mission is "To provide universal banking services in Indonesia as a high-performing, institutionalized and integrated company located in ASEAN and key markets beyond, and to champion and the acceleration of ASEAN integration and the region's links to the rest of the world"

To achieve this vision and mission, the Bank has implemented medium-term strategy pillars as main reference in managing business, which are: playing to the Bank's strength, expanding CASA franchise, discipline in cost management, preservation of capital and balanced risk culture, as well as leverage information technology. In addition to strengthen its business, the Bank will continue to improve synergy and consolidation with affiliates and subsidiaries.

Risk Management Process

CIMB Niaga continues to ensure adequacy of identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling strategic risk process, among others, by analyzing the business plans realization and business environment. One of identification process is review of factors that affect business units, products, activities and Subsidiaries performance.

The strategic risk measurement process is conducted by using several parameters including analyzing the suitability of current strategy with the business environment, the Bank's position among competitors and the realization of Bank Business Plan (RBB). The Bank constantly monitors the achievement of business plan and its performance, among others through key financial indicators such as total loan, total third party funds (including CASA portion of total third party funds), ROA, ROE, CAR, LDR, NPL, NIM, BOPO and other key ratios.

Information regarding strategic risk profiles measurement results is submitted quarterly to the Regulator .

Internal Control

Strategic risk management controls include periodic supervision of the Bank's performance which affects the Bank's income and strategic risk control culture that involves all Bank's business lines. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors adopt and support strong internal controls and ensure that management implements and communicates the internal control throughout the organization.

CIMB Niaga also attempts to improve controls of strategic risks by determining a strategy success measurement based on measurable figures.

G. COMPLIANCE RISK

Compliance Risk Management aims to minimize any possible negative impacts from Bank behavior that violates the regulations based on the following compliance principles:

- a. Compliance starts from the Top.
- b. Compliance is the responsibility of all parties.

- c. Compliance with prevailing laws and regulations.
- d. Competence and integrity.
- e. Stakeholders oriented.
- f. Dedication to the Bank.
- g. Problem-solving oriented.

Based on these compliance principles, the Bank implements compliance risk management process through the 4 (four) risk management pillars in accordance with OJK regulations as described below.

The independent unit that oversees compliance risk management function such as monitoring and supporting compliance culture is the Compliance Unit as ex-ante function. The Compliance Unit also receives and uses information/feedback from business units, supporting units and other independent units for self-assessment purpose and reviews on the implementation of compliance aspect and principles at bank-wide level.

Governance

CIMB Niaga committed to apply the compliance principles and establish Compliance Culture as stated in the Compliance Charter which prepared by the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors conduct active supervision of compliance risk management to ensure compliance risk management implementation effectiveness in supporting the Compliance Culture.

The Bank appoints a Compliance Director who is supported by Compliance Management as an independent unit that conducts compliance functions and is directly responsible to the Compliance Director. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors receive periodic Bank compliance reports and provide required directions to achieve Compliance Culture at the

Bank. The Bank also submits compliance status, self-assessment of compliance risk and compliance function activities periodically to the Regulator.

Policy, Procedure and Limit Setting

The compliance risk management strategy is determined based on the Bank's commitment to comply with the requirements and standards of sound banking practices to provide added value to all stakeholders. Each business unit heads are responsible for compliance implementation in their respective units, including ensuring corrective actions for non-compliance and supervision of corrective actions implementation.

In order to support all units to implement compliance aspects, Compliance Management conducted Compliance Programs during 2018 as explained specifically in the Compliance Management section of this report.

Risk Management Process

CIMB Niaga compliance risk management process is conducted in order to minimize the compliance risk impact. Compliance risk is identified either by self-identification process or from external parties. The self-identification process held through self-assessment tools (RCSA, Compliance Review, Gap Analysis, etc.).

The measurement of bank-wide compliance risk profile is conducted using the Risk Profile methodology in accordance with OJK regulations and supported by internal methods and considering relevant internal factors.

Internal Control

Compliance risk management internal control is supported by adequate compliance policies and procedures as well as compliance programs which include the roles and responsibilities of three lines of defense. The compliance program

Risk Management

conducted are as follows: sharing and training on external regulations, compliance testing on policies, procedures and new products and activities, conduct compliance reviews to business units, and monitor commitments to regulators. Implementation of compliance risk management is also reviewed by other independent units such as Risk Management Unit (SKMR) and Internal Audit Unit (SKAI).

H. REPUTATIONAL RISK

Reputational risk is a risk due to a decrease in stakeholder confidence that results from negative perceptions of the Company.

In implementing effective risk management for reputation, the Bank has sufficient organizational tools to support the implementation of effective reputation risk management including clarity of authority and responsibility by establishing an adequate organizational structure. The Bank has appointed sub directorates of Marketing, Brands & Communication who are now contributing to the Bank's reputation and are part of the Consumer Banking Directorate. In addition, supporting units such as Corporate Affairs, and Customer Experience, always monitor and report on important issues on an ongoing basis, particularly those that have significant influence on the Bank's reputation. Overall, the Bank continues to strive to instill the importance of reputation risk management for all employees through socialization of the vision and internalization of Bank values (Corporate Values).

Governance

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors actively supervise the Bank's reputation risk management through a process of monitoring the level of risk, the reputation risk mitigation process and governance of reputation risk. As a form of active supervision by the Board of Directors for reputation risk management, the Bank has established a Marketing and Communication Committee, a committee at the Board of Directors led by the Director of Consumer Banking. This committee is responsible for providing direction

in managing the CIMB Niaga brand. In addition, the Bank also has a CX Steering Committee that conducts regular supervision every month related to Customer Experience issues, particularly handling customer complaints. Reputational risk is also one of the issues discussed by the Operational Risk Committee (ORC).

Policy, Procedure and Decision of Credit Limit

Policies, Procedures, and Decision of Credit Limit for controlling reputation risk are embedded in each unit at the Bank. Management emphasizes that all business units and supporting units as the first line of defense are responsible for maintaining the Bank's reputation. The bank also has procedures for handling customer complaints and escalation processes.

In addition, CIMB Niaga continues to make improvements on reputation risk governance, which includes evaluating the risk appetite and risk tolerance through the monitoring of outstanding issues, information on developments in the market news, stakeholders' perceptions and publications in the mass media, either reader letters, articles and uploads on social media that contain complaints or input from customers.

Risk Management Process

In the risk management process, CIMB Niaga always strives to identify, manage and report reputation risk in daily business activities. The Bank has provided various customer complaints channels such as branch offices, print media, and online media. Customers can also contact the Bank through CIMB Niaga 14041 and Bank social media accounts such as CIMB Niaga Facebook, twitter @ CIMBNiaga, and CIMB_Niaga Instagram. To improve the service process for customers, all media have been operating 24 hours a day.

Reputation risk that has been identified will be measured by reputation risk, which can be identified from the number and materiality of customer complaints, satisfaction in handling complaints and negative reports that affect

the Bank's reputation. The OMPK (Automated Monitoring of Complaint Handling) system is a system of recording customer complaints bankwide where each recorded complaint can be immediately escalated to the appropriate unit to handle and resolve the customer complaint.

Regarding monitoring and control of reputation risk, the Customer Experience unit has the duty to supervise the number of customer complaints including complaints submitted through regulators. The Customer Experience Unit also monitors the level of success and calculates the level of customer satisfaction in handling complaints through regular surveys. The feedback delivered by the customer will then be followed up to improve the quality of Bank services. The unit also ensures that the handling and management of customer complaints has been done well and in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

In addition, the Bank, through its Marketing, Brand and Communications unit, also monitors customer reports or complaints that are conveyed through mass media in order to respond in a prompt, accurate and accountable manner. In addition, the Corporate Affairs unit is tasked with facilitating coordination with external parties.

CIMB Niaga collaborates with its business partners by conducting a comprehensive review of both the legal and business aspects. In order to provide the best service suitable for its customers, the Bank performs the product suitability analysis with the customer's risk profile in a disciplined manner and

provides information concerning the risk & return aspects transparently for each product having complex features.

To anticipate crisis conditions where cases or events arise potentially harming the reputation of the Bank, the Bank takes preventive steps by preparing Standby Statement and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). With this step, the Bank expects that the various negative perceptions potentially harmful to the Bank can be anticipated, before becoming an issue or news in the mass media.

CIMB Niaga also manages reputation risk by conducting Public Relations activities, Corporate Social Responsibility, prompt response to customer complaints, and consistent implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

Internal Control

CIMB Niaga adopts an internal control system for reputation risk management that includes periodic monitoring of customer complaints or negative reporting that has material impact on the Bank's reputation and a reputation risk control culture that involves all lines of business. The Bank adopts a system for identifying and evaluating reputation risk, as well as control activities monitored by the Risk Management Unit.

CIMB Niaga has also implemented an effective information and communication system in the reputation risk management process. Risk control is conducted by taking immediate corrective actions so that reputation risk is maintained in accordance with the Bank's risk tolerance limits.



**One small step
to make all your
dreams come true**





Supporting Business Review

► Table of Contents

Human Resources

366

Operations & Information Technology

388





Supporting **Business Review**

■ HUMAN RESOURCES



79%

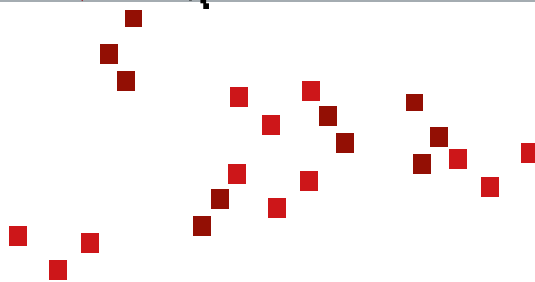
e-learning participant increased by **79%**



77%

Training Man-days increased by **77%**

In 2018, CIMB Niaga launched a new application-based learning platform through mobile device called “Learning on the Go” (LoG) that can be accessed by employees anytime and anywhere. The launching of this LOG has redefined employee’s learning experience where learning activities can now be conducted without the boundaries of training time and locations, reaching a much wider audience.



In order to deal with technological advancement and disruption in the banking industry due to the fourth industrial revolution, Human Resources became a key advantage in supporting the bank's success. As such, CIMB Niaga's Human Resource strategy and management is continuously adjusting to adapt to the future market development while still maintaining alignment with the bank's future goal. Those are the Bank's efforts to ensure its Human Resources has competence, expertise and commitment as well as responsive and adaptable to the changes (agile) within the boundaries of the bank's culture and core values.

FOCUS AND STRATEGIC PLANS FOR 2018

In the era of technology advancement and the fourth industrial revolution, CIMB Niaga was faced to the more competitive environment due to the arising of digital disruption. These conditions create an increasing demand in the banking industry as well as other financial services, and other business sectors for talented employees, particularly in the digital and technological area. In response to these challenges, CIMB Niaga through the Directorate of Human Resources has developed a focus strategic plan which anchored on the following 4 main strategies:

1. Employer Branding

Given the increasing competitiveness for high quality human resources in the market, the need to increase the attractiveness and branding of the Bank to attract new talent, particularly talent with capability and knowledge in the digital field, and the need to maintain internal talent are becoming very critical.

As such, to attract new high quality talent during 2018 CIMB Niaga have ran several programs such as:

- **Organizing public competitions such as Regional 3D Conquest (Hackathon) and ASEAN Stock Challenge**

The Regional 3D Conquest (Hackathon) is a concrete action of CIMB Niaga Management's commitment in supporting the development of education in the banking and financial services industries. In addition, through this competition the bank aims to attract potential talented employee, especially in the field of digital technology or data science, and also the serves as a channel to prepare Indonesian youth to face the fourth industrial revolution.

The ASEAN Stock Challenge is a virtual stock trading competition conducted in real-time through 5 ASEAN stock exchanges: Bursa Malaysia, Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), Singapore Exchange (SGX), The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and The Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEx), with the goal of providing hands-on experience for the young generation to experiencing direct transaction in the capital market. The event is also align with the government's initiative to increase public's participation in the capital market. The Regional 3D Conquests (Hackathon) and ASEAN Stock Challenge were participated by over 1,500 students across Indonesia.

- **Building Digital Lounge@Campus**

In a partnership with one of Jakarta's leading university, CIMB Niaga has launched a new concept for the Digital Lounge in 2018. This new concept provided access to the latest banking technology which allows a faster banking experience to the Bank's retail customers, especially students. In addition, this new Digital Lounge concept also serves as a channel to build our brand image, which will allow us to build our talent pool from high performing university students.

Human Resources

- **Improve partnership with third parties in providing high quality talent pool**

Bank continues to build partnership with various universities, training providers, courses and communities in providing high quality talents through scholarship programs for high performing employees or students, apprenticeship programs, financial literacy education programs and various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities through the Kejar Mimpi program. In 2018, the Bank has provided various scholarships for 78 high performing internal employees and students, and also conducted CSR activities in a partnership with Kejar Mimpi program which was attended by over 500 participants across 5 major cities: Jakarta, Medan, Surabaya, Bandung and Malang.

2. Digitalizing HR

In line with last year's strategy on automating Human Resource services and to support the bank's digital strategies, the Bank continues to digitalize and improve various processes which results in the improvement on the effectiveness, efficiency and service quality for the staff.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga launched a new application-based learning platform through mobile device called "Learning on the Go" (LoG) that can be accessed by employees anytime and anywhere. The launching of this LOG has redefined employee's learning experience where learning activities can now be conducted without the boundaries of training time and locations, reaching a much wider audience.

Other digitalization effort involves transforming the formerly email-based HR Helpdesk to an Artificial Intelligence based self-service system called the HR Bot. The HR Bot can provide a faster and accurate response for questions raised by employees which improves communication and service quality for all employees.

The Bank also continues to develop self-service functions and capabilities in the HR Information System including services for employee letter requests, employee requisitions, organizational structure maintenance and annual performance evaluation process. In addition, the Bank has also piloted a digital recruitment system that is able to monitor recruitment processes, improve efficiency, and improve the overall recruitment experience.

The entire digitalization processes are always followed by analysis and improvements over the old processes, to ensure that the new system is able to adapt according to changes in the conditions of the work industry in the future.

3. Talent Based Rewards & Development Review

The implementation of good talent management is one of the key strategies of the company in order to gain competitive advantage, achieve strategic goals and fulfil future business needs. Therefore CIMB Niaga continues to identify key critical positions and build a structured succession plan which is also integrated with the development of required skills and competencies. One of the talent development activity in 2018 is the implementation of programs for Regional Head and Regional Operations Head as an effort to prepare competency standards needed to face the challenges and changes that arise from the fourth industrial revolution.

In addition to focusing on managing talented employees, CIMB Niaga also focuses on the millennial generation to ensure readiness for leadership regeneration, and expected to bring change and fresh ideas for the benefit of the Bank. Thus, CIMB Niaga continuously organized a variety of Development Programs such as The Complete Banker, Relationship Manager Development Program, Information Technology Development Program and other development programs. The implementation of these programs is continuously adjusted and improved in response to changes in the banking industry. During 2018, 460 fresh graduates have joined CIMB Niaga through these development programs.

The Bank has also launched a new program called Lifestyle Benefit, where employees were given the freedom to choose health benefits that are tailored for each individual needs. The bank has also piloted a reduced workweek program, where employees were given the flexibility of reducing their workweek to give them time for their special need.

As an effort to educate employees on better health, the Bank continued to promote healthy lifestyle programs such as education on various health topics, medical examination facilities, organizing healthy lifestyle competitions and hosting a variety of sports sessions for employees. These are done to provide a comfortable working environment while keeping employee's health in mind.



Fifi Faustina Pribadi

**The Complete Banker XII
Structured Finance, M&A | Corporate Banking
Group**

In my opinion, having the right mentor is one of the key to a successful career. The Complete Banker program gave me the opportunity to exchange ideas with mentors who have a lot of experience and are experts in their fields. I also had the opportunity to learn from CIMB Bank's professional bankers in Kuala Lumpur for three months, on which I gained a wealth of knowledge.

This program is the right platform for fresh-graduates to start their banking careers. It gave insights into various business units within the bank pushed each individual to be able to adapt quickly and establish good cooperation with others.

Human Resources



Naufal Luthfi Jahja

**The Complete Banker XI
Relationship Manager I Corporate Banking
Group**

Joining The Complete Banker (TCB) Program gave me the opportunity to get complete and comprehensive banking knowledge. As a TCBian, I was given the opportunity to be involved in various strategic initiatives within the company under the guidance of skilled and experienced Mentors and Seniors. The extensive TCBian network spread out across various divisions at CIMB Niaga also helped me build good working relationships with various work units, which is very important in building cross-function synergies and enriching our insights both as a banker and a professional.

4. Culture Building – Ignite the Pride

The internalization and alignment program of CIMB Niaga's Core Values and Culture are an intensive and consistent ongoing effort which was done to ensure that CIMB Niaga employees are able to respond on challenges and changes by adjust quickly, more dynamic and agile without leaving the aspect of professionalism and integrity.

In this spirit, throughout 2018 the Bank has conducted various intensive, measurable and structured programs, including:

- a. Concrete actions from the Board of Directors (tone from the top) to listen and discuss employee aspirations directly, in order to capture hurdles that occur in the field and quickly finding a better solution. The Board of Directors also listen to feedback on the Bank's future strategy, and continues to build better communication and collaboration
- b. Network activation of Informal Leaders and Business Sponsors have been formed in various units to actively and continuously play as a role model for other colleagues in CIMB Niaga in implementing the 3 critical behaviors in daily work life.
- c. Cultural Campaigns, through organizing activities with certain themes related to the implementation of the Bank's culture such as "Culture Day", "ABC Torch of Recognition" relay from directors to the best employees as a tangible manifestation of management's appreciation, an action to care with CIMB Niaga workplace and environment called "Care with our Home", healthy lifestyle program called "90 Days Healthy Life Challenges", and various corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities that built a cultural awareness in line with CIMB Niaga's Core Values.

- d. The internalization approach of the Bank's Main Values and culture through digitalization and gamification which can be accessed from each employee's mobile device through Learning-on-the-Go (LoG) application. With this approach, the process of internalizing culture and the Bank's core values is no longer limited by the dimensions of time and space.

CIMB Niaga also intensively and continuously runs initiatives to improve risk awareness and compliance culture through various programs such as a campaigns called "Bring ZAC (Zealous About Compliance) to Life". ZAC is an icon of risk awareness and compliance culture. In addition, the Bank also continuously conduct intensive communication through various media, joint discussion programs that covers various

matters related to risk and compliance, including discussion of case studies, as well as internal and external certification for all employees through various learning media either in-class training, digital learning and other learning media.

In addition, the launching of Learning on the Go (LoG) is also leveraged as a change management effort in order to establish a better learning culture. The formation of this learning culture is an evidence of employee and company commitment to promote self-development, and improvement of knowledge or expertise. To ensure the formation of a good learning culture, the Bank has also appointed several employees as learning agents that play as an active role model and help to drive various learning programs that have been set for each individual employee.

HR PROFILE

As per end of 2018, the number of CIMB Niaga employees reached 12,461 employees, compared to 12,782 employees in 2017. This number is in line with the business operational needs and the Bank's strategy both in terms of quantity and quality. HR profile in 2018 and the comparison with 2017 as follows:

Number of Employees based on the Directorate and Sub-Directorate

Directorate and Sub-Directorate	2018	2017
Anti Fraud Management	15	16
Business Banking	1,293	1,294
Compliance, Corporate Affairs & Legal	83	79
Consumer Banking	7,935	7,840
Corporate Strategic Initiatives	11	8
Credit	365	354
Human Resources	183	208
Internal Audit	119	118
Operations & IT	1,544	1,789
Risk Management	131	128
Strategy & Finance	422	413
Syariah Banking	94	98
Transaction Banking	181	351
Treasury & Capital Market	85	86
Total	12,461	12,782

Human Resources

Number of Employee for each Organization Level

Organisational Level	2018	2017
Senior Management	198	184
Middle Management	1,432	1,378
Junior Management	7,170	7,201
Non-Management	3,661	4,019
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employee for each Educational Level

Tingkat Pendidikan	2018	2017
High School	956	1,030
Diploma 1	36	46
Diploma 2	15	19
Diploma 3	1,889	2,033
Diploma 4	9	6
S1	9,045	9,156
S2	509	490
S3	2	2
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employees based on Employee Status

Employment Status	2018	2017
Permanent Employee	11,281	11,475
Contract Employee	1,180	1,307
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employee based on Working Period

Years of Service	2018	2017
≤ 1 year	1,525	1,396
> 1 - 5 years	4,110	4,680
> 5 - 10 years	2,692	2,465
> 10 - 15 years	1,631	1,538
> 15 years	2,503	2,703
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employees based on Age

Age	2018	2017
< 25 years	771	934
> 25 - 30 years	2,863	2,985
> 30 - 35 years	2,697	2,771
> 35 - 40 years	2,446	2,401
> 40 years	3,684	3,691
Total	12,461	12,782

Number of Employees based on Gender

Gender	2018	2017
Male	5,931	6,024
Female	6,530	6,758
Total	12,461	12,782

RECRUITMENT

To cope with the changes and challenges that rose as a result of the fourth industrial revolution, in recruiting the best talent CIMB Niaga focus on human resources with quality, high integrity, ability to adapt to changes (agile) and have superior competencies in accordance with the needs of the Bank. In 2018, the Bank recruited 2,079 talents in line with business growth and needs, including talents for data science and digital technology. In each of these recruitment processes CIMB Niaga always emphasizes the principles of openness, fairness, and equality.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga began piloting an end-to-end recruitment system, introduced new methodology on recruitment assessment tools. The purpose is to have a more accurate identification result on competency. Each prospective employee goes through various evaluation processes such as background checks, education history, work history, credit history (through checks on the Debtor Information System (SID) & Anti Money Laundering database owned by the Bank), social media and medical check-ups to ensure that those who join the bank are the best talents.

In fulfilling talent needs, CIMB Niaga recruits talented employees both from internal within Bank and from

external outside Bank.

1. Internal (from within the Bank)

Fulfilling internal talent needs is done through internal employee rotation, based on the bank's "2+3+3 policy." This policy provides opportunities for employees who have a minimum of 2 years working history, with performance appraisal at least meet expectation, to move to other position within the company with a 3 months transition period. This provided employees opportunities to work in other units to gain more experience, and further develop their career as long as they meets the minimum requirements and qualifications.

2. External (from outside the Bank)

Different strategy was applied to hire external employees, such as:

- a. For Senior and Professional Hire, the Bank has built an external candidate pool (external talent mapping) and strengthened market intelligence for key and critical positions.
- b. Meanwhile, for Junior Management and Entry Level:

Human Resources



Theresia Stefanie Utama

The Complete Banker XIII

Decision Management | Consumer Banking

I joined The Complete Banker (TCB) Program due to the high quality of the program.

I was given the opportunity to learn so much about banking, leadership, negotiation and other useful skill that prepared me to become a future leader in the banking industry.

In addition, the chance to work with various supervisors and mentors across different unit help shape me into a professional banker.

- i. The banks utilized various recruitment channels, such as, on-premise recruitment in campuses, courses, or training service providers. The bank also leveraged an end-to-end digital platform that includes sourcing, and job posting to various job portals and campus and career fairs.
- ii. Ongoing effort on the development of external talent is also done through scholarship and internship programs for outstanding students, this serves as a fast-track channel to join CIMB Niaga. During 2018, the Bank has provided 76 scholarships to outstanding students throughout Indonesia.
- iii. Providing entry-level development program for fresh graduate to start a career. Some development programs that have been carried out which include the following: The Complete Banker, Mortgage Relationship Manager, Development Program, Teller Development Program and Information & Technology Development Program. In 2018, CIMB Niaga recruited 460 young talents to support the Bank's success and to ensure leadership regeneration.
- iv. Establish collaboration with various leading universities in Indonesia, courses and training providers as well as communities in order to build the bank's talent pool and to provide opportunities for high performing students to join the recruitment process for CIMB Niaga's entry level positions

- v. The Bank also continues to provide opportunities for individuals with special needs (disabilities), who meet the qualifications for selected positions in an effort to contribute back to the community. During 2018, there were 29 individuals with special needs working as telesales and phone banking officers.
- vi. Develop various communication channels to strengthen the Bank's brand image and employee value proposition to attract more talent from the market.
- vii. Referrals or recommendations from employees

EQUALITY AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

In recruiting new employees, CIMB Niaga continuously provides equal rights and opportunities to all people to join and build careers regardless of differences of their religion, ethnicity, race, social status, color, gender, or other physical conditions which is in line with internal

and external regulations. Likewise, in the selection of prospective employees, CIMB Niaga does not apply discrimination for any reason because the decision is based on the results of the selection and the results of evaluation on the competencies of prospective employees.

Every employee who has joined CIMB Niaga is given the equal opportunity to contribute to the success of the Bank without discriminating the conditions of each individual. The manifestation the bank's commitment in upholding principles of equality principles is carried out since the process of recruitment, selection and job placement including in matters relating to wages, welfare, social security, working environment and training and other related things.

One of the realizations on the bank's commitment in implementing equality in working opportunities can be seen from the composition staff where there is a balance number between male and female employees.

Gender	2018		2017	
	Total Staff	Percentage	Total Staff	Percentage
Male	5,931	48%	6,024	47%
Female	6,530	52%	6,758	53%
Total	12,461		12,782	

In addition, CIMB Niaga also provided opportunity for persons with disabilities to work. As of 31 December 2018 there were 29 employees with disabilities reflected in the table below:

Type of Disability	Number	Position	Location
Impaired sight	25	Telesales Funding Officer	CIMB Niaga Gajah Mada
Impaired hearing	4	PBO Social Media	CIMB Niaga Gajah Mada

Human Resources



Viona Ayu Sekarini

The Complete Banker XVI
Human Resources Strategy & Project
Management Office | Human Resources

The Complete Banker (TCB) Program gave me the opportunity to gain knowledge and exposure in the banking world. I also received many opportunities to interact directly with senior leaders in CIMB Niaga.

This program also challenges me to adapt, work fast and communicate well, which helped groom me into a professional banker.

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Competency Development Program

CIMB Niaga believes that in order to have a competitive advantage, the bank's human resources must have the expertise and competencies needed by the Bank, to support both current and future business strategies and targets. Therefore, HR competency development at CIMB Niaga is conducted using an integrated approach designed by taking into account the individual needs of employees, organizations, and business goals both in the short and long term.

In details, HR competency development program in CIMB Niaga focuses on the following 3 key pillars:

- Experience**
 HR competency development is carried out through stretching workload and responsibilities based on a structured and integrated talent development program which provides opportunities for employees to carry out job rotations specific to their future career aspirations within the bank (internal mobility) through the 2 + 3 + 3 policy.
- Exposure**
 The Bank also focuses on providing exposure for the purpose of human resources development through various programs such as coaching and mentoring, networking, cross-country or cross-function assignments in various strategic projects, assignments in CIMB Niaga subsidiaries or CIMB Group in various countries through the Global Employee Mobility (GEM) program. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga assigned 12 employees to gain exposure on cross-country strategic projects through the GEM program.
- Education**
 The provided education and training programs are integrated which were designed to develop individual competencies, managerial and leadership skill as well as functional and technical

competencies required to support business' main goal such sales, customer experience, credit, risk management, and compliance which also focuses on preparing employee's capability to face the fourth industrial revolution through various 3D (Data, Digital, Disruption) program which were divided into three stages, where the first step focus on increasing understanding, the second focus on building capabilities and the third focus on gaining a professional certification as an expert in certain fields. These training programs are conducted through various learning channel in order to achieve the optimal learning process goals.

Every employee has the same opportunity to progress and develop in accordance with the potential, expertise and opportunities available at the Bank.

Education and Training

One of the focuses of competency development for CIMB Niaga employees is through education and training programs. The training programs are conducted internally or externally and prepared by taking into account the effectiveness, efficiency and impact as well as the learning objectives to be achieved.

Education and Training Methods

In 2018, CIMB Niaga has conducted development and training programs for 183,675 employees (including participants in the education program), where an employee can attend several training programs, where the average number of training hours is reaching 7.2 hours per employee. Several methods of education and training are implemented throughout 2018 which include Training through Academy, Coaching and Mentoring, as well as Online Learning .

1. Academy

The program for developing capabilities and competencies of employees through the Academy is a place that integrates a series of processes starting from recruiting, training, performance monitoring, as well as recognition through awards and hall of fame. By the end of 2018, CIMB Niaga

had launched numerous academies covering almost all of the Bank's business line, such as Service Academy, Sales Academy, Micro Small & Medium Enterprise Academy, Syariah Academy, Leadership & Culture Academy, Business Banking Academy, Treasury Academy, Enablers Academy, Risk Management Academy, Credit Academy, and 3D (Data, Digital, Disruption) Academy. In its implementation, up to 2018 CIMB Niaga has 735 internal trainers who support employee's training and development activities.

2. Coaching dan Mentoring

CIMB Niaga continuously promotes coaching and mentoring culture as well as sharing sessions from either employees or leaders, with the objective of providing guidance, sharing experience as well as learning for employees. This method has a major impact on employee's personal development, fostering self-confidence, optimism and working spirit. During 2018, 947 leaders and employees have actively participated in coaching and mentoring programs as well as sharing sessions.

3. Online Learning

In response to the challenges and needs of HR competencies in the banking industry, CIMB Niaga continues to promote the transition from traditional in-class training to online platforms. CIMB Niaga has conducted online-based training (e-learning) using the Learning Content Management System (LCMS).

In addition, in 2018 CIMB Niaga has launched a digital learning platform called Learning-on-the-Go (LoG). This learning application can be installed on employee's mobile device and can be accessed anywhere, making learning become a much more efficient and flexible activity. Through this digital learning platform, employees are expected to get a fun and meaningful learning experience as well as the convenience of being able to access training and development program without being limited by space and time dimensions.

Human Resources

Throughout 2018, e-Learning & LoG was able to train 136,828 employees (including education program participants), where an employee could attend several training programs. Information regarding the number of participants in online certification or training or e-learning is as follows:

Name of E-Learning Program	2018	2017
Online Refreshment Test Frontliner (ORTF)-Batch 1	2,004	3,091
Online Refreshment Test Frontliner (ORTF)-Batch 2	2,480	2,983
Online Test for Sales	1,209	-
Structured Product	265	-
Refreshment Structured Product	456	-
Bancassurance (ISB)	482	485
Sales Performance Target (SPT)	613	766
Country Induction Program	79	516
Country Induction Program (ORM)	78	1,253
Country Induction Program (BCM)	82	1,085
Country Induction Program (CX)	553	1,252
Service for Us	70	1,556
Branch/CBO/LODS Operations Program	155	78
IT Security Awareness - Mandatory	11,143	500
Fundamental IT Program	105	-
BASEL eLearning	455	-
QA S&D eLearning	61	-
E-Learning Preferred for RM	682	-
E-Learning Treating Customer Fairly (TCF)	5,358	-
Early Alert e-Learning	103	-
General Insurance	1,313	-
Structured Product	-	549
eCertification Syariah Banking	-	1,642
Basic Syariah Banking - Mandatory	-	12,207
Business Continuity Management (BCM) - Mandatory	-	12,081
Customer Experience (Intro to CX) - Mandatory	-	12,063
Anti Money Laundering (AML) - Mandatory	-	12,196
Kode Etik dan Perilaku Kepegawaian (KEPK) - Mandatory	-	12,183
LOG-Performance Management System (Non-SPV)	6,946	-
LOG - Journey Begins	50,064	-
LOG-Performance Management System (SPV)	3,048	-
LOG - Mandatory (AFM, ORM, Kode Etik, AML, dll.)	49,024	-
Total	136,828	76,486

Calculation Detail from Learning on the Go (LOG)

Name of E-Learning	Course	Journey
LOG-Performance Management System (Non-SPV)	6.946	1.737
LOG - Journey Begins	50.064	3.129
LOG-Performance Management System (SPV)	3.048	1.524
LOG – Mandatory (AFM, ORM, Kode Etik, AML, etc.)	49.024	6.128
Total	109.082	33.242

HR Competency Development Data

Education and Training Type

Training Type (in number/ program participants)	2018	2017
Managerial Leadership & Personal Development	3.878	2.147
Credit Management	1.296	1.834
Risk Management Certification Program	1.193	1.666
Sales	10.104	4.996
Service	13.398	21.625
Operations & IT	18.208	17.921
Other (including AFM, ORM, Code of Ethics, AML, and others)	135.598	51.214
Total	183.675	101.403

Training Man-days

Training Man-days	2018	2017
Managerial Leadership & Personal Development	55,300	33,197
Credit Management	5,166	2,758
Risk Management Certification Program	1,614	2,595
Sales	8,647	6,432
Service	14,485	15,389
Operations & IT	9,753	10,677
Lainnya (Termasuk dan tidak terbatas pada modul AFM, ORM, Kode Etik, AML, dan lain-lain.)	67,620	20,992
Total	162,584	92,040

Types, Objectives, and Participants/Job Training Levels

Training Type (in the number of participants/ training programs)	Training Objectives	Senior Management		Middle Management		Junior & Non Management	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Managerial Leadership & Personal Development	Develop leadership skills, managerial abilities and employee potential	136	99	946	417	2,796	1,631
Credit Management	Improve credit competencies in the credit value chain and build credit processes in an integrated manner	67	71	369	308	860	1,455
Risk Management Certification Program	Develop employees' ability to manage risk and improve compliance in all job roles	82	71	334	452	777	1,143

Human Resources

Training Type (in the number of participants/ training programs)	Training Objectives	Senior Management		Middle Management		Junior & Non Management	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales	Improve employee competencies and skills in aspects of sales	66	75	991	722	9,047	4,199
Service	Develop competencies and skills in providing satisfying services and experiences to customers	49	153	703	1,465	12,646	20,007
Operations & IT	Improve employee competencies and skills in carrying out business operations and developing the Bank's information technology capabilities	167	167	1,613	1,847	12,332	15,907
Others (including and not limited to AFM, ORM, Code of Ethics, AML, etc.)	Develop employee competencies and technical skills in accordance with business needs to achieve the Bank's targets	2,064	619	16,214	5,341	117,320	45,254
Total		2,631	1,255	21,170	10,552	155,778	89,596

HR Competency Development Fund

During 2018, development funds for human resources allocated by CIMB Niaga reach IDR 150.8 billion, or around 77.8% of allocated training budget. Information on details of fund allocation for training and education activities which has been held by the HR Directorate during 2018 is as follows:

Development Fee (Rp million)	2018	2017
Organizing Education	94,067	94,744
External Seminar & Course DN	4,128	4,697
External Seminar & Course LN	363	303
Training Center	8,061	16,322
Operational Training	40,746	51,825
Corporate Culture	3,386	927
Total	150,751	168,818

Based on the above table, total training costs decreased compared to 2017. However, although the total training cost declined, the total training participants actually increases by 88.1% and total training days also increases by 77% due to CIMB Niaga has optimized the digital learning platform (Learning on the Go), e-Learning as well as facilities and infrastructure owned by the Company. Through the implementation of training using digital channels, the usage of development funds becomes more efficient with wider coverage.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND TALENT MANAGEMENT

Implementation of Talent Management

CIMB Niaga believes that one of the key strategies for retention of human resources is the implementation of a structured, integrated and comprehensive Talent Management program. Through the Human Resources Directorate, CIMB Niaga designs Talent Management that aims to recognize, manage and develop talents and potential talents of the high performing employees. Talent Management begins with determining, measuring, developing, monitoring and retaining talented employees.

The implementation of Talent Management is also integrated with the Bank's Business Plan both in the short and long term, especially for talents which are potential and becoming important assets for CIMB Niaga. Talent management programs provide opportunities for talented employees to develop and improve the quality of individuals continuously within CIMB Niaga.

CIMB Niaga continuously identifies key and critical positions as well as leadership succession planning in a structured and integrated manner with the development of needed competencies. Throughout 2018, identification has been performed for 113 key

positions at various management levels along with succession planning and development programs. One of the talent development activity in 2018 is the implementation of programs for Regional Head and Regional Operations Head as an effort to prepare competency standards needed to face the challenges and changes that arise from the fourth industrial revolution.

In addition, to face the fourth industrial revolution the Bank has also designed career development programs and special training for employees affected by industrial disruption, particularly for employees working in the area of information technology and operations. This development program aims to develop technical, functional, managerial and leadership competencies combined with assessment and career coaching as an effort to prepare employees to have the capabilities needed by the Bank in the digital era.

DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE LEADER

The Future Leader development program is a form of attention from the Bank to face rapid and continuous changes in the banking industry where the scarcity of high quality human resources must be addressed with appropriate and sustainable strategy and response. The Future Leader development program is an integrated development program with the aim of building competencies and leadership expertise for the Bank's future leaders as well as to ensure the availability and readiness of successors for leads and key positions at the Bank. Through this program, CIMB Niaga ensures that leadership succession can happen smoothly.

THE COMPLETE BANKER

The Complete Banker (TCB) was launched in 2010, it is one of CIMB Niaga's flagship programs which aims to build leadership bench-strength and to produce competent professional banker, broad-minded in both the National and Regional ASEAN banking industry as well as other business industries, who is having

integrity and character that align with the Bank's Core Values, and contributing to the achievement of the Bank's goals and strategies.

As an effort to adapting to dynamic business developments, the TCB program is designed to develop the knowledge and skills of program participants towards the national and regional ASEAN banking industries in general and other industries. The program provides experience, exposure, development and practical work training in various functions / business units either within the Bank, on CIMB Group throughout the ASEAN region, or other companies in various industries such as fintech or startups that are in partnership with CIMB Niaga. In addition, this program is also expected to be able to sharpen and train the strategic thinking, agile mindset, innovative thinking, problem solving, teamwork and leadership skills of program's participants.

Through a variety of abilities and expertise acquired, TCB graduates are expected to be able to become Universal Bankers and Universal Leaders with promising career paths and are expected to be ready to fill senior management positions within the next 7-10 years.

In ensuring the development of their career, these young talents are having a structured and sustainable development program that are integrated with career development plans, performance management, succession plans and retention programs. TCB graduates have been given continuous exposure through assignments in various key cross-functional/unit and cross-country projects, through various TCB community activities such as TCB Townhall that involves the entire TCB community and senior Bank leaders, through sharing sessions from Bank leaders, through sharing sessions from TCB seniors, team building, as well as through the establishment of TCB Club.

Human Resources

In 2018, the TCB program has also participated in bettering social and community aspect through various activities such as teaching basic knowledge and understanding of financial literacy to students in several regions in Indonesia. This program is an effort to shape the character of future leaders in accordance with the Bank's Core Values and to also support sustainable economic development.

Until the end of 2018, the Bank has recruited 299 graduates from leading universities in Indonesia as well as abroad to join the TCB program. A total of 195 TCB have successfully graduated from the program and occupy selected positions in the business units and support functions, 49 TCB are still in the program and the remaining were failed or resigned from the Bank. As of 31 December 2018 the TCB graduates have taken the following positions:

TCB 2010-2017	2018	2017
Assistant Vice President	15	6
Senior Manager	52	48
Manager	70	92
Asisstant Manager	3	5
Still in Education	49	60
Total	189	211

*excluding TCB (resigned and/or failed)

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Development program is one of the CIMB Niaga Management Trainee programs with aims to meet the needs of specific competency in certain fields of work or working units. In 2018, CIMB Niaga recruited 447 young talents to support business growth through the Relationship Manager Development Program (RMDP) which focuses on increasing mortgages (KPR), and through the Information Technology Development Program (ITDP) which focuses on building the bank's technological capability. In addition, the bank also focuses on building specialist competencies for front liners through the Teller Development Program (Teller DP).

RISK CULTURE & COMPLIANCE

CIMB Niaga has implemented a number of actions and initiatives to build a risk and compliance awareness culture, including:

- Continuing intensive communication through various media emphasizing the importance of risk awareness and compliance culture
- Building an Anti-Fraud Culture (Anti Fraud Culture & Awareness) for all employees through training programs, campaigns, e-mail blasts, internal bulletins, workshops and sharing sessions
- Attestation on employee's commitment to implementation of the bank's Code of Ethics and Conducts which are carried out annually
- Renewal of the Demerit Framework in Annual Performance Appraisals focusing on Audit and Compliance area
- Implementation of risk-based remuneration policy in accordance with OJK regulations
- Implementation of strict and firm sanctions for cases related to integrity in the form of termination of employment, as well as reporting to Regulators/OJK and legal process
- Encouraged implementation of applicable policies and procedures in a disciplined and consistent manner
- Worked together with independent third parties in implementing the Whistleblowing Policy for independency and transparency.
- Implemented Know Your Employee policy through:
 - a. Improving consistent supervisory function of direct supervisors to subordinates
 - b. Implementing prudential principles in the process of selection and recruitment by conducting background checking of each prospective employee through validation of educational history, employment history, financial condition history (SID & AML), which is performed internally as well as through third party services
 - c. Early detection of suspicious transactions in employee accounts
 - d. Annually conducting employee data updates

- e. Identifying jobs that are classified as high-risk positions henceforth periodic rotation is carried out as a mitigation effort on potential operational risks arising from the relationship between employees and customers or third parties (vendors)

HR INFORMATION SYSTEM

The HR Information System at CIMB Niaga is run in an integrated manner to support administration and management of human resources as well as supporting HR planning and analysis. CIMB Niaga continues to focus on automation and digitization of systems and improving work processes continuously and thoroughly to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and quality of HR services. In 2018, the Bank developed a digital platform in all lines of Human

Resource functions, starting with the development of Learning-on-the-Go applications for online learning that can be accessed by employees anywhere and anytime, HR Bot development, self-service features in internal HR Information System such as for employee letter requests, employee requisitions, organizational structure maintenance and annual performance appraisal process. In addition, the Bank has also piloted a digital online recruitment system that is able to monitor the end-to-end recruitment process.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RATE

In line with the Bank's business plan in an effort to increase productivity through automation, process improvement and digitalization, the employee turnover rate has increased by 0.51% compared to 2017.

Employee Turnover Rate

Employee Turnover	2018	2017
Employees Joining	2,079	1,995
Employees Exiting	2,401	2,398

To ensure that employee turnover is in line with the Bank's business strategy and future plan, several strategic initiatives have been carried out, including evaluating the bank's remuneration system, evaluating grading level, establishing a clear and transparent career path, and enhance the attractiveness and image of the Bank through communication and various programs in accordance with the employee value proposition.

HR WELFARE

Performance Appraisal

Performance appraisal is carried out by applying the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) approach, where KPIs are drafted based on the Bank's performance targets, related unit's performance targets, and individual performance targets that are being aligned with the Bank's goals and strategies while taking into account the risk and compliance aspects. In addition, the performance appraisal also covers competencies assessment in line with the CIMB Niaga's vision, mission and values. Several stages that implemented to ensure that performance appraisals are given fairly and objectively as follows:

1. Self-assessment by the employee
2. Preliminary assessment by superiors
3. Performance validation with related unit.
4. Face-to-face performance discussion process between supervisor and employees (1-on-1 discussion)

CIMB Niaga implements the Demerit Framework for the audit and compliance area as part of improving the Risk and Compliance culture. In the implementation, If the employee is unable to fulfill the indicator determined by Demerit Framework indicator then it's become a deduction factor for their performance score. The implementation of Demerit Framework aims to make all employees pay attention to risk and compliance aspects in their respective

Human Resources

work units therefore the Bank avoids all type of risks and sanctions from regulators.

REMUNERATION

Remuneration is an important aspect to attract, motivate, and retain the best employees in order to provide good quality of human resources. CIMB Niaga is committed to implementing a dynamic, responsive, competitive, fair and balanced as well as risk-based remuneration system which are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

CIMB Niaga has implemented performance-based remuneration (meritocracy) and risk based (Risk Based Remuneration) with reference to employee performance and OJK regulation. In addition, CIMB Niaga has communicated the Wage Structure & Wage Scale (SUSU) in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga has also launched the Lifestyle Benefit program that gives employees the freedom to choose health benefits that suit to their individual needs. Furthermore, the Bank has also launched a Severance Compensation Pension Program where through this program employees get more competitive tax benefits for their disbursed severance pay. In addition, a study of the implementation on the incentive scheme is carried out routinely by taking into account risk principles and the Bank's financial capabilities in order to build synergy between the Bank's strategy and business unit's strategy.

Assessment of remuneration system and employee welfare shall be conducted periodically and continuously, by taking into account several things including the bank's financial performance, employee's competency and performance (meritocracy), remuneration practices in the market (market competitiveness), principle of eligibility and propriety according to position/level, Internal equity, risk level on related position and the bank's long term strategy.

RETENTION AND PROMOTION

CIMB Niaga implements employee retention strategies that focus on self-development both in technical and leadership competencies, enlargement of responsibilities, cross-unit assignments and involvement in key projects and other placements that are effectively structured based on the position, performance and employee competency. In order to support promotion and career path of employees, the Bank has also prepared development programs that are integrated in line with the talent management framework

CIMB Niaga also appreciates the outstanding employees by providing career promotions by taking into account the capabilities of employees to carry greater tasks and responsibilities; the consistency of employee performance in recent years; the available open position for the employee to be promoted into (vacancy driven), either because of vacant position or due to job enlargement.

PENSION PREPARATION PROGRAM

CIMB Niaga provides retirement training programs to employees and their spouses, which aims to provide information on the rights, obligations and procedures to process retirement benefits as well as post-retirement entrepreneurship insights. In 2018, the pre-retirement training program has been given to 215 employees.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Commitment to Increasing Productivity

CIMB Niaga is committed to build and maintain healthy and harmonious Industrial Relations as a system of healthy and constructive working relationships between employees, the Bank and the government (Tripartite).

The ultimate goal of regulating Industrial Relations at CIMB Niaga is to increase productivity and welfare for both the employees and the Bank. Therefore, CIMB

Niaga places the Labor Unions as partners of the Bank in building and maintaining harmonious industrial relations in the working environment through regular and continuous communication.

Activities in Industrial Relations Link 2018

CIMB Niaga together with the Labor Unions conducts regular formal and informal meetings in an effort to build and maintain sustainable communication. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga and the Labor Unions conducted 8 formal meetings. Through this series of meetings, it is expected harmonious industrial relations will be built for a healthy and constructive work environment.

Until end of 2018, there are 4 Labor Unions (Serikat Pekerja / SP) at CIMB Niaga, which comprise: Serikat Pekerja Bank CIMB Niaga Indonesia (SPBCNI), Serikat Pekerja Ikatan Karyawan CIMB Niaga (IKCN), Serikat Kerja Karyawan Bank CIMB Niaga (SKKBCN), and Serikat Pekerja Ikatan Komunitas Niaga (IKN). Each of the four Labour Union has members spread throughout both the Head Office and the CIMB Niaga branch offices across Indonesia.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION & INFORMAL ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYEES

CIMB Niaga recognizes that internal communication plays a very important and strategic role in supporting the success of the Company's programs, activities and management's policies. Internal communications also have an important function in communicating and socializing the risk and compliance culture awareness, the Company's core values, as well as the renewal of internal and external regulations.

Internal communication in CIMB Niaga is conducted based on principles of openness, transparency, responsibility, actual, accurate, simple, and easy to understand, thus it is expected that valid information can reach all employees effectively and efficiently.

CIMB Niaga has several types of media as the company's internal communication channels, which include:

- HR Info
It is a media provided by CIMB Niaga's Human Resources unit for information dissemination to all employees related to internal human resources which are about HR products / systems, regulations, campaigns related to learning activities, the Bank's core values, and the Bank's culture.
- Desktop/Laptop Wallpaper
A media channel which in 2018 is managed by the CIMB Niaga Human Resources unit that contains information related to HR products / systems and also information on employee-specific programs from commercial products offered by the Bank.
- GALLERY
A media delivery channel to all employees managed by the Marketing, Branding and Communication unit which contains information from the Company's internal and external activities, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, awards from external parties, news / information related to branches, information from business units or supporting units such as programs or promos for commercial Bank products or information related to the development of the bank's Information Technology, and other similar information.

To strengthen the relationship between employees while also serving as an informal channel for internal communication, CIMB Niaga provides an informal employee organization outside office hours called CIMB Niaga Club (CNC). Through CNC, employees can conduct their hobbies and creativities in the area of sports, arts, social, and spiritual. These activities are also expected to create a balance between work and employee activities outside of work, in order to increase employee spirit and productivity in supporting the Company to achieve its best performance

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

CIMB Niaga conducts surveys regularly on the employee satisfaction and engagement, known as the Employee Engagement Survey (EES), which involves all employees at all levels of the organization. The Participation Rate and the Satisfaction and Engagement Index (Employee Engagement Index and Sustainable Engagement Index) in 2018 were

Human Resources

successfully maintained at 99%. Similarly, the index results of the survey were also successfully maintained at 92.

The employee engagement survey (EES) in 2018 was held simultaneously which included 131 questions that are divided into 24 categories such as Career Development, Communication, Cost Management, Customer Focus, Empowerment, Leadership, Organization Change, Organization Culture, Risk, Strategy, Direction & Objectives and others. Through the EES survey results, CIMB Niaga has an overview on the strength of the Bank and things that need to be improved, and became a foundation in developing improvement measures to support better achievement of CIMB Niaga's performance.

HR FOCUS AND STRATEGIC PLANS 2019

To face challenges and changes due to disruption in the banking industry, CIMB Niaga requires a different type of strategic planning. For this reason, in 2019 the Bank will focus on transforming all lines of work including the Human Resources (HR) unit to be able to compete, adapt and anticipate changes that will occur.

The transformation strategy plan in HR unit will focus on the following:

1. **Capability Sourcing**
To transform, the Bank requires many talented employees, especially talents with abilities and knowledge in the fields of data, digital and technology. To that end, CIMB Niaga will continue to strive to increase its brand image and attractiveness through various strategic programs, including among others increasing cooperation with 3C – Campus, Courses & Communities especially for institutions that cater Computer Sciences & Data Scientist programs, providing scholarship and internship programs for outstanding students where later these students can be given a fast track route to become employees of the Bank, continue to host digital competitions such as 3D Conquest (Hackathon), and consistently conduct financial literacy education programs and Corporate Social Responsibility programs through Kejar Mimpi.

In addition, the Bank will also continue to build a number of Digital Lounge@Campus at various universities in Indonesia, which will expand the Bank's coverage to attract young talents.

2. **Capability Building**
Changes and challenges due to the fourth industrial revolution create changes in the world of work where it produces new jobs. As such, with the launch of 3D Academy, in 2019 the Bank will focus on increasing understanding related to the new capabilities needed and re-training the competencies and expertise of the employees particularly those who will be affected by the disruptions.

In addition, talent management remains the main focus of the Bank where In the upcoming year the implementation of talent management will focus on the measurement and development of identified successors. This will be done in a structured and comprehensive manner in order to produce talents who are able to tackle current and future challenges.

3. High Performance Organisation

Together with the plan of transformation strategies carried out by the Bank, in 2019 the Human Resources unit will focus on evaluating various things, including operational and organizational models, committee effectiveness, performance assessment indicators and its monitoring systems, as well as incentive schemes. This is very critical in ensuring the bank has a high responsiveness against changes, becoming more efficient and effective in decision making process, as well as possess high level of collaboration in achieving the Bank's long term strategy.

4. 1-Bank Culture & Engagement

In 2019, the Bank will keep focusing continuously on fostering a culture of risk awareness and compliance, as well as instilling the Bank's Core Values and Culture. Specific in 2019, the Bank will prepare programs that are more structured, easier to understand and focus on digital approaches to support the transformation process that is in line with the Bank's business plan and strategy. In addition, the bank will also build a platform to increase employee engagement with the Bank.

5. Digital to the Core

In line with rapid technological developments, CIMB Niaga will continue to carry out continuous automation and improvement processes to improve effectiveness, efficiency, quality of staffing services and increase employee experience. In 2019, the bank will develop cloud computing technology where the development will bring seamless employee experience starting from the organizational maintenance, employee requisitions, recruitment process, up to the employee resignation process. Thus, it is expected that employee will be more comfortable in carrying out all their human resource needs independently through the system.

Supporting **Business Review**

■ **OPERATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

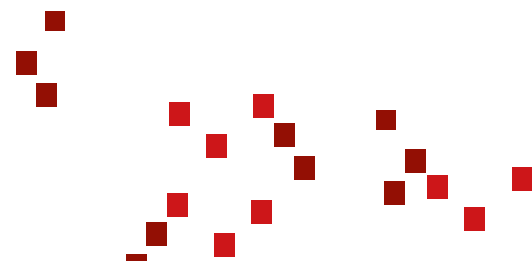


Digitalization



Centralization

To continuously improve our service to customer. In 2018, CIMB Niaga through Operations & IT Directorate have transformed its business model through centralization and automation, as well as pioneering the use of Robotics to fulfill better control and operational process standardization. Together with centralization and automation process, we also constantly improved our digital products in order to provide the convenience and secure financial transaction for our customer.



The Operations and Information Directorate has been running a number of strategic initiatives throughout 2018 to improve business processes and develop information technology in line with the banking industry.

VISION AND MISSION OF THE UNIT FOR OPERATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Vision

It is the vision of the Directorate of Operations and Information Technology to build and transform in order to become a business partner with principles of quality service that is effective, efficient, reliable and safe.

Mission

1. Support transformation initiatives faster and better.
2. Supports Digital Banking and Branchless Banking solutions.
3. Review policies and procedures on an ongoing basis.
4. Simplify processing time to support business growth quickly.
5. Improve staff capacity in order to strengthen risk awareness and a culture of prudence.

OPERATIONS

The Operations Sub-Directorate, CIMB Niaga ensures that the processing of customer transactions in accordance with the applicable Service Level Agreement which has been agreed by stakeholders. This is executed by supervision of the end-day reconciliation process, and updating policies and procedures in the context of risk management and mitigation. The Operations Sub-Directorate desires a clear and complete business model which results in continuous improvement. There is an awareness that the job must be done right first time every time.

For human resources, each leader is equipped with good coaching skills and the ability to monitor as well as preparing new employees. CIMB Niaga also realizes the importance of discipline in the escalation of problems and proper handling of every problem faced in the work environment.

Operational Initiatives and Strategies

The Operations Sub-Directorate always carries out business support activities with the aim of achieving more efficient and effective work management, and facilitating the creation and innovation of new products, business processes and better services. Ongoing, the Sub-Directorate of Operations practices prudence in carrying out daily operational processes with strong controls and at the same time, still enhancing positive Customer Experience for customers. Periodically, the Operations Sub-Directorate also identifies work procedures and reviews the influence of the IP Kita One project's core banking implemented in early 2016.

In 2018, the Operations Sub-Directorate has implemented several strategies through:

1. Smart Spending through a review of the range or level of supervision flow in each work unit and review of building costs, inventory, outsourcing costs including official travel costs and other related operational costs.
2. Transforming the business model by centralizing several work processes such as the Centralized CoC area of Jakarta, Callback, Document Safekeeping Loans (LDSK), Loan Operations and Statements for Custody.
3. Automation & Digitization through Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in the Operational process.
4. Improve Customer Experience by optimizing productivity through the implementation of parallel business processes in the Operational unit.
5. Review the performance of ATMs and partners regularly, monitor the resolution of problems promptly and precisely, and proactively analyze the needs of transactional services for all customer segments.

Operations & Information Technology

6. Ensure the availability of risk mitigation and control in every operational activity.

In addition, to support business activities and initiatives the Operational Sub-directorate:

1. Carried out the integration of BDS into the Dukcapil System for validating prospective customer ID cards when opening a branch account to mitigate fraud risk.
2. Integrating several applications with the Identity Management system (IDM) to manage user access (user ID) for operational needs.

Operations Work Program

Other work programs from the Sub-Directorate of Operations in 2018 are as follows:

- 1) Transformation of business models with the concept of centralization to improve standardization and control:
 - Centralized Loan Document Safekeeping (LDSK) from 54 areas to 46 areas (8 areas have been centralized in 2018, where this achievement exceeded the target of 6 areas).
 - Centralized City Operation Center (COC) for the Jakarta area from 10 COC to 3 COC.
 - Centralized CallBack for the Jakarta area for 141 branches.
 - Centralized Loan Operations from 4 areas to 2 areas.
- 2) Implementation of parallel business processes in the Operational unit:
 - Transfer of Custody Ops & Custody IT units from Transaction Banking to Operations & IT
 - Transfer Merchant units, Credit Cards, Personal Loans, Ops & Delivery from Consumer Banking to Operations & IT
- 3) Operational transformation & digitization by optimizing existing systems and developing new systems to create high quality control and supervision, reduced errors from manual processes,

and increasing customer satisfaction with fast processes through initiatives:

- Activation of the Instruction workflow function in the Bank Trade system.
- Use of the Rec7 system for reconciliation needs in several processes such as Payment (SKN & RTGS, International Remittance) and Replenish - Refunds on ATM /CDM/CRM etc.
- Use of Robotic Process Automation (Neo Robotic) in the operational process where stage I will be applied to the Settlement for Offline Billers.
- Optimizing Digital Data & Documentation (3D) to digitize the flow of the instruction initiation process.

- 4) Risk & Control in the Operational unit:

- Periodically review the Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) and other policy documents covering the work process in the Operational work unit.
- Implement the Quality Assurance function for regular operational activities with on-site methods to ensure risk mitigation is still relevant in the development of existing businesses.
- Routine and disciplined complementary control instruments from Operation Risk Monitoring (ORM) such as Risk Control Self Assistance (RCSA), Control Issue Management (CIM), Key Risk Indicators (KRI) and Loss Event Data (LED).
- Carry out socialization and knowledge sharing such as the Business Learning Session (BLS) and Risk Control Unit (RCU) Forum regularly

- 5) Develop human resource competencies

- Implement the Operation & IT Development Program program consisting of Operation Development Program (ODP) and IT Development Program.
- There were 11 ODP graduates in 2018.
- There were 6 Staff from the Trade Unit that have been Certified with Documentary Credit Specialist (CDCS) Certification.

- Conduct training that supports career competencies such as: Leadership, 3D Trainings, Operational Programs and others.

Awards

By implementing the program strategy as described previously, the Operations Sub-Director has received external recognition in the field of Operations in 2018 as follows:

1. The Most Improved Performance in Complaint Handling in 2017 from PRIMA Network on 9 March 2018. Together with 8 Big Banks in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga Operations managed to improve performance in responding to complaints from only 35% in 2016 increasing rapidly to 87% in 2017.
2. Quality Recognition Award from J.P. Morgan with Straight Through Processing (STP) rate of 99.23%, which is the 3rd highest ranking for Banks in Indonesia.
3. Straight Through Processing (STP) award from Citibank with achieving a 95% STP rate.
4. Straight Through Processing (STP) award from Standard Chartered Bank with achievement of STP rate of 98%.
5. Straight Through Processing (STP) award from Bank of New York with the achievement of a 95% STP rate.

Plans for 2019

To anticipate business challenges and provide operational and performance support for CIMB Niaga effectively and efficiently, the Operations Sub-Directorate has the following plans for 2019:

1. Transforming business models & improving operational quality through:
 - a) Continuing automation in operational activities
 - Continuing the feasibility study & implementation of Robotics in every operational activity.
 - Development of the Branch Delivery System (BDS) to simplify maintenance processes.
 - Development of ATM monitoring.
 - b) Continuing Centralized initiatives:
 - Centralized City Operations Center
 - Centralized Callback
 - Centralized Loan Document Safekeeping (LDSK)
 - Centralized Operational Pension Loans
 - c) Implementation of a more effective process flow:
 - Digitizing document storage
 - Document process flow from transactions of several operational units
 - Flow of the City Operations Center process
 - d) Infrastructure development in the form of building a new repository of credit document storage to support businesses in the Jakarta area.
2. Management of Risk Control in the Operational unit:
 - a) Periodically reviewing the Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) and other policy documents covering the work process in the Operational work unit.
 - b) Develop Quality Assurance reporting on operational activities through web-based
 - c) Simulation of business continuity plans in conditions not conducive to critical units
 - d) Support regulator projects (BI, OJK, etc.) so that each operational unit activity complies as a Bank.
3. Development of competencies of Human Resources on an ongoing basis through:
 - a) Continuing the ODP (Operation Development Program) program
 - b) Continuing training both externally and internally to support career competencies such as: Leadership, 3D Trainings and others.
 - c) Continuing the Branch Operations Program (BOP) to create credible and broad-minded operational resources for operational activities within the Bank.
 - d) Implementation of sharing sessions through Business Learning Session (BLS) with other units.

Operations & Information Technology

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CIMB Niaga is aware that optimizing the use of Information Technology (IT) and Information System, can assist the Bank to accelerate business growth, and accommodate changes within the banking industry. CIMB Niaga utilizes IT to provide the best service and minimize business operational risks faced by the Bank and make risk management effective.

CIMB Niaga, as a leader in digital banking, seeks to provide the speed, accuracy, comfort and security that customers feel when making transactions. This is achieved by proper and appropriate technology development which provides more value to business acceleration through the Bank's strategic focus and policies in the IT field. Through the Information Technology Sub-Directorate, CIMB Niaga manages and develops IT that is directed and effective in providing services in accordance with customer expectations and needs. This ensures CIMB Niaga is a digital banking leader in Indonesia.

Focus and Strategic Policy on Information Technology Development 2018

As a business enabler, CIMB Niaga's IT development utilizes technology efficiently, on time and cost effectively to produce quality, reliable, and safe banking products and services. It can support the Bank's strategic management, provide and develop efficient, effective business processes by paying attention to alignment with the Bank's objectives, and ensuring the implementation of a strong and comprehensive IT risk management process. IT development in the CIMB Niaga environment also aims to ensure the provision of quality services based on reliable and innovative information technology, and can support and become a driving factor for the Bank's business development.

In 2018, in line with the Bank's product development, the focus and strategic activities in the field of technology were directed towards the application of faster project management development times and

the implementation of the New Go Mobile application. This is to deal with a very fast era of digital disruption. This is also supported by the application of robotic testing in the IT project management cycle to resist the rapid digital disruption in the banking industry.

The New Go Mobile application provides easy access anytime and anywhere for customers via mobile devices and smart phones and strengthens the digital banking product range owned by CIMB Niaga. A number of new features are offered to facilitate and provide convenience for transactions carried out by customers, including:

1. One device for 1 cellphone number that makes the application safer, because it can only be accessed through cellphone numbers and registered devices.
2. Login using fingerprints so that access to the application will be easier and faster.
3. Customers can share proof of transactions directly from the application via WhatsApp, SMS, or e-mail.
4. Download the account statement.
5. Use promotional codes to participate in various attractive promos in the Go Mobile application.

In addition, CIMB Niaga is also focused on expanding digital banking services by concentrating maximum service with an emphasis on branchless banking, customer experience and further enhancement of the mobile banking product. Other services that have been offered as new customer experiences are the initial online deposit of Hajj Travel Costs (BPIH) and the development of the second generation State Revenue Module (MPN).

CIMB Niaga through the Information Technology Sub-Directorate also paid attention to the automation of reporting to regulators, updating Debtor Information Systems, and implementing projects related to the application of BASEL II and III.

Work Program and Achievement of 2018

The main work program carried out by CIMB Niaga in the IT field in 2018 was the renewal of digital channels to promote customer satisfaction which will increase revenue without neglecting compliance and control.

The achievements that have been implemented in 2018 as follows:

- Implementation of projects that focus on customer satisfaction and increase Bank revenue from all segments such as the Wealth Management System. A new system was developed with more powerful features in accommodating wealth management with respect to front end & back office transactions and providing online trading services. Besides that, some business benefits that can be obtained include:
 1. Consolidate all types of wealth management transactions into 1 platform.
 2. Able to accommodate online capabilities for the next 10 years.
 3. Providing online services to customers to access their portfolio management and risk profile.
 4. Comprehensive management of preferences and portfolio (portfolio asset allocation)
 5. Secure capability in real time.
- The implementation of projects with a focus on improving bank technology capabilities such as the implementation of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in the testing process (Go Mobile Robotic Testing).

The Go Mobile Robotic Testing implementation uses an automated testing process to speed up the process of completing software development. The developments that have been completed in 2018 includes: Transfer, Bill Payment, My Account, Amount, Location, Contact, Purchase, Rekening Ponsel , My Favorites, Notifications and Settings,

Registration, SMS, USSD, integration with the Tesing Management tool, QR code and Result Test & Report. Go Mobile users can now enjoy the QR code-based payment feature in providing convenience and comfort for customers to transact with merchants, both large stores and small traders/street vendors, using QR codes.

- Continuing the Bank's initiative to make adjustments to regulations, policies, or provisions of national and international banks. This includes preparing the connection to the National Payment Gate (GPN) through Artajasa, where each Bank is obliged to have a connection with a minimum of 2 switches connected to the GPN.

In addition, in 2018, IT has implemented a credit risk system that is in line with the implementation of the Basel II IRB, and a system for calculating liquidity risk in accordance with the Basel III framework, and the development of underlying LLD (supporting documents).

- Collaborating with business units in implementing solutions from digital transformation such as: Neo-Robotics to move manual processes to automatic, Rec-7 Ph. 3, Digital Data & Documentation, Documentum for centralizing digital documents, Digital Enterprise Workflow Initiatives, Self Service Banking (SSB) at Digital Lounge, etc. Especially for SSB, customers can open accounts independently with verification of identity, one using electronic KTP that is connected to Dukcapil. This facilitates and provides added value for the convenience of customers in conducting banking activities.
- A Voice Interaction Analytic application is applied in the Call Center business unit to analyze customer conversations with Call Center officers who support Indonesian and English and can transcribe the conversation in written form. With this application,

Operations & **Information Technology**

conversations and reports in the Call Center can be analyzed to provide added value, especially to support speed in serving customers in the future.

- Enhancing system and infrastructure capabilities to support dynamic business growth and needs, through enhancing storage media capabilities in accordance with technological developments.
- Strengthen IT Security capabilities so that they are more pro-active through initiatives: Arcsight, Firewall Enhancement, Patch Management, Network Access Control, Data Loss Prevention (DLP) and Cyber-Ark Enhancement.

Development of Product Support

In 2018, in supporting Bank product development, the Operations and Information Technology Directorate continued the initiative to improve Data Recovery and Data Center renewal capabilities to anticipate long-term business needs. In addition, CIMB Niaga continued to provide support to business units in the transformation process, such as corporate loans, wealth management and risk management related to the application of BASEL II and III, among others, Legal Binding Currency and BASEL Integrated Risk Reporting System to maximize risk management systems Bank..

The development of other IT products carried out by CIMB Niaga throughout 2018 is as follows:

1. Implement transformation initiatives in improving system productivity and security, such as system testing, technology refresh and Data Loss Prevention (DLP) automation.
2. Support business unit initiatives to improve the capabilities of the Mobile Banking System by

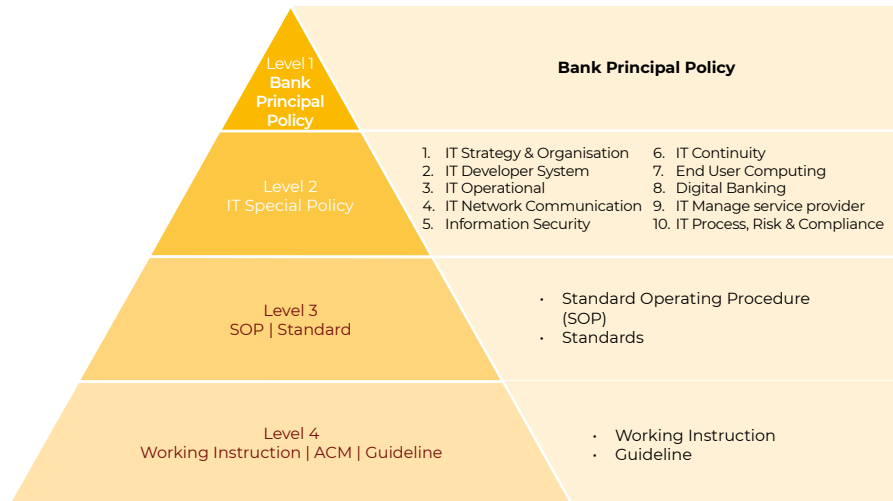
adding features that can provide specific and unique Customer Experience to customers.

3. Providing flexibility to corporate customers to make transactions anytime and anywhere through the mobile application system.
4. Combine Xtra point rewards from debit and credit cards.
5. Launch Self Service Banking in the Digital Lounge with the account opening using an electronic ID that is connected to Dukcapil.

Application of Information Technology Governance

The implementation of CIMB Niaga's IT Governance is a guideline ensures compliance with regulations and regulations, while considering the need to achieve the Bank's business plan. The implementation of IT Governance at CIMB Niaga continues to be improved and evaluated periodically from the side of Policy and Procedure by adopting the Financial Services Authority and Bank Indonesia Regulations. The following Government Regulations and International Best Practice mitigate new risks and threats based on technological developments.

CIMB Niaga's IT Sub-Directorate acts as a business enabler having an IT work scope that reaches all elements of the Bank's business in providing an effective, efficient and safe operational system. IT management that always ensures IT functions are developed correctly and complies with applicable regulations and regulations so that the IT Governance framework is needed as follows:



In 2018, CIMB Niaga is still continue the implementation of project governance towards the development of new products or product modifications that have existed as in previous years. All projects are required to have a Project Management Cycle, through the following stages:

1. Preparation of Needs (User Requirements), project organization, solution selection, vendor selection and project schedule determination.
2. Product development by vendors and/or related IT teams.
3. System Integration Test (SIT).
4. User Acceptance Test (UAT).
5. Submission of products that have passed the test at the SIT and UAT stages to the Data Center for later use by the user ("live").
6. Post-Implementation Review (PIR), carried out 6-12 months after "live" to assess whether the new product can meet the predetermined target.

Routinely, CIMB Niaga organizes the IT Steering Committee (ITSC) meeting as part of the Executive Committee. ITSC function is to ensure all key risks are identified, managed and reported and obtain directives from the Directors. Through ITSC, the Directors can be assured that all activities are pro-actively carried out specifically in the face of intimidation of digital attacks/ cyber attacks. If there is intimidation of digital attacks, the Board of Directors will immediately get the latest advice from the IT Security Office and Security Incident Response Team and respond with appropriate action.

Human Resources in Information Technology

The development of Human Resources (HR) is an important factor in the success of CIMB Niaga's IT planning and management. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga has developed the quality of human resources by focusing on training and education both to improve existing skills (up-skilling) and to learn new skills (re-skilling) in accordance with the development of banking applications.

Operations & **Information Technology**

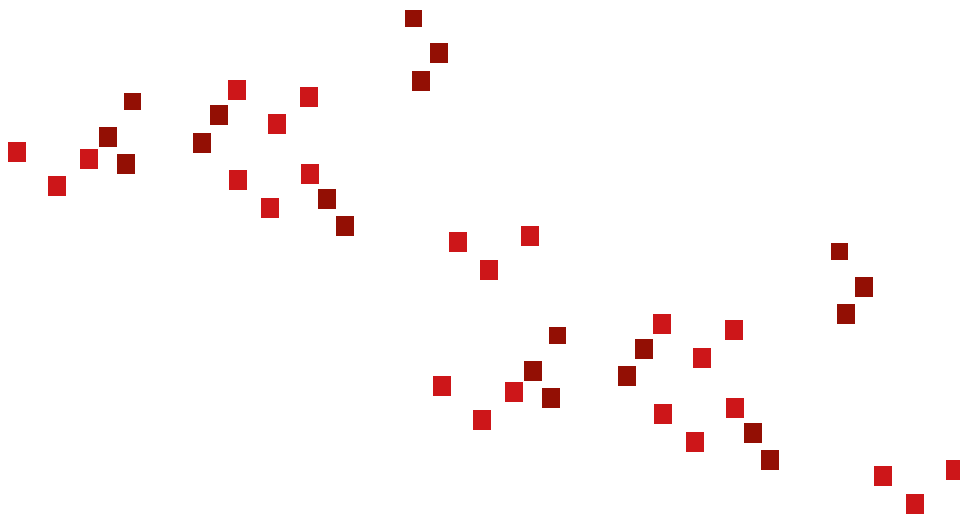
On an ongoing basis, CIMB Niaga also continues its education and training program, with the obligation to participate in all the basic training modules of the Fundamental IT Program (FIT) consisting of Induction (Anti Money Laundering, Code of Conduct, Anti-Fraud, IT Security Awareness and Operational Risk) , IT PDLC (Project Development Life Cycle), Basic IT (System Security, Networking, Databases, Data Center Operations, Architecture), and Problem Solving & Service Excellence.

Specifically, to improve the leadership of managers, special programs are given relating to leadership training.

IT Development Plans for 2019

In order to improve the Bank's competitiveness in the banking industry and face increasingly rapid technological developments, CIMB Niaga in the field of information technology has compiled an IT development plan in 2019 by implementing the following policies and work programs:

1. Data Center Co-Location Project to improve Data Center capabilities.
2. Development of Big Data technology to get accurate and fast analysis and information.
3. Development of a new Customer Relationship Management system to provide a better banking experience for customers.
4. Renewing the CIMB Clicks internet banking system to fit with newer technology.
5. Continuing Digital Enterprise Workflow Initiatives for processes that can be automated.
6. Strengthening the capabilities and capacity of IT Security so that it is more pro-active.



2017

- Digital sales to support initiatives
- Risk enhancement platform appropriate according to the provisions of the banking regulator
- Support the implementation plan of Corporate Loan Management System, Wealth Management System and Budgeting System
- IT Cost Optimization

2018

- Increase core banking server to optimize capabilities
- Improve media (storage) capabilities according to the development of technology
- Utilize automated testing processes to speed up the process of software development
- Strengthen IT security capabilities so they become more proactive.
- Digital enterprise workflow initiatives

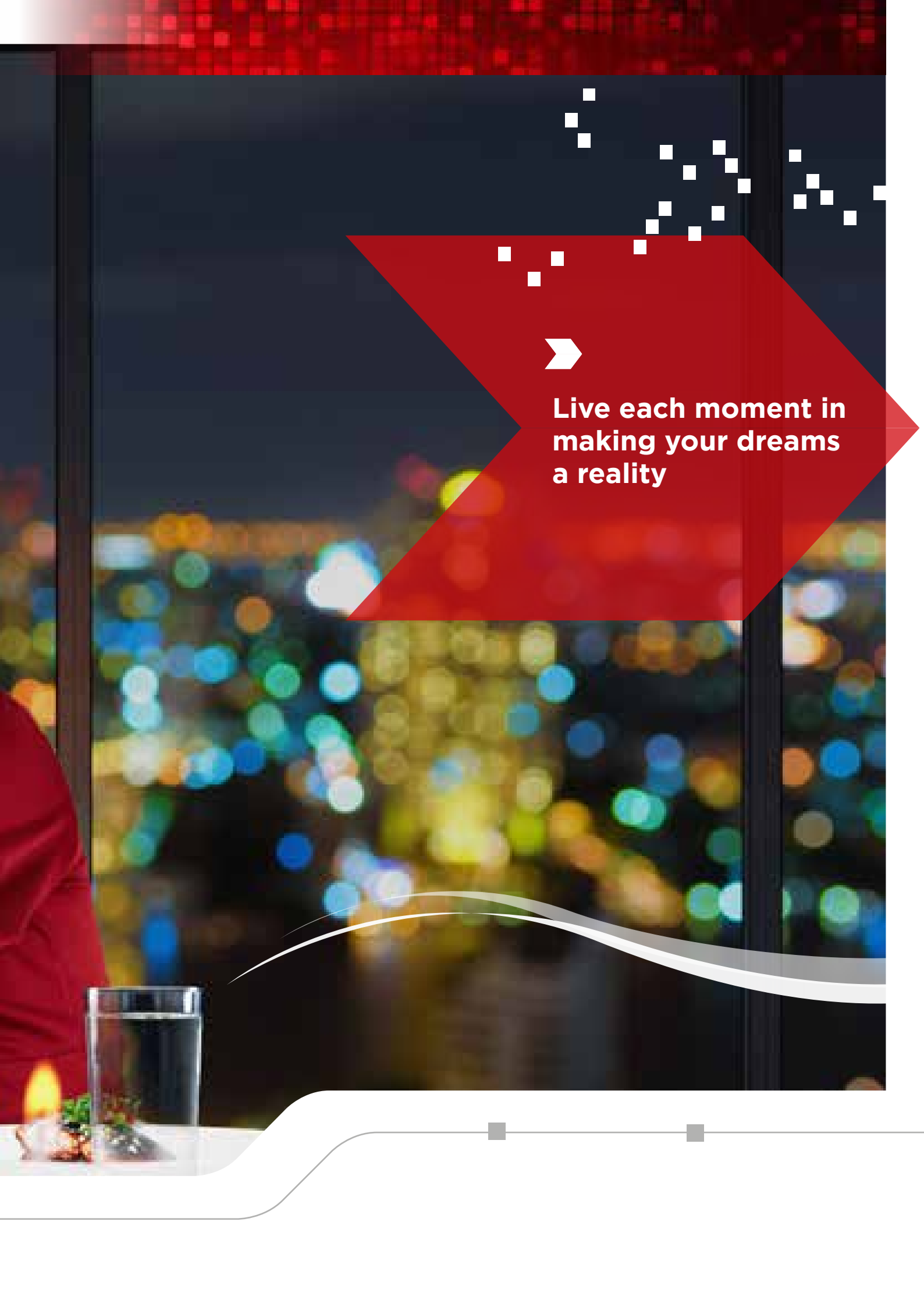
2019

- Development project to improve the infrastructure of the Data Centre to make it more stable
- Develop big data technology to obtain analysis and information, quickly and accurately
- Develop new Customer Relationship Management to provide better banking experiences for customers
- Renew the CIMB Clicks internet system to match new technology
- Continue Digital Enterprise Workflow Initiatives to be automated
- Strengthen IT security capabilities so they become more proactive





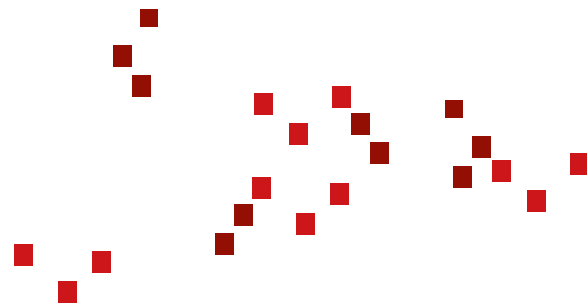
**Live each moment in
making your dreams
a reality**



Corporate Governance Report

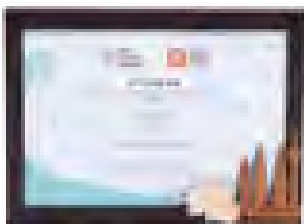
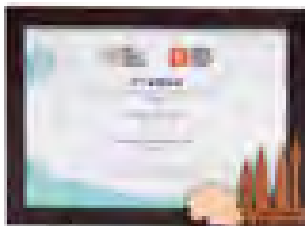
► Table of Contents

Commitment to Good Corporate Governance Implementation		403
Governance Roadmap		407
Focus on Achievement of GCG Implementation in 2018		408
Assessment of GCG Implementation		410
Corporate Governance Structure		413
General Meeting of Shareholders		415
Board of Commissioners		431
Independent Commissioner		454
Board of Directors		455
Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors		472
Diversity Policy on Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and its Implementation		475
Remuneration Policy		479
Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings		488
Information on Ultimate and Controlling Shareholders		504
Affiliated Relationship Between Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholder		505
The Board of Commissioners Committees		506
Board of Directors Committees		530
Corporate Secretary		541
Compliance Unit		547
Internal Audit (IA)		551
Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML CFT)		560
Public Accountant/External Auditor		565
Transparency of the Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions		566
CIMB Niaga Share and Bond Buybacks		566
Dividend Policy		567
Funds For Social and Political Activities		568
Provision of Funds to Related Parties		568

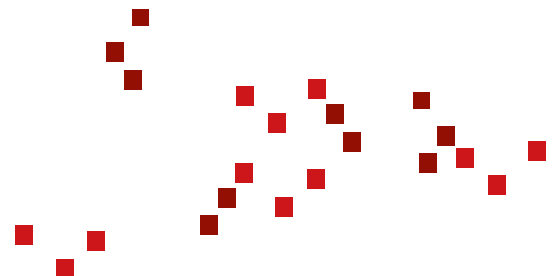


Customer Protection Policy	569
Anti Corruption Policy	571
Protection of Creditors' Rights	571
Risk Management	572
Internal Control System	575
Legal/Litigation Issues of the Bank and its Subsidiaries	577
Administrative Sanction from Relevant Authorities	580
Access to Corporate Data and Information	581
Employees Code of Ethics and Conduct	586
Disciplinary Enforcement Policy and Sanctions Imposed On Breach	588
Corporate Culture	589
Goods and Services Procurement Policy	590
Conflict Of Interest Management Policy (Including Insider Trading)	591
Internal Fraud	592
Whistleblowing System	593
Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies	595
ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecards Index	600
Integrated Governance Implementation Report	610
Governance Report of Sharia Business Unit	622
Submission of the 2018 Sustainability Report	632
Bad Corporate Governance Practices	632
Declaration of Conduct of Good Corporate Governance	633

Corporate Governance **Report**



In 2018, CIMB Niaga has maximized the GCG implementation effectiveness as part of its oversight function and management. As the result, CIMB Niaga successfully received 2 prestigious awards in Corporate Governance as “Top 50 ASEAN” and “Top 3 Indonesia” at the ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018 held by ASEAN Corporate Governance and ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF)



Commitment to Good Corporate Governance Implementation

BASIS, POLICY AND GUIDELINE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CIMB Niaga believes that a good performance achievement is sustainable in the long term and various business prospects will be accomplished, should the Bank consistently implement the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

Accordingly, for CIMB Niaga, the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is not only a necessity, but it serves as the main foundation in managing the business to maximize the benefits and added value for stakeholders and in maintaining business sustainability.

CIMB Niaga continues to develop the GCG that is in line with sustainability best practices to provide adequate protection and fair treatment to shareholders and other stakeholders. Moreover, GCG also encourages CIMB Niaga to create maximum value for the Bank (shareholder value).

The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all working units of CIMB Niaga are committed to implementing the highest standards in of GCG principles. These principles serve as a reference for responsible decision making, avoiding conflicts of interest, optimizing performance, and improving accountability. Further, the commitment to implementing GCG also aims to protect stakeholders and enhance compliance with all rules and regulations.

In order to achieve its Vision and Mission, CIMB Niaga consistently and continuously implements Good Corporate Governance principles in order to create added value and maintain stakeholder confidence. The basis of the implementation of Corporate Governance refers to 4 aspects of Governance, namely Governance Commitment, Governance Structure, Governance Process and Governance Outcome as the manifestation of CIMB Niaga's responsibilities to interested parties, namely customers, employees, other stakeholders and the community.

In addition, the implementation of GCG in CIMB Niaga also refers to a number of prevailing regulations, both on a national and international scale including:

1. Various Laws of the Republic of Indonesia, particularly regarding Capital Market, Banking and Limited Liability Company;
2. Various Regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK), particularly regarding Governance Implementation and Guidance, Annual Report and others;
3. Indonesian Corporate Governance Roadmap delivered through OJK press release on 4 February 2014;
4. ASEAN Corporate Governance (CG) Scorecard issued by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF);
5. The Company's Articles of Association and the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS);
6. Bank's Policies (Corporate Policy Manual, Code of Ethics and Conduct, Policies, and Standard Operating Procedures).

In its implementation, CIMB Niaga has adopted CIMB Niaga Good Corporate Governance Charter stipulated in the Corporate Policy Manual version 01 of 2016, as the highest rank of policy at CIMB Niaga. As stated in the Corporate Policy Manual, Corporate Governance is performed based on Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence and Fairness and Equality (TARIF).

In addition, the Corporate Policy Manual is also supported by other policies related to governance including the Code of Ethics and Conduct, Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter), Whistleblowing Policy, Conflict Management Policy and various other operational policies. These policies serve as the foundation while demonstrating CIMB Niaga's commitment in implementing sustainable governance principles.

Commitment to **Good Corporate Governance Implementation**

FOUR ASPECTS OF GOVERNANCE

Governance Commitment

CIMB Niaga is committed to carry out its governance as reflected by the commitment of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and its entire working units to implement and enforce CIMB Niaga Governance.

Governance Structure

The Governance structure is linked to adequate governance structures and infrastructure so that the implementation of GCG principles will result in achievements that align with the stakeholders' expectations. CIMB Niaga maintains its Governance structure that consists of main organs, supporting organs, and GCG infrastructure.

The main organs include the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors. Whereas supporting organs consist of the Committees at the Board of Commissioners level, Committees at the Board of Directors level, Corporate Secretary, Business Units, and Independent Units.

The GCG infrastructure includes Company Regulations, Code of Ethics and Conduct, Governance Policies and Procedures.

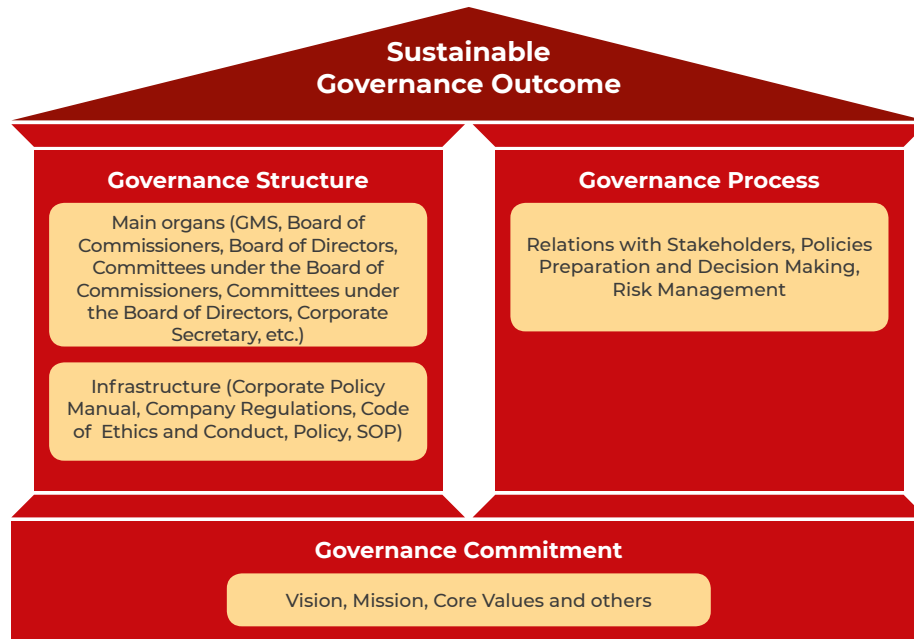
Governance Process

CIMB Niaga always ensures that the governance process is performed through structured and systematic procedures and mechanisms in order to generate outcomes that meet the principles of Governance. The Governance process in CIMB Niaga is supported by the adequacy of governance structures and infrastructure in order to produce outcomes that will align with stakeholders' expectations.

Governance Outcome

The overall commitment to the implementation of Governance can be reflected by an effective governance structure and governance process that creates a positive influence on value creation and sustainability in the long term and that is in line with the expectations of stakeholders

The Bank's business sustainability, supported by trust from stakeholders, will always enhance CIMB Niaga's contribution to the entire community and environment. Therefore, CIMB Niaga is committed to always referring to governance as the main foundation in conducting business and maintaining the existence of the Bank in facing the challenges and business competition in the banking industry. CIMB Niaga will adopt all governance principles, which are Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence and Fairness (TARIF).



IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Governance Principles	Implementation
Transparency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CIMB Niaga always provides disclosure of information in an accurate, adequate and timely manner. CIMB Niaga prioritizes information disclosure while maintaining the Bank's confidentiality principles based on prevailing rules and regulations. CIMB Niaga provides disclosure of information accessible by all stakeholders in accordance with their rights. CIMB Niaga's policies are written and communicated to stakeholders in accordance with their respective rights and prevailing regulations.
Accountability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have well-defined duties and responsibilities as well as authorities. All members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have adequate competence, based on their duties and responsibilities as well as understand their role in implementing Good Corporate Governance Each member of the Board of Directors and the ranks below have well-defined and consistent duties and responsibilities in line with CIMB Niaga's Vision, Mission and Core Values. Through the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM), the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are accountable for their performance to the Shareholders. Periodically and continuously, CIMB Niaga conducts performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners, Committees under the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Committees under the Board of Directors.
Responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CIMB Niaga conducts its business activities by always adhering to banking prudent principles and all prevailing rules and regulations. Concerns for the environment and the surrounding community are demonstrated by CIMB Niaga with the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility activities and programs, fairly. CIMB Niaga always uphold Bank's integrity, among others by sending the anti-gratification letter (Integrity Pact) in every year to all vendors and customers of the Bank.
Independency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CIMB Niaga conducts business activities independently and without any interference from Ultimate Shareholders or other stakeholders. CIMB Niaga always avoids any conflict of interest. Decisions are made objectively and based on the interests of the Bank.
Fairness and Equality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CIMB Niaga always strives to consider the interests of all stakeholders based on the principle of fairness and equality. By considering the principle of fairness and equality, CIMB Niaga provides access to information for all stakeholders.

Corporate Governance **Report**

ULTIMATE GOAL OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

Governance principles that are performed consistently through 4 (four) aspects, will benefit CIMB Niaga both in short-term and in the long term to:

1. Create a foundation for CIMB Niaga to grow and develop in the long term.
2. Improve CIMB Niaga's image.
3. Improve CIMB Niaga's competitiveness.
4. Improve investor confidence in CIMB Niaga.
5. Improve the value of CIMB Niaga's shares.

CIMB Niaga is determined to continue to grow and develop into the best bank in ASEAN by prioritizing the Bank's Core Values. This is based on the awareness that the business sustainability of a company is not only measured by its financial performance and increasing profits, but also through the Bank's internal performance, which are ethics and Good Corporate Governance implementation.

In addition, CIMB Niaga has also implemented sustainable Corporate Social Responsibility programs as an integral part of the Bank's operational activities. CIMB Niaga's CSR program is an effort to create synergies and strong ties with the community and environment in a sustainable manner, so that it can provide added value to stakeholders, particularly those domiciled near the operational area of the Bank, and broadly contribute to the economic development of the community. All of these become an inherent part of the ultimate goal of implementing Governance at CIMB Niaga.

SUSTAINABLE GCG IMPLEMENTATION

Improvements in the Quality of GCG Implementation

In interpreting GCG, CIMB Niaga adopts basic principles to promote GCG to be part of the oversight function and management of the Bank through the implementation of a system that reflects the principles of information disclosure, accountability, equality and responsibility. For more than 60 years, CIMB Niaga has gradually taken various initiatives to improve the quality of GCG implementation aimed at achieving sustainable governance.

Governance Roadmap

Through the implementation of Governance that refers to the applicable GCG guidelines and standards, both nationally and internationally, CIMB Niaga is determined to be the Leading ASEAN Company and to achieve long-term goals that have been established and always making positive contributions to stakeholders. This commitment is performed through continuous improvement in the implementation of Governance at CIMB Niaga. As the result, CIMB Niaga's Corporate Governance implementation has accomplished the following:

2016

1. Improvement of GCG Charter as outlined in the Corporate Policy Manual.
2. Improvement of Conflict Management Policy which also governs issues on Insider Trading.
3. Performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Committees under the Board of Commissioners.

2017

1. Establishment of the GCG unit that is responsible for and focuses on improving GCG implementation in the Bank.
2. Appointment of PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia as an independent party to manage whistleblowing services which are publicly accessible. Deloitte's whistleblowing system has been implemented since December 2017. This appointment will increase transparency and professionalism in handling whistleblowing at the Bank.
3. Renewal of the Charter of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
4. CIMB Niaga provides job opportunities for disabled people as Bank's employees which is part of the CIMB Niaga's CSR programs.

2018

1. Became the first Public Company in Indonesia which conducted e-Voting at all the GMS held in 2018.
2. Continuous improvement in GCG implementation, that gained recognition through awards from leading and independent institutions, namely "Top 50 ASEAN" and "Top 3 Indonesia" at ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018 organized by ASEAN Corporate Governance and ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF), as well as "Top 50 and The Best Overall 2018" for the category of Indonesian Listed Company with Large Capitalization from the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship.
3. Revamping the Bank's website, particularly regarding GCG and Investor Relations.
4. Adjustment of the Good Corporate Governance & Sustainability unit.
5. Renewal of the Audit Committee Charter and Integrated Governance Committee Charter, and completion and/or improvements of other internal policies concerning GCG.

2013

Aligning and refining the Bank's GCG practices with the Indonesian Corporate Governance Roadmap issued by the Regulator and the ASEAN CG Scorecard principles, including CIMB Niaga ensure that there is a minimum of 1 (one) female Independent Commissioner in the Board of Commissioners.

2014

1. Full implementation of the ASEAN CG Scorecard principles that have led CIMB Niaga to be selected as one of the 2 listed companies in Indonesia that received the "Top 50 Public Listed Companies" in ASEAN based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard in 2015.
2. Disclosure of the GMS Agenda and its elucidation.
3. Disclosure of the profile of candidate members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
4. Publication of the AGM resolution on the same day as the AGM.
5. Uploading of the video of AGM resolution on the Bank's website on the same day as the AGM.

2015

1. Development of the Bank's GCG practices, in line with the latest OJK regulations and the manifestation of GCG in the Corporate Culture of "A Better CIMB Niaga/ABC"
2. Issued Summons of AGM within 28 days prior to the event
3. Implementation of Integrated Governance and Integrated Risk Management by establishing an Integrated Governance Committee and Integrated Risk Management Committee.

2010-2011

Establishment of the infrastructure and implementation of GCG (establishment of GCG Charter, Board of Commissioners Charter, Board of Directors Charter, Committee Charter, Code of Ethics and Conduct) and received recognition from IICG, IICD, ARA.

2008
Re-branding & Merger

1989
Go Public

1974
Became a Foreign Exchange bank

1955
The Bank was incorporated

Focus on Achievement of GCG Implementation in 2018

CIMB Niaga has implemented various efforts to improve the quality of GCG implementation, one of which was conducting e-Voting at the GMS held in 2018 making CIMB Niaga as the first Public Company in Indonesia to conduct e-Voting in the GMS.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga also made adjustments to the Good Corporate Governance & Sustainability unit that independently reviews and focus to improve GCG implementation, and to be also responsible for the implementation of sustainability at CIMB Niaga.

In order to improve information disclosure for stakeholders and the public, CIMB Niaga has revamping Bank's website, particularly the sections of GCG and Investor Relations. With this renewal, the Bank expects that stakeholders and public will get more transparent and comprehensive information regarding the Bank.

Improvements in the quality of GCG implementation in CIMB Niaga are also evident from the improvements made throughout 2018 which cover various areas:

1. Adjustment of the membership composition of the Committees responsible to the Board of Commissioners, in accordance with OJK regulations.
2. Renewal of the Audit Committee Charter and Integrated Governance Committee Charter.
3. Completion and/or improvements of several internal policies related to GCG, including the Communication with Shareholders Policy, Dividend Policy, Creditors Rights Policy, Board of Commissioners & Board of Directors Nomination Policy, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Diversification Policy, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Training and Orientation Policies, as well as the Policy on Performance Assessment of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Committees under the Board of Commissioners.
4. Launching various initiatives to further strengthen CIMB Niaga's Anti-Fraud culture, including the following:
 - a. Leaders Roundtable which is a communication forum between Board of Directors and Senior Leaders with employees, particularly regarding fraud mitigation and anti-fraud culture,
 - b. Routine Morning Briefing regarding anti-fraud awareness in branch offices,
 - c. Speak Up Culture Campaign, which is part of the anti-fraud program which encourages employees to be bold and responsible for reporting should there be any indication of fraud,
 - d. Auto forward whistleblowing report which received by internal email is directed to e-mail managed by PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia, an independent party appointed by CIMB Niaga to manage the Bank's whistleblowing system. This auto forward system will assist the management and administration of the Bank's whistleblowing report to be more independent and integrated.
5. Development of digital platforms across all working lines of Human Resources, starting from the development of online learning applications (Learning on the Go/LoG) that are accessible by employees anywhere and anytime, HR Bot, a self-service feature in the Human Resources internal system for letter requests, employee requisition, annual review process and organization management, and the implementation of an online recruitment system for the digital and comprehensive recruitment process

In 2018, CIMB Niaga has maximized the effectiveness of GCG implementation as part of the oversight function and management of the Bank. For this effort, CIMB Niaga was recognised by external parties by being awarded as "Top 50 ASEAN" and "Top 3 Indonesia" in ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018 from ASEAN Corporate Governance and ASEAN Capital Markets Forum as well as "Top 50 and The Best Overall 2018" for the category of Indonesia Listed Company with Large Capitalization from the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship

IMPLEMENTATION OF GCG ASPECTS AND PRINCIPLES

In conducting GCG, CIMB Niaga is guided by GCG implementation standards that apply in Indonesia, regional and best practices. This is intended to assist CIMB Niaga in consistently improving the quality of its GCG implementation.

The standard of GCG implemented by CIMB Niaga refers to OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 and OJK Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 regarding Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, consisting of 11 (eleven) factors, as follows:

1. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
2. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
3. Completeness and Implementation of Duties of Committees
4. Conflicts of interest management;
5. Implementation of the Compliance function;
6. Implementation of the Internal Audit function;
7. Implementation of the External Audit function;
8. Implementation of Risk Management including the Internal Control System;
9. Provision of funds to related parties and provision of large funds;
10. Transparency of the Company's financial and non-financial conditions, reports on the implementation of Bank's Governance and internal reporting; and
11. Bank's strategic plan

In addition, CIMB Niaga also adopts the Corporate Governance Guidelines pursuant to OJK Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 regarding the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Public Companies, which include:

Aspect 1. Relationship between Public Company and Shareholders in Ensuring Shareholders' Rights, which covers the principles of:

- a. Enhancing the value of organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders
- b. Improving the Communication Quality between Public Company and Shareholders or Investors

Aspect 2. Function and Role of the Board of Commissioners, which includes the principles of:

- a. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners
- b. Improving the Implementation Quality of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

Aspect 3. The Function and Role of the Board of Directors, which includes the principles of:

- a. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors
- b. Improving the Implementation Quality of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Aspect 4. Stakeholders Participation, which includes the principle of:

Enhancing Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholders Participation

Aspect 5. Information Disclosure, which includes the principle of:

Improving the Information Disclosure Implementation

In order to implement of GCG in accordance with best practices and regional standards, the CIMB Niaga Bank also complies with the principles of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS), which consists of 5 major aspects, as follows:

1. Rights of Shareholders
2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders
3. Role of Stakeholders
4. Disclosure and Transparency
5. Responsibilities of the Board

Assessment of **GCG Implementation**

SELF-ASSESSMENT RESULTS OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

Assessment Procedures and Criteria

CIMB Niaga conducts self-assessment on the implementation of its Good Corporate Governance principles (Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independency, as well as Fairness and Equality) in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 and OJK Circular Letter No. 13/POJK.03/2017 regarding Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. GCG assessment is also intended to generate a Governance Rating which is a factor in determining the Commercial Bank Soundness Level in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016. There are 3 (three) aspects of Governance, namely structure, process and outcome, of 11 (eleven) factors in the governance implementation assessment.

Assessor

Self-assessment of the implementation of Bank Governance involves the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Independent Parties, Executive Officers and independent units in the Bank to produce a comprehensive and structured assessment of the effectiveness of the Governance system and the quality of the Bank Governance outcomes. The self-assessment also includes the implementation of Governance in subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant stipulations.

Assessment Results and Score

The self-assessment results and scores for the implementation of CIMB Niaga Governance as of December 2018 are as follows:

Entity	Rating	Remarks
Bank (Individually)	2	Good
CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF)	2	Good
CONSOLIDATED	2	Good

Recommendation and Follow Up of GCG Assessment Results in 2018

In 2018, CIMB Niaga Governance rating for bank only and consolidated was ranked 2 (Good). Based on this rating, in general, CIMB Niaga and its subsidiaries have implemented Good Corporate Governance principles in a comprehensive and structured manner on three aspects of governance, namely Structures, Processes and Outcome. Despite the weaknesses noted in implementing the Governance principles, which is generally insignificant and could be resolved under normal actions by CIMB Niaga management and its subsidiaries.

CIMB Niaga stays committed and strives to take corrective measures aimed at supporting the Bank's business sustainability. CIMB Niaga also aligns with Subsidiaries both in terms of strategic plans and the implementation of Risk Management, as stipulated in the regulations of the financial conglomeration.

Governance Structure

The governance structure and infrastructure at CIMB Niaga have met the requirements. Changes in the management composition of CIMB Niaga during this period have met the requirements and have been reported to the competent authorities as well as fulfilled transparency aspect to public. In addition to complying with the minimum provisions regarding the establishment of committees under the Board of Commissioners and Directors, CIMB Niaga has also established a transactional committee to support the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in managing the Bank's operational activities. CIMB Niaga's internal provisions are based on a Risk-Based Framework and are tailored to the business complexity and organizational levels within the Bank. Further in 2018, CIMB Niaga has adjusted its Good Corporate Governance & Sustainability unit as an effort to improve its GCG implementation and is responsible for the implementation of sustainability at the Bank. CIMB Niaga also continues to follow up on recommendations for improvements to the structure and infrastructure of Governance.

Governance Process

The process of Governance is implemented based on the principles of Governance and Prudent Principles which aim at achieving sustainable management of the Bank and meeting the interests of stakeholders. One of the CIMB Niaga's initiatives in this period was building a compliance and risk culture by raising the awareness of compliance and risk mitigation, strengthening and complementing the internal control function in each risk-taking unit to minimize weaknesses that may adversely affect the performance and results of Bank Governance.

In addition, with the rapid development of Information Technology, CIMB Niaga also continues to improve the quality of systems and information technology to provide optimal, safe and reliable financial services to our customers and provide accurate and timely information to stakeholders.

GOVERNANCE OUTCOME

In order to comply with all prevailing rules and regulations, CIMB Niaga submits financial reports and non-financial information to the regulator in accordance with the requirements. CIMB Niaga also discloses financial and non-financial conditions, product and service information in accordance with the requirements on the Bank's website. In 2018, the effectiveness of CIMB Niaga's GCG implementation was reflected in the achievement of a good financial and operational performance throughout 2018, as follows:

1. Credit growth of 1.80%
2. Growth of Third-Party Funds of 0.76%
3. Asset Growth 0.18%
4. Equity Growth 7.12%
5. Current Year Net Profit Growth 16.95%
6. Gross NPL Improvements to 3.11%

In addition, governance outcomes from the implementation of GCG can also be identified through the Bank's compliance with rules and regulations and no sanctions being imposed on legal proceedings involving the Bank. In 2018, CIMB Niaga has also organized other activities as a reflection

of its governance outcome as disclosed under the management achievement section including other activities (such as Financial Education, Corporate Social Responsibility, awards in Conventional and Sharia banking).

EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT

ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard

CIMB Niaga will continue to make improvements required for the implementation of Governance principles. By understanding the values within each of the Governance principles, the implementation by CIMB Niaga aimed at achieving Good Corporate Governance and ultimately providing added value to all stakeholders of CIMB Niaga.

This commitment also serves as evidence that the implementation of CIMB Niaga Governance is not merely meeting the requirements, but more than that, it serves as a necessity in the process of overseeing and managing the Bank. One of the efforts made by CIMB Niaga is the adoption of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard which serves as a guideline for the implementation of GCG principles, and improvements as required.

Assessment Procedures and Assessor

In addition to the self-assessment of the implementation of Governance as stipulated in the OJK Circular Letter No. 15/SEOJK.03/2015 concerning Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomeration and No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks as previously set forth, CIMB Niaga is also assessed by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD), RSM and the Financial Services Authority (OJK) based on the principles of ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) and also self-assessment to establish targets and action plans for the improvements to be made by the Bank.

Assessment of **GCG Implementation**

Assessment Criteria

Components of assessment based on ACGS namely of Rights of Shareholders, Equitable Treatment of Shareholders, Role of Stakeholders, Disclosure and Transparency, and Responsibilities of the Board.

Assessment Results and Score

The assessment results of ACGS CIMB Niaga are as follows:

Year	2018	2017
Score	109.19	109.38

In 2018, CIMB Niaga won the “Top 50 ASEAN” and “Top 3 Indonesia” at ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards 2018 from ASEAN Corporate Governance and ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF) and “Top 50 and The Best Overall 2018” for the category of Indonesian Listed Company with Large Capitalization from the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship.

ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Recommendation from External Parties

Practices Beyond Minimum Expectation

CIMB Niaga has conducted several Good Governance practices that exceed the expected minimum standards, including the following:

1. The Bank is the first Public Company in Indonesia which conducted e-Voting at the GMS held in 2018.
2. The Bank published the Summon of AGM (accompanied by the schedule, agenda and detailed explanation of each AGM agenda), at least

28 days prior to the date of the AGM.

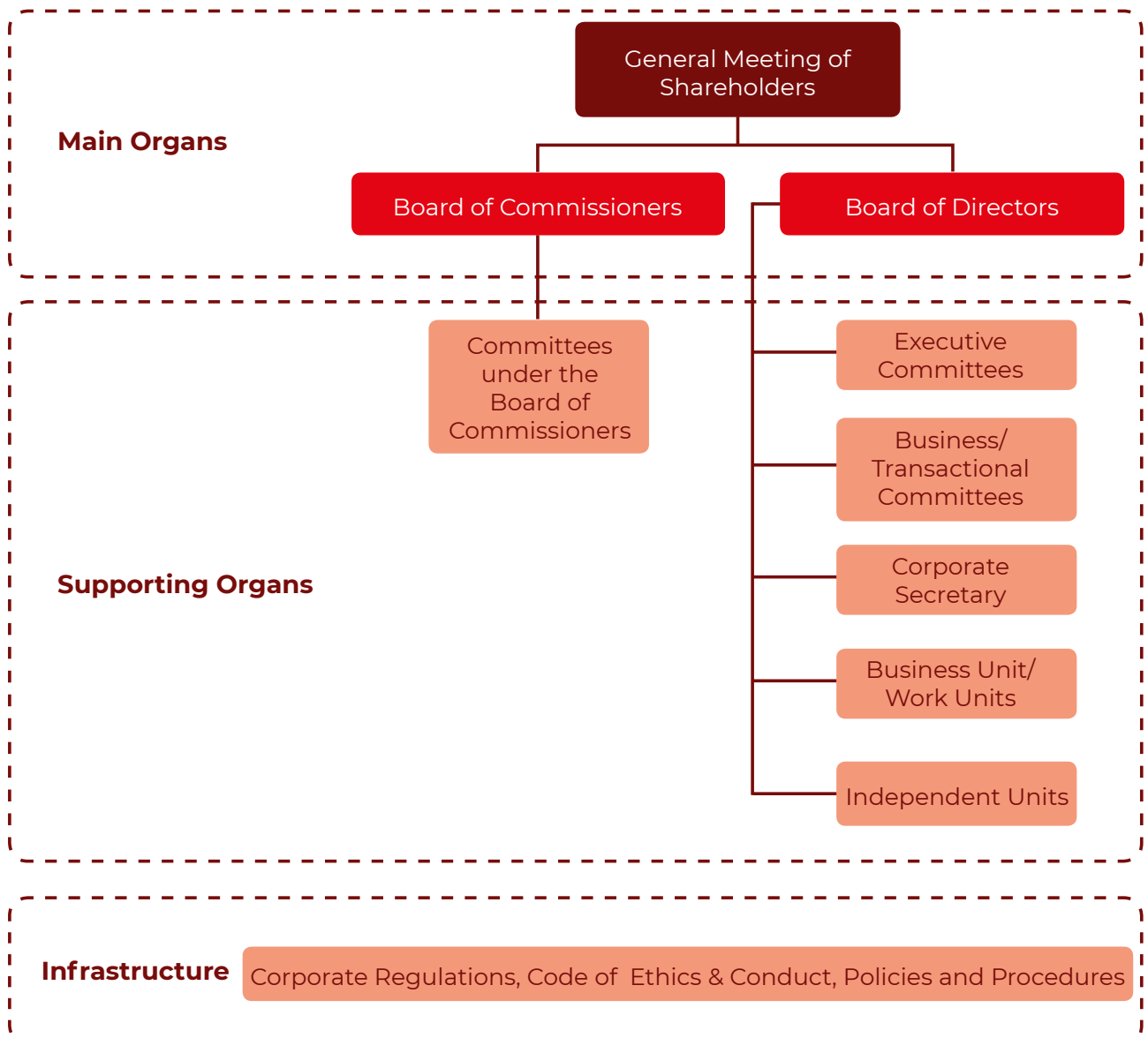
3. The Bank implements an internationally recognised Sustainability Report framework (i.e. GRI, Integrated Reporting, SASB).
4. The audited financial statements are issued within 60 days after the end of the Financial Year.
5. The Bank has a female Independent Commissioner.
6. The Bank adopts a policy and discloses measurable objectives for the diversity of the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and reports on the progress of the implementation in achieving these objectives.
7. Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts the identification process for the quality of the Board of Directors to be aligned with the Bank’s strategy.
8. The Bank established a Risk Committee at a separate Management level.

Special Items Requiring Attention

Poor governance practices are not found in the Bank, and there are no matters that require special attention and follow-up from the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance **Structure**

Pursuant to the prevailing laws and regulations, the governance structure of CIMB Niaga is arranged with the objective to establish clarity in the division of duties and responsibilities, the mechanisms and flow of decision-making, and reporting within the organs of the Bank. The corporate governance structure in CIMB Niaga is as follow:



Corporate Governance **Structure**

The implementation of corporate governance is conducted in a systematic and continuous manner so that the corporate governance principles have become the main terms of reference in business activities in CIMB Niaga. The implementation of corporate governance is realized through the interaction of all the Bank's organs in the governance structure of CIMB Niaga, with the main organ consisting of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, in which the GMS holding highest position. To maximize the functions of the main organs in the governance structure of CIMB Niaga, implementation is assisted by the supporting organs, consisting of Committees under the Board of Commissioners, the Corporate Secretary, Committees under the Board of Directors, and the Internal Audit.

Committees under the Board of Commissioners are established to assist and enhance the oversight function of the Board of Commissioners. The Committees under the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Audit Committee
2. Risk Oversight Committee
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4. Integrated Governance Committee

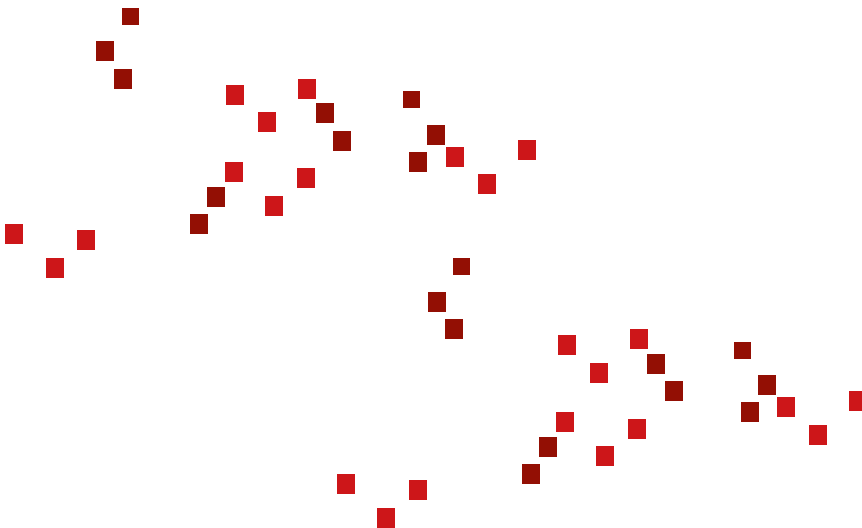
The Board of Directors together with the management of the Bank are responsible for managing and controlling the implementation of governance at CIMB Niaga, assisted by the Corporate Secretary, Committees under the Board of Directors and Internal Audit. The Committees under the Board of Directors, consisting of Executive Committees and Special Committees which as follows:

1. Executive Committees:

- a. Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)
- b. Credit Policy Committee (CPC)
- c. Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC)
- d. Risk Management Committee (RMC)
- e. Credit Policy Committee (CPC)
- f. Operational Risk Management Committee (ORC)
- g. Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRPC)

2. Special Committees:

- a. Business Development Committee (BDC)
- b. Human Resources Committee (HRC)
- c. Marketing Committee (MARCOM)
- d. Executive Credit Committee (ECC)
- e. Capital Investment Committee (CIC)
- f. Disciplinary Committee (DC)
- g. Data Governance Committee (DGC)



General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest organ in the CIMB Niaga corporate governance structure which is the forum for shareholders to make decisions. The GMS has the authority that is not granted to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as stipulated in CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations. Through the GMS, shareholders make decisions based on the interests of the Bank and are carried out in a fair and transparent manner. The CIMB Niaga GMS consists of the Annual GMS (AGM) held once a year and the Extraordinary GMS (EGM) which can be held at any time based on needs. Both AGM and EGM have the highest authorities in the Bank's corporate governance structure.

The legal basis for organizing the CIMB Niaga GMS refers to:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies.
2. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 32/POJK.04/2014 dated 8 December 2014 concerning the Plan and Implementation of General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies and OJK Regulation No. 10/POJK.04/2017 14 March 2017 concerning Amendments to OJK Regulation No. 32/POJK.04/2014.
3. Bank's Articles of Association.

RIGHTS, AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

CIMB Niaga shares consist of class A shares and class B shares. Both Class A and Class B shareholders have the same rights. Each share has the right to 1 (one) vote. The rights held by shareholders include, among others:

1. Attend the GMS and give 1 (one) vote.
2. Opportunity to propose the GMS agenda.
3. Opportunity to grant a proxy to other party if the shareholder is unable to attend the GMS.
4. Receive and study the GMS material no later than 28 (twenty eight) days before the GMS is held, so that the shareholders are prepared to vote during the process of proposing resolution at the GMS.
5. Opportunity to raise questions in every agenda

- discussion and every agenda decision on the GMS.
6. Opportunity to vote agree, disagree, or abstain from any proposed decision on the GMS agenda.
 7. Received equal treatment from CIMB Niaga.

In addition, shareholders also have the authorities, among others: to appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors, conduct performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, temporarily dismiss the members of the Board of Directors, approve the amendments and ratification of the Bank's Articles of Association, approve the Annual Reports, approve the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as approve the proposed allocation of Bank's profits utilization, including dividend distribution.

In detail, the rights, authorities and responsibilities of shareholders are regulated in CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association which are accessible through the Bank's website (www.cimbniaga.com). Bank also consider the location of GMS which easily accessible by the shareholders and/or their proxies and encourages all shareholders including institutional shareholders to attend the GMS held by CIMB Niaga.

THE MECHANISM FOR ORGANIZING THE GMS

In 2018, CIMB Niaga held 1 (one) AGM and 1 (one) EGM. The AGM was held on 24 April 2018, while the EGM was held on 19 December 2018.

The AGM and EGM held in 2018 was conducted in accordance with the mechanism stated in the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association and OJK Regulation No. 32/POJK.04/2014 dated 8 December 2014 concerning the Plan and Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Public Company and as amended by OJK Regulation No. 10/POJK.04/2017 dated 14 March 2017.

General Meeting **Of Shareholders**

Annual GMS 24 April 2018

The process of organizing the AGM on 24 April 2018:

Date and Time	24 April 2018 at 14.17 - 15.45 Western Indonesian Time
Venue	Venue that was easily accessible by shareholders: The Financial Hall Graha CIMB Niaga 2 nd Floor Jl Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 58 South Jakarta 12190
Quorum	The AGM was attended by shareholders and/or their proxies representing 23,894,514,455 shares or 95.8718% of the total Class A and Class B shares with voting rights issued by the Bank totaling 24,923,390,451 (excluding Treasury stock with the total of 208,216,392 shares).
Chairman of the AGM	Dato 'Sri Nazir Razak, President Commissioner, as the Chairman of the AGM.
The presence of members of the Board of Commissioners including the President Commissioner	Dato 'Sri Nazir Razak as the President Commissioner and all other members of the Board of Commissioners were present.
The presence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and members of the Audit Committee	All members of the Audit Committee were present, namely: Zulkifli M. Ali as the Chairman of the Audit Committee was present. Jeffrey Kairupan as a Member of the Audit Committee was present. Mawar I.R. Napitupulu as a Member (Independent Party) of the Audit Committee was present. Yap Tjay Soen as Member (Independent Party) of the Audit Committee was present
The presence of the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Pri Notowidigdo as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present
The presence of the Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee	Zulkifli M. Ali as the Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee was present.
The presence of members of the Board of Directors including the President Director	Tigor M. Siahaan as the President Director and all members of the Board of Directors were present.
The presence of the Compliance Director	Fransiska Oei as Compliance Director (Independent Director) was present.
Independent parties to calculate quorum and votes for AGM resolutions	Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn as Public Notary. PT Bima Registra as Share Registrar Bureau.
Number of shareholders who ask questions and/or give opinions at the AGM	1 (one) Shareholder raised a question on the Seventh Agenda.

The implementation stages of AGM on 24 April 2018 as follows:

Description	Implementation	Stipulations
AGM Notification to Regulators	Notification of the AGM Plan to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) (e-Reporting) was submitted on 2 March 2018.	Notification of the date and agenda of the GMS which should be disclosed clearly and in detail, must be submitted no later than 5 (five) working days prior to the date of the GMS announcement to the public.

Description		Implementation	Stipulations
Announcement of AGM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in Bisnis Indonesia and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 9 March 2018. Evidence of advertisements submitted to OJK (hardcopy and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-Reporting via IDXNet) on the same day. Uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on the same day. Announcement was made 16 (sixteen) days prior to the AGM Invitation. 	<p>Announced at least through 1 (one) national daily newspaper in Indonesian, the IDX site and the Bank's official website no later than 14 (fourteen) days prior to the date of the GMS Summons.</p> <p>Evidence of Announcement Advertisements shall be submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the announcement of the GMS and submitted to the IDX on the same day as the date of the advertisement.</p>
Recording Date of List of Shareholders entitled to attend the AGM		1 (one) working day prior to the GMS Invitation, which was on 25 March 2018.	
Summons with explanation of AGM agenda		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in the Bisnis Indonesia and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 26 March 2018. Evidence of Summons advertisements submitted to OJK (hardcopy and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-Reporting via IDXNet) on the same day. Uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on the same day. Summons was made 28 (twenty eight) days prior to the AGM. 	<p>Announced at least through 1 (one) Indonesian language national newspaper, IDX website, and the Bank's official website no later than 21 (twenty one) days prior to the implementation of the GMS.</p> <p>Evidence of Summons advertisement submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS Summons and submitted to the IDX on the same day as the date of the advertisement.</p>
AGM Implementation		24 April 2018.	
Summary of Minutes (Results) of the AGM	Publication in Newspapers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in the Bisnis Indonesia and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 25 April 2018. Publication of the summary of the the minutes (results) in the newspaper was announced 1 (one) working day after the AGM. 	The announcement of the summary of the minutes of the GMS shall be announced no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS was held.
	Publication on the Bank's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief of AGM resolutions was uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on 24 April 2018. Publications of the brief of AGM resolutions was uploaded on the Bank's website on the same day as the AGM. 	Based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard, the Bank should publish the brief of GMS resolutions through Bank's website 1 (one) day after the GMS was held.
	Report to Regulators and submission of the evidence of publication of the Summary of AGM's Minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the resolutions and evidence of publication of Summary of Minutes (Results) of AGM was submitted to OJK (hardcopy and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-Reporting via IDXNet) on 25 April 2018. The report is submitted 1 (one) working day after the implementation of the AGM. 	<p>Reports on the results of the GMS are submitted to the OJK and IDX no later than 2 (two) working days after the implementation of the GMS and supplemented by the resume of GMS resolutions issued by the Notary.</p> <p>Evidence of publication of Summary of Minutes of GMS shall be submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the announcement of the GMS and submitted to the IDX on the day the same as the date of the advertisement.</p>
Minutes of the AGM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deed of Minutes of AGM was submitted to OJK on 16 May 2018. The Deed of Minutes was submitted 14 (fourteen) working days after the AGM is held. 	Deed of GMS Minutes shall be submitted to OJK no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after the GMS was held.

General Meeting **Of Shareholders**

ONLINE VOTING AND VOTE CALCULATION MECHANISM (E-VOTING)

During the voting process, decision should be made by deliberation for consensus. However, to ensure deliberation for consensus was reached, such decision making is done conducted through voting. Voting was conducted by the shareholders or their proxies in a secret manner through an electronic mechanism (e-voting) by using the Touch Screen Monitor provided by the Bank.

Specifically for the appointment of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board is conducted by individual voting.

Disclosure of voting and vote calculation procedure for AGM was explained in details in the Rules of Meeting which were announced/uploaded on the Bank's website together with the AGM Summons and read out by the Corporate Secretary prior to the commencement of the AGM. In addition to the stipulations in the Rules of Meeting, illustration video for voting procedure were also uploaded through the website.

INDEPENDENT PARTY TO CALCULATE VOTES

In 2018 AGM, CIMB Niaga has appointed independent parties, which was Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn as the Public Notary and PT Bima Registra as the Share Registrar Bureau in conducting calculations and/or conducting vote validation.

RESOLUTION AND REALIZATION OF RESULTS OF THE AGM ON 24 APRIL 2018

The agenda, resolution and realization of the AGM on 24 April 2018 are as follows:

1 st Agenda		Realization
Approval of the Company's Annual Report, and Ratification of the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017		Realized in 2018
1. Approved the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and ratified the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 as audited by the Public Accounting Firm of Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global in Indonesia) as stipulated in the report dated 26 February 2018 with opinion "The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2017, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards";		
2. Ratified the supervisory reports as performed by the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year ended on 31 December 2017; and		
3. Granted full release and discharged / Acquit and discharge (<i>volledig acquit et decharge</i>) to the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners including the members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the management and supervision performed in the financial year 2017, provided that the management and supervision are reflected in the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31 December 2017.		
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,891,727,369 shares or 99.9883%	Nil or 0%	2,787,086 shares or 0.0117%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes: 23.894.514.455 shares or 100%		

2nd Agenda Determination on the use of the Company's profits for the financial year ended 31 December 2017	Realization
<p>Approved the appropriation of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year of 2017 in the total amount of Rp2,977,738,301,607 (consolidated) with the following descriptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of cash dividends to a maximum of 20% of the Company's net profit or amounted maximum up to Rp 595,547,660,321 (gross), with the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cum Dividend in the Regular and Negotiation Market 2 May 2018 - Recording date for entitled shareholders 7 May 2018 Ex Dividend in the Regular and Negotiation Market 3 May 2018 - Ex Dividend in Cash Market 8 May 2018 Cum Dividend in Cash Market 7 May 2018 - Dividend Payment for Financial Year of 2017 24 May 2018 The Company does not set aside statutory reserves fund from net profit of the financial year of 2017, since the amount of statutory reserves fund of the Company had fulfilled the provisions of the minimum mandatory amount of statutory reserves fund in accordance with Article 70 of Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. Book the remaining financial year of 2017 net profit as retained earnings to finance the Company's business activities. 	Realized in 2018

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23,894,383,702 shares or 99.9995%	Nil or 0%	130,753 shares or 0.0005%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes: 23,894,514,455 shares or 100%		

3rd Agenda Appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm for The Financial Year of 2018 and The Determination of the Honorarium and other Requirements related to the Appointment	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved the appointment of Angelique Dewi Daryanto, SE., CPA, and Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global in Indonesia) respectively as Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm registered in OJK, or other Public Accountant from the same Public Accounting Firm in the absence of the respective person to conduct audit of the Company's Financial Statements for financial year of 2018; Delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to appoint another Public Accounting Firm, if there is an objection from the OJK for the appointment of Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Partners or the said Public Accounting Firm performed partnership restructuring to become a different Public Accounting Firm. The following provisions apply to the said delegation of authority: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Other Public Accounting Firm appointed by the Board of Commissioners must be one of the big four Public Accounting Firms in Indonesia; The appointment has received recommendation from the Audit Committee of the Company; The amount of the honorarium and other terms of appointment for other Public Accounting Firm shall be determined competitively and fairly; and The appointment of other Public Accounting Firm should not contradict with the applicable laws and regulations. Approved the proposed honorarium of the Public Accounting Firm for financial year of 2018, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Annual audit fee of the Company is Rp 7,432,000,000 (gross); Audit fee for subsidiary (PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance) is Rp648,000,000 (gross). Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to carry out matters deemed necessary in connection with the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm including but not limited to the process of conducting meetings and signing the appointment letter for the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm. 	Realized in 2018

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23,894,383,702 shares or 99,9995%	Nil or 0%	130,753 shares or 0,0005%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes: 23,894,514,455 shares or 100%		

General Meeting **Of Shareholders**

4th Agenda Re-appointment of 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors and 1 (one) member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the re-appointment of John Simon as Director of the Company and David Richard Thomas as a Commissioner of The Company, effective from the closing of the Meeting until the closing of the fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors remains the same. 2. Approved the granting of authority to the Board of Directors of the Company with the rights of substitution, to restate the resolution regarding the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company in the notarial deed and notifying the relevant authorities and with due regard to the foregoing, to perform other necessary matters in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations; 	Realized in 2018

- Re-appointment of John Simon as a Director of the Company:

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23.857.322.302 shares atau 99,8443%	1.295.100 shares or 0,0054%	35.897.053 shares or 0,1502%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Voice = 23.893.219.355 shares or 99,9946%		

- Re-appointment of David Richard Thomas as a Commissioner of the Company:

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23.857.322.302 shares atau 99,8443%	1.295.100 shares or 0,0054%	35.897.053 shares or 0,1502%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Voice = 23.893.219.355 shares or 99,9946%		

5th Agenda Determination of the amount of salary, honorarium, tantiem/bonus, and other allowances for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved and determined the salary or honorarium and other allowances for the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year of 2018; and approved the delegation of authority to the President Commissioners to determine the salary or honorarium and other allowances for each members of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year of 2018; Approved the proposed salary or honorarium and other allowances for the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year of 2018, as follows: a. Total amount for the Board of Commissioners is Rp19,741,791,391 (gross) per annum; b. Total amount for the Sharia Supervisory Board is Rp1,763,668,280 (gross) per annum. 2. Approved the amount of the tantiem/bonus for the Board of Directors (gross) for the financial year of 2017 amounted to Rp81,374,275,500 (gross) per annum. Accordingly, the Board of Commissioners (including the Independent Commissioners) will not receive any bonus/tantiem; 3. Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the remuneration, holiday allowance and other allowances for the Board of Directors and each Director of the Company for the financial year of 2018 and the tantiem/bonus for the financial year of 2017 for each Director, by taking into account the recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company. 	Realized in 2018

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23,893,878,602 shares or 99.9973%	20,100 shares or 0.0001%	615,753 shares or 0.0026%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23.894.494.355 shares or 99,9999%		

6 th Agenda Approval of the Company's Recovery Plan			Realization
1. Approved the Recovery Plan which has been prepared and submitted by the Company to OJK on 19 December 2017; 2. Approved the plan to issue debt and or investment instrument with capital characteristic, namely : a. Issuance of financial instrument (among other in the form of subordinated bonds) with capital characteristic and write-down feature; through public offering; and or; b. Issuance of debt or investment instrument with capital characteristic and conversion feature through public offering. In the amount and tenure that will be defined by the Company and approved by OJK, and will be implemented in accordance with the capital market laws and regulations and other related regulations. 3. Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company to perform each and all actions to achieve the aforementioned purpose, including when it is required to appoint a Public Accounting Firm with the same provisions applicable to the Public Accounting Firm that audits the Company's Financial Statements for the year 2018.			Realized in 2018
Votes Calculation			
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾	
23,894,383,702 shares or 99.9995%	Nil or 0%	130,753 shares or 0.0005%	
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,894,514,455 shares or 100%			

7 th Agenda Others		Realization
Others: 1. In accordance with the OJK Regulation Number 30/POJK.04/2015, it was reported to the Meeting on the accountability for the use of the proceeds from the Public Offering of the Shelf Registration Bond II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II (" PUB Phase II ") and Phase III (" PUB Phase III ") Year 2017. As per report that has been submitted to the OJK Capital Market No.003/DIR/2018 dated 10 January 2018, with copies to the IDX and OJK Bank Supervision that stated up to 31 December 2017 all proceeds obtained from the PUB Phase II amounted to Rp1,994,238,165,872 and PUB Phase III amounted to Rp1,994,571,571,109 (both after deducted by issuance costs), entirely have been used in accordance with the plan of funds usage as disclosed in the Prospectus to finance the credit expansion. 2. It was reported to the meeting on the implementation of share buyback of the Company (share buyback), that the Company has repurchased (bought backed) 208,216,392 shares from public shareholders with price range per share between Rp1,191 up to Rp1,398 (or average of Rp1,253 per share) with total cost amounted to Rp261,874,305,672. Thus, the period of share buyback of the Company's shares has ended on 22 February 2018. Implementation of share-based loyalty program in the Employee and Management Ownership Program, that the proceed of the share buyback of the Company is used for: a. The Employee Share Grant of approximately 12 million shares (5.7%) that will be fully realized to the Employee in 2018; b. Provide Option Rights to Purchase Shares for Management and Employees Share Option Program (" MESOP ") of approximately 196.2 million shares (94.3%) that will be Realized gradually by 40% in 2018, 30% in 2019 and 30% in 2020.		Realized in 2018

Notes:

- 1) In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 13.4 Articles of Association of the Company: "Abstain or invalid votes is considered not exist and is not counted in determining the number of votes casted at the Meeting, provided that shareholders who do not cast the vote oblige to comply and respect the resolution passed made in relevant agenda of the Meeting."

General Meeting of Shareholders

Extraordinary GMS 19 December 2018

In 2018, CIMB Niaga held an EGM on 19 December 2018.

Time and Place	19 December 2018 at 14.18 - 14.56 Western Indonesian Time
Venue	Venue that was easily accessible by shareholders: Sasando Room Graha CIMB Niaga M Floor Jl Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 58 South Jakarta 12190.
Quorum	The EGM was attended by shareholders and/or their proxies representing 23,730,711,762 shares or 95.18% of all Class A and Class B shares with voting rights issued by the Bank totaling 24,933,211,057 shares (excluding Treasury stock with the total of 198,395,786 shares).
Chairman of EGM	Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf, Vice President Commissioner as Chairman of EGM
The presence of members of the Board of Commissioners including the President Commissioner	Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf as Vice President Commissioner and all other members of the Board of Commissioners were present (except Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana who was unable to attend).
The presence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and members of the Audit Committee	Zulkifli M. Ali as Chairman of the Audit Committee was present. Jeffrey Kairupan as a Member of the Audit Committee was present.
The presence of the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Pri Notowidigdo as Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present.
The presence of the Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee	Zulkifli M. Ali as Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee was present.
The presence of members of the Board of Directors including the President Director	Tigor M. Siahaan as President Director and all members of the Board of Directors were present (except John Simon and Lani Darmawan who were unable to attend).
The presence of the Compliance Director	Fransiska Oei as Compliance Director (Independent Director) was present.
Independent parties to calculate quorum and votes for EGM resolutions	Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn as Public Notary. PT Bima Registra as the Share Registrar Bureau.
Number of shareholders who raise questions and/or give opinions at the EGM	There were no shareholders who raise questions and/or give opinions at the EGM.

The implementation stages of the EGM on 19 December 2018 as follows:

Description	Implementation	Stipulations
EGM Notification to Regulators	Notification of the EGM Plan to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) (e-Reporting) was submitted on 25 October 2018.	Notification of the date and agenda of the GMS which should be disclosed clearly and in detail, must be submitted no later than 5 (five) working days prior to the date of the GMS announcement to the public.
Announcement of EGM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in the Investor Daily and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 2 November 2018. Evidence of advertisement submitted to OJK (<i>hardcopy</i> and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-reporting via IDXNet) on the same day. Uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on the same day. Announcement was made 14 (fourteen) days prior to the EGM Summons. 	<p>Announced at least through 1 (one) national daily newspaper in Indonesian, the IDX site and the Bank's official website no later than 14 (fourteen) days prior to the date of the GMS Summons.</p> <p>Evidence of Announcement Advertisements shall be submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the announcement of the GMS and submitted to the IDX on the same day as the date of the advertisement.</p>
Recording Date of List of Shareholders entitled to attend the EGM	1 (one) working day prior to the GMS Summons, which was on 18 November 2018.	

Description		Implementation	Stipulations
Summons with explanation of EGM agenda		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in the Investor Daily and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 19 November 2018. Evidence of Summons Advertisements submitted to OJK (hardcopy and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-Reporting via IDXNet) on the same day. Uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on the same day. Summons was conducted 28 (twenty eight) days prior to the EGM. 	<p>Announced at least through 1 (one) Indonesian language national newspaper and the Bank's official website no later than 21 (twenty one) days prior to the implementation of the EGM.</p> <p>Evidence of Summons advertisement submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the EGM Summons and submitted to the IDX on the same day as the date of the advertisement.</p>
EGM Implementation		19 December 2018.	
Summary of Minutes (Results) of the EGM	Publication in Newspapers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announced in the Investor Daily and The Jakarta Post newspapers on 20 December 2018. Publication of the summary of minutes (results) in the newspaper was announced 1 (one) working day after the EGM. 	The announcement of the summary of the minutes of the GMS shall be announced no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS was held.
	Publication on the Bank's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief of EGM resolutions was uploaded on the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com on 19 December 2018. Publications of the brief of EGM resolutions was uploaded on the Bank's website on the same day as the EGM. 	Based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard, the Bank should publish brief of GMS resolutions through Bank's website 1 (one) day after the GMS was held.
	Report to Regulators and submission of the evidence of publication of the Summary of EGM's Minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the Resolutions and evidence of publication of Summary of Minutes (Results) of EGM was submitted to OJK (hardcopy and e-Reporting via SPE OJK) and IDX (e-Reporting via IDXNet) on 20 December 2018. The report is submitted 1 (one) working day after the implementation of the EGM. 	<p>Reports on the results of the GMS are submitted to the OJK and IDX no later than 2 (two) working days after the implementation of the GMS and supplemented by the resume of GMS resolutions issued by the Notary.</p> <p>Evidence of publication of Summary of Minutes of GMS shall be submitted to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the announcement of the GMS and submitted to the IDX on the day the same as the date of the advertisement.</p>
Minutes of the EGM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deed of Minutes of EGM was submitted to OJK on 14 January 2019. The Deed of Minutes was submitted 14 (fourteen) working days after the EGM was held. 	Deed of GMS Minutes shall be submitted to FSA no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after the GMS was held.

ONLINE VOTING AND VOTE CALCULATION MECHANISM (E-VOTING)

During the voting process, decision should be made by deliberation for consensus. However, to ensure deliberation for consensus was reached, such decision making is conducted through voting. Voting is conducted by the shareholders or their proxies in a secret manner through an electronic mechanism (e-voting) by using smartphone or other mobile device (tablet, ipad, and others) or using the Touch Screen Monitor provided by the Bank.

Specifically for the appointment of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board is conducted by individual voting.

Disclosure of voting and vote calculation procedures for EGM was explained in details in the Rules of Meeting which are announced/uploaded on the Bank's website together with the EGM Summons and read out by the Corporate Secretary prior to the commencement of the EGM. In addition, the voting procedure has also been presented through the Video on Voting Procedures and the Electronic Voting Guidance Scheme which was also uploaded on the website.

General Meeting **of Shareholders**

INDEPENDENT PARTY TO CALCULATE VOTES

In EGM on 19 December 2018, CIMB Niaga has appointed independent parties, which is Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn as the Public Notary and PT Bima Registra as the Share Registrar Bureau in conducting calculations and/or conducting vote validation.

RESOLUTIONS AND REALIZATION OF RESULTS OF THE EGM ON 19 DECEMBER 2018

The agenda, resolutions and realization of the EGM on 19 December 2018 are as follows:

Agenda Changes of Management Composition of the Company		Realization
1. The meeting has determined and accepted the resignation of: a. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak from his position as President Commissioner of the Company effective on 19 October 2018		Realized in 2018
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,721,733,779 shares or 99.9622%	8,624,414 shares or 0.0363%	353,569 shares or 0.0015%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,722,087,348 shares or 99.9637% (Agree)		
b. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana from her position as Independent Commissioner of the Company effective on 1 January 2019.		Realized in 2019
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,721,733,779 shares or 99.9622%	8,624,414 shares or 0.0363%	353,569 shares or 0.0015%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,722,087,348 shares or 99.9637% (Agree)		
c. Wan Razly Abdullah from his position as Director of the Company on 1 January 2019		Realized in 2019
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,721,733,779 shares or 99.9622%	8,624,414 shares or 0.0363%	353,569 shares or 0.0015%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,722,087,348 shares or 99.9637% (Agree)		

with the utmost gratitude and appreciation for the service and dedication while serving as the President Commissioner, Independent Commissioner and Director of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 14.6 and Article 17 paragraph 17.6 of the Company's Articles of Association, discharge and release of responsibility (*volledig acquit et decharge*) on such supervisory action which has been conducted during the tenure since the last responsibility until the effective date of the resignation, will be requested such approval from the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGM") of the Company for financial year of 2018 which will be held on 2019.

Agenda Changes of Management Composition of the Company		Realization
<p>2. Approved the honorable discharge of Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz from his position as the Commissioner of the Company and simultaneously appoint him as President Commissioner of the Company, with the tenure since the closing of the Meeting, and will be effective since the obtainment of OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the OJK letter in question ("Effective Date") until the closing of the fourth AGM of the Company after the Effective Date, without prejudicing the rights of GMS to discharge at any time as stipulated on Article 119 Law No. 40 of 2007 regarding Limited Liability Company ("UUPT").</p> <p>In terms of OJK does not give such approval, or such requirements as determined by OJK regarding the appointment of the person in question is not fulfilled, therefore such appointment will be null and void without any approval from the GMS, and therefore the position of the person in question remains the same, namely as the Commissioner of the Company.</p>	<p>Due to the appointment of Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as President Commissioner, the Bank has submitted Fit and Proper proposal to OJK. Currently the Bank is waiting for OJK approval.</p>	
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,721,733,279 shares or 99.9622%	8,624,414 shares or 0.0363%	354,069 shares or 0.0015%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,722,087,348 shares or 99.9637% (Agree)		
<p>3. Approved the appointment of Lee Kai Kwong as Director of the Company, with the tenure effective since 1 January 2019 and will be effective with regard of the OJK Approval and/or fulfillment of requirements as determined on the OJK letter in question (Effective Date) until the closing of the fourth AGM of the Company after the Effective Date, without prejudicing the rights of GMS to discharge at any time as stipulated on Article 105 UUPT.</p> <p>In terms of OJK does not give such approval, or such requirements as determined by OJK regarding the appointment of the person in question is not fulfilled, therefore such appointment will be null and void without any approval from the GMS.</p>	<p>Due to the appointment of Lee Kai Kwong as Director, the Bank has submitted Fit and Proper proposal to OJK. Currently the Bank is waiting for OJK approval.</p>	
Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,721,733,279 shares or 99.9622%	8,624,414 shares or 0.0363%	354,069 shares or 0.0015%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,722,087,348 shares or 99.9637% (Agree)		
<p>4. With the decision and acceptance also effectiveness of the resignation of member of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as mentioned above, and with the appointment of Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as President Commissioner and Lee Kai Kwong as Director become effective, the Management composition of the Company is as follow:</p>	<p>The composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors based on the resolution of the EGM will be realized after the appointment of Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as President Commissioner and Lee Kai Kwong as Director become effective.</p>	
Board of Commissioner	Director	
1. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz, President Commissioners ¹⁾	1. Tigor M. Siahaan, President Director	
2. Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf, Vice President Commissioners	2. Rita Mas'Oen, Director	
3. Zulkifli M. Ali, Independent Commissioner	3. Megawati Sutanto, Director	
4. Pri Notowidigdo, Independent Commissioner	4. Vera Handajani, Director	
5. Jeffrey Kairupan, Independent Commissioner	5. John Simon, Director	
6. David Richard Thomas, Commissioner	6. Lani Darmawan, Director	
	7. Pandji P. Djajanegara, Director	
	8. Hedy Lopian, Director	
	9. Fransiska Oei, Compliance Director (Independent Director)	
	10. Rahardja Alimhamzah, Director	
	11. Lee Kai Kwong, Director ¹⁾	

¹⁾ effective after obtaining approval from OJK and/or fulfillment of the requirements as determined on the OJK approval letter

General Meeting of Shareholders

Agenda Changes of Management Composition of the Company	Realization
5. Granting the power of attorney to the Board of Directors of the Company with substitution rights, to restate the decision regarding the change of composition of member of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company in the notarial deed, inform to the authorized agencies, register, and also in conduct such necessary actions in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia.	Realized in 2018

Notes:

1) In accordance with the provisions of article 13, paragraph 13.4 Articles of Association of the Company: "Shareholders of the shares with valid voting rights attending the GMS who are abstain (not voting) shall be deemed to cast the same vote as the majority of the vote, with condition that the voting shareholders are required to comply with and respect the decisions taken for the relevant agenda of the GMS.

RESOLUTIONS AND REALIZATION OF THE RESULT OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR GMS

The resolutions and realization of the previous year GMS results as follows:

The resolutions and realization of AGM on 25 APRIL 2017

1 st Agenda Approval of the Company's Annual Report and Ratification of the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2016	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To approve the 2016 Annual Report and to ratify the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year of 2016 which was audited by the Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global in Indonesia) as stipulated in the report dated 17 February 2017 with the opinion "The Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2016, the consolidated performance and their cash flows for the year end at the above mentioned date is in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards"; Ratify the annual Supervisory Report of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year of 2016; and Acquit and discharge ("<i>volledig acquit et décharge</i>") the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners including the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the management and supervision performed in the financial year of 2016, provided that the management and supervision are reflected in the Company's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016. 	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,799,927,057 shares or 99.989%	3,978 shares or 0.001%	2,607,068 shares or 0.010%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,802,534,125 shares or 99.999%		

2 nd Agenda Determination on the use of the Company's Profits for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2016	Realization
<p>To approve the the appropriation of the Net Profit of the Company for the financial year of 2016 in the total amount of Rp2,081,687,000,000 with the following description:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No distribution of dividend for the financial year 2016; Company does not set aside any amount of its net profit for the financial year of 2016 as statutory reserves fund, since the amount of statutory reserves fund of the Company have complied with the minimum required amount of statutory reserve fund in accordance with Article 70 of Law No. 40 Year 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. <p>Therefore, the total Company's Net Profit for the financial year of 2016 will be used to finance the business activities of the Company.</p>	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,799,000,943 shares or 99.985%	3,060,285 shares or 0.013%	476,875 shares or 0.002%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,799,477,818 shares or 99.987%		

3rd Agenda Appointment of Public Accounting Firm for Financial Year of 2017 and The Decision on its Honorarium and other Requirements related to the Appointment	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To approve the appointment of Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E, CPA as Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm "Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan" (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global in Indonesia) as a Public Accounting Firm registered in the Financial Services Authority, or other Public Accountant from the same Public Accounting Firm in the event that the respective Accountant is unable to conduct the audit on Company's Financial Statement for financial year of 2017. Delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint another Public Accounting Firm, if there is an objection from the OJK to the appointment of Public Accounting Firm "Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan" or the said Public Accounting Firm performed a partnership restructuring to become a different Public Accounting Firm; To approve the proposed honorarium of the Public Accounting Firm for financial year of 2017, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's annual audit fee of Rp7,220,000,000; The Audit fee of Subsidiary (PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance) is Rp1,080,000,000; Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to perform matters deemed necessary in connection with the appointment of the Public Accountant, including but not limited to the process of conducting the AGM and the signing of the appointment letter for Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm. 	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23,602,194,276 shares or 99.158%	199,202,813 shares or 0.837%	1,141,014 shares or 0.005%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,603,335,290 shares or 99.163%		

4th Agenda Determination on the Salary/Honorarium and Allowances for members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved and determined the of salary or honorarium and/or other allowances for the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for financial year of 2017: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All members of the Board of Commissioners, a maximum of Rp19,300,000,000 (gross) per annum; All members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, a maximum of Rp1,800,000,000 (gross) per annum; to delegate the authority to the President Commissioner to determine the amount of salary or honorarium and other allowances for each member of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year of 2017; To approve the amount of tantiem/bonus including Holiday Allowance to all members of the Board of Directors for financial year 2016 maximum Rp67,386,431,863 (gross) per annum; To approve the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the amount of salary or honorarium, bonus/tantiem and other allowances for the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors of the Company for the financial year of 2017 provided that the Board of Commissioners shall observe the advice or opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. 	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes¹⁾
23,786,057,258 shares or 99.931%	15,563,899 shares or 0.065%	916,946 shares or 0,004%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,786,974,204 shares or 99.934%		

General Meeting of Shareholders

5th Agenda - Accountability of the realization of the use of proceeds from the Public Offering of Shelf-Registration Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 ("PUB II 2016") - Reaffirmation of the Independent Director in compliance with Stock Exchange Regulation No. I-A concerning Listing of Shares (Stock) and Equity-Type Securities other than Shares issued by the Listed Company	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with POJK No. 30/POJK.04/2015, the AGM reports on the accountability for the use of proceeds from the Public Offering of Shelf-Registration Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 ("PUB II 2016"). In line with the report that has been submitted to the OJK of Capital Market and the Stock Exchange that up to 31 December 2016 all funds obtained from PUB II 2016 amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000 entirely have been used for credit expansion in accordance with the plan for the use of funds as disclosed in the Prospectus of PUB II 2016. The Company reaffirms that all of the Directors of the Company have no affiliation relationship with the Controlling Shareholders nor with members of the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Directors, have no concurrent positions other than at controlled subsidiary companies; and no-one has been an insider person at an institution or capital market support organization, whose services are used by the Company. However, to comply with the provisions of Stock Exchange Regulation No. I-A concerning the Listing of Shares (Stock) and Equity-Type Securities in addition to Shares Issued by a Listed Company, it is informed that the elected and appointed Independent Director is Fransiska Oei, the Compliance Director. 	No decision required as it is a report

The agenda, realization and resolutions of the EGM in 2017 are as follows:

Agenda Buyback of the Company's shares (share buyback) at a maximum of 2% of the paid up Capital	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To approve the share buyback of the public shareholders and Khazanah Nasional Berhad at a maximum of 2% of paid up capital to be used as a stock-based loyalty program for management and employees (MESOP) with the objective to improve productivity and performance of management and employees, as well as to generate a sense of ownership to the Company. To approve the authorization for the Board of Directors to exercise the share buyback maximum 18 months after the approval of this EGM and after obtaining approval from the authorities, and at a price deemed satisfactory by the Company but not exceeding the maximum amount of Rp500,000,000,000, including broker dealer commissions and other related costs. In the event that the repurchase of such shares is unenforceable, including due to the objection from the authorities, then this decision shall be void without requiring GMS approval. 	This decision was amended by the decision of the EGM 24 August 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,854,235,635 shares or 99.996%	3,978 shares or 0.001%	948,621 shares or 0.003%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,855,184,256 shares or 99.999%		

1) In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 13.4 Article of Association of the Company: Abstain or invalid votes is considered not exist and is not counted in determining the number of votes casted at the Meeting, provided that shareholders who do not cast the vote oblige to comply and respect the resolution passed made in relevant agenda of the Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS AND REALIZATION OF THE RESULTS OF EGM ON 24 AUGUST 2017

1 st Agenda Approval of changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company	Realization
<p>1. To approve the resignation of Ahmad Zulqarnain Onn from his position as Commissioner of the Company effective as of the closing of this Meeting, accompanied by acknowledgment and appreciation for his contribution and dedication during his tenure as a Commissioner of the Company; The release and discharge for his supervisory action that has been carried out since his last release and discharge up to the effective date of his resignation shall be sought for approval at the 2017 AGM meeting to be held in 2018.</p> <p>2. To approve the appointment of Tengku Dato 'Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as Commissioner of the Company, with effective term of office starting from the approval of the OJK on the Fit and Proper Test ("Effective Date") up to the close of the 4th AGM after the Effective Date, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to terminate at any time in accordance with the provisions of Article 119 of Law No. 40 Year 2007 regarding Limited Liability Company ("UUPT"). In the event that the OJK does not give consent, or the requirements stipulated by the OJK for the appointment are not met, then the appointment becomes null and void without any GMS approval required.</p> <p>3. To approve the appointment of Rahardja Alimhamzah as Director of the Company, with effective term of office starting from the close of the Meeting ("Effective Date") up to the close of the 4th AGM after the effective date, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to terminate at any time pursuant to Article 105 UUPT.</p> <p>Thus the composition of the Board of Commissioners (since the effective appointment of Tengku Dato 'Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz), namely obtaining OJK approval and the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company (since the effective appointment of Rahardja Alimhamzah) are as follows:</p> <p>Board of Commissioners :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dato 'Sri Nazir Razak, President Commissioner - Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf, Vice President Commissioner - Zulkifli M. Ali, Independent Commissioner - Pri Notowidigdo, Independent Commissioner - Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Independent Commissioner - Jeffrey Kairupan, Independent Commissioner - David Richard Thomas, Commissioner - Tengku Dato 'Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz, Commissioner <p>Board of Directors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tigor M. Sahaan, President Director - Wan Razly Abdullah, Director - Rita Mas'Oen, Director - Megawati Sutanto, Director - Vera Handajani, Director - John Simon, Director - Lani Darmawan, Director - Pandji P. Djajanegara, Director - Hedy Lopian, Director - Fransiska Oei, Compliance Director (Independent) - Rahardja Alimhamzah, Director 	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation

Resignation of Ahmad Zulqarnain Onn as Commissioner of the Company

Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,567,104,718 shares or 99.51%	1,769,278 shares or 0.0075%	114,462,466 shares or 0.48%

Total Majority Votes: 23,681,567,184 shares or 99.992% (Agree)

Votes Calculation

Appointment of Tengku Dato 'Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as Commissioner of the Company

Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,669,600,003 shares or 99.94%	1,769,278 shares or 0.0075%	11,967,181 shares or 0.05%

Total Majority Votes: 23,681,567,184 shares or 99.992% (Agree)

General Meeting of Shareholders

Votes Calculation		
Appointment of Rahardja Alimhamzah as Director of the Company		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,649,051,303 shares or 99.86%	1,769,278 shares or 0.0075%	32,515,881 shares or 0.14%
Total Majority Votes: 23,681,567,184 shares or 99.992% (Agree)		

2 nd Agenda Approval of the amendment to the Articles of Association of the Company	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To approve amendment of a number of articles of the Company's Articles of Association and subsequently restate all the Company's Articles of Association. To approve the granting of authorities to the Board of Directors of the Company, with the right of substitution to restate the resolution concerning the amendment and restatement of all provisions of Articles of Association of the Company in the Notarial Deed and report it to the competent authorities, and with due regard to the foregoing to act all necessary matters including additions and/or adjustments with due regard to the provisions of laws and regulations. 	Realized in 2017

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,661,379,108 shares or 99.91%	18,892,478 shares or 0.08%	3,064,876 shares or 0.01%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,664,443,984 shares or 99.92% (Agree)		

3 rd Agenda Revision to the Approval of Share Buyback Plan	Realization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To approve the changes on share buyback plan and the implementation of stock-based loyalty program for management and employees (MESOP) which has been approved in the EGM dated 25 April 2017. To approve the share buyback from public shareholders up to a maximum of 2% of the Paid-up Capital or a maximum of 503,000,000 (five hundred and three million) shares, at a maximum cost of Rp500,000,000,000 (five hundred billion Rupiah) which includes broker-dealer commissions and other costs incurred in connection with the purchase, to be used as a stock-based loyalty program for management and employees in the Employee and Management Ownership Program in the form of: (i) Shares Grant, and (ii) Management Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("MESOP"). To grant authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to exercise share buyback pursuant to prevailing regulations including Capital Market regulations within 12 months from the close of the Meeting. To grant authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to determine the eligibility criteria with the terms and conditions of the stock-based loyalty program. In the event that the share buyback may not be executed by any reason, including not obtaining approval from authorities, this decision shall be void without the need for approval from the CMS. 	Realized in 2018

Votes Calculation		
Agree	Disagree	Abstain/No Votes ¹⁾
23,682,776,608 shares or 99.9976%	474,878 shares or 0.0020%	84,976 shares or 0.0004%
Total Majority Votes and Agree Votes = 23,682,861,584 shares or 99.998% (Agree)		

¹⁾ In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 13.4 Article of Association of the Company: Abstain or invalid votes is considered not exist and is not counted in determining the number of votes casted at the Meeting, provided that shareholders who do not cast the vote oblige to comply and respect the resolution passed made in relevant agenda of the Meeting

Board of Commissioners

One of the organs in the Corporate Governance of CIMB Niaga is the Board of Commissioners who inherits the duties and responsibilities performing oversight in accordance with the Articles of Association as well as to ensure that the Bank conducts its business in accordance with the established objectives. The Board of Commissioners must oversee and provide advices regarding the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as well as other functions set forth in the Articles of Association and the rules and regulations. The Board of Commissioners also ensures that the Bank implements Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles at every level of the organization. In performing its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners must act in an independent manner.

LEGAL REFERENCES

The legal basis for the establishment and the appointment of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga refers to several regulations, including:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia on Limited Liability Companies.
2. Bank's Articles of Association.
3. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation, OJK Circular Letter, Bank Indonesia (BI) Regulations, and BI Circular Letter relating to the implementation and organisations of Corporate Governance.
4. Deed of Meeting Resolution No. 67 dated 18 December 2018 on the Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.

STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The structure and composition of members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga has met with all prevailing regulations as stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, which are as follows:

1. The total number of members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga is at least 3 (three) persons and not more than the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga is led by a President Commissioner.
3. One or more may be appointed Vice President Commissioner. The position of Vice President Commissioner is held by Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf.
4. At least 1 (one) member of the Board of Commissioners must be domiciled in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga has 4 (four) members of the Board of Commissioners domiciled in Indonesia.
5. 4 (four) of 7 (seven) persons, or more than 50% (fifty percent) of the members of the Board of Commissioners, must be Independent Commissioners.
6. 4 (four) of 7 (seven) persons, or more than 50% (fifty percent) of the members of the Board of Commissioners, must be Indonesian Citizens.
7. The replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga has considered the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and obtained the approval of the GMS and OJK.
8. All Commissioners of CIMB Niaga have no family relationship up to the second degree with other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors and the Ultimate Shareholder.
9. All members of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank have passed the Fit and Proper Test.

In line with the principles of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard, the composition of the Board of Commissioners is as follows:

1. 1 (one) female member of the Board of Commissioners who is an Independent Commissioner, namely Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana.
2. The majority of the members of the Board of Commissioners are Independent Commissioners, there are 4 (four) Independent Commissioners from a total of 7 (seven) members of the Board of Commissioners.
3. In terms of expertise, the majority of members of the Board of Commissioners have working experience in banking.

Board of Commissioners

In 2018, the composition of CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners is as following:

No.	Name	Position	Period
1.	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak*)	President Commissioner	2016 - 2020
2.	Glenn M.S. Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	
3.	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	
4.	Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	
5.	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	
6.	David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	2018 - 2022
7.	Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz **)	Commissioner	2018 - 2022
8.	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana***)	Independent Commissioner	2016 - 2020

*) Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018

**) Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

***) Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CHARTER

The Board of Commissioners has a Board of Commissioners Charter, which is regularly updated and adjusted in order to conform with all prevailing rules and regulations in Indonesia. This Charter becomes the binding work guidelines and procedures for each member of the Board of Commissioners, enabling the Board of Commissioners to perform its monitoring function in an efficient, effective, transparent, independent, and accountable manner.

The reference for preparing the Board of Commissioners Charter:

1. Bank's Articles of Association.
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
3. OJK Regulations and OJK Circular Letters related to the implementation and organisations of Corporate Governance.
4. General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance in Indonesia from the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).
5. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

The Board of Commissioners Charter was last updated on 19 December 2017 and has been uploaded to the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com. The Board of Commissioners Charter sets forth the following matters:

1. Structure and membership
2. Requirements and Appointment
3. Duties and Responsibilities
4. Conflict of Interests
5. Transparency

6. Ethics and Work Hours
7. Meetings
8. Term of office
9. Resignation
10. Performance Assessment and Accountability

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners shall act and be responsible collegially, assisted by the Audit Committee, the Risk Oversight Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Integrated Governance Committee in their respective areas. The duties, responsibilities, and authority of the Board of Commissioners are applicable to each member of the Board of Commissioners:

1. Each member of the Board of Commissioners could not act individually, shall act based on the Board of Commissioners' decision.
2. The Board of Commissioners shall perform its duties and responsibilities in good faith, with fully responsible, prudential and independent.
3. The Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the Good Corporate Governance principles are applied in all Bank's business activity and at all organizational levels at least through:
 - a. The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;
 - b. Completeness and implementation of the duties of the Committees and working units performing the Bank's internal control functions;

- c. Implementation of the compliance function, internal and external audit;
 - d. Risk management implementation, including the internal control system;
 - e. Provision of funds to related parties and provision of large funds in large amount (large exposures);
 - f. The Bank's strategic plan;
 - g. Transparency of the Bank's financial and non-financial condition;
 - i. Regular approval and regular review of the Bank's Vision, Mission and Core Values.
4. The Board of Commissioners shall oversee management policies, general management processes and is responsible for this oversight as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors.
 5. In performing the supervisory duties as referred to in number (3) and (4) above, the Board of Commissioners must direct, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Bank's strategic policy pursuant to the regulations.
 6. In the event that there is only one member of the Board of Commissioners due to the absence of the other members, all duties and authority granted to the President Commissioner or other members of the Board of Commissioners as described in AoA will automatically apply to him/her.
 7. The Board of Commissioners is not allowed to take part in the decisions-making of the Bank's operations, except in:
 - a. Loan provisions to related parties as regulated in the OJK regulation regarding Legal Lending Limit for Commercial Banks; and
 - b. Other matters specified in the AoA or in the prevailing rules and regulations.
 8. Decision making by the Board of Commissioners as referred to in number (7) above is part of the supervisory functions of the Board of Commissioners so as not to negate the Board of Directors' responsibility for the management of the Bank.
 9. The Board of Commissioners approves and monitors the implementation of the Bank's strategy, the Business Plan, and several policies in accordance with the prevailing regulations, including the establishment and implementation of the Anti-Fraud strategy, Anti Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML-CFT), Whistleblowing, Integrated Corporate Governance, Related Party Transaction (RPT), Legal Lending Limit (LLL), and other Bank strategies in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
 10. Through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, supervises the selection and assessment of candidate members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners without interfering.
 11. The Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the Board of Directors has taken follow up actions on audit findings and recommendations from the Bank's Internal Audit, External Auditor, supervision results from OJK and/or other authorities.
 12. The Board of Commissioners shall report to OJK within 7 (seven) working days upon finding of:
 - a. Any violation of laws and regulations in finance and banking; and
 - b. Any circumstances or projected circumstances that may compromise the sustainability of the Bank's business.
 13. In order to support the effectiveness of its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners must establish at least:
 - a. Audit Committee;
 - b. Risk Oversight Committee;
 - c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
 14. The Board of Commissioners must supervise the established Committees, as referred to in point (13) above, so they perform their duties effectively, and must evaluate and/or assess the performance of these committees at the end of each financial year.
 15. The Board of Commissioners shall conduct active oversight on the Compliance Function by:
 - a. Evaluate the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function at a minimum of 2 (twice) a year.
 - b. Provide suggestions in order to improve the quality of the Bank's Compliance Function implementation.
 16. Based on Point (15), the Board of Commissioners provides recommendations for improving the quality of the Compliance Function implementation to the President Director.
 17. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for ensuring the implementation of Risk Management in accordance with the Bank's characteristics,

Board of Commissioners

- complexity and risk profile by:
- a. Approve Risk Management policy including Risk Management Strategy and Framework which is determined based on the Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance.
 - b. Evaluate Risk Management policies and strategy at least once a year, or more frequently, in the event of any changes in factors affecting the Bank's business activities significantly.
18. Every member of the Board of Commissioners shall be jointly and severally liable for any loss due to errors or negligence of members of the Board of Commissioners in performing their duties.
19. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall not be liable for losses of the Bank as referred to in point (18) if it is proven that:
- a. The loss is not due to his/her errors or negligence;
 - b. His/her has performed supervision in good faith, with full responsibility and prudent principles for the interests of, and in accordance with the Bank's objectives;
 - c. There is no direct or indirect conflicts of interests in management activities resulting the loss;
 - d. Has taken necessary actions to prevent any loss from being incurred and remaining incurred.
20. A member of the Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Board of Commissioners must chair the General Meetings of the Shareholders (GMS).
21. In the event that all members of the Board of Commissioners are absent or unable to attend due to any reason whatsoever, without any requirement to prove to third parties, the GMS should be chaired by the President Director.
22. In performing its duties, the Board of Commissioners is entitled to seek the assistance of experts for a limited period of time.
23. The Board of Commissioners, based on Board of Commissioners meeting resolution is authorized to temporarily dismiss members of the Board of Directors by stating the reasons.

- In the event that a member of the Board of Directors is temporarily dismissed, the Board of Commissioners must convene the GMS within 90 (ninety) days after the date of any dismissal, to revoke or enforce the decision of the dismissal.
24. The Board of Commissioners may undertake Bank management actions under certain circumstances and for a certain period of time. In such case, all provisions concerning the rights, authority and responsibilities of the Board of Directors to the Bank and third parties will apply.
25. The Board of Commissioners is, at all times within office hours, entitled to enter the building, the yards, or other premises used or controlled by the Bank, and is entitled to examine all accounts, letters and other evidence, to audit and verify the cash and other financial condition, as well as to acknowledge all actions taken by the Board of Directors.
26. The Board of Commissioners is entitled to obtain explanation of all matters relating to the operations of the Bank and its subsidiaries and as well as matters relating to the Bank's ethical standards.
27. The Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the Board of Directors possess and implements the Financial Literacy and Financial Inclusion plans.
28. The Board of Commissioners shall prepare the succession plan of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/ President Director and key management for the Bank's sustainable future leadership.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRESIDENT COMMISSIONER

In addition to the above mentioned duties and responsibilities, the President Commissioner has the following additional duties and responsibilities:

1. Coordinate the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Propose to hold a the Board of Commissioners' meeting, including the agenda of the Meetings;
3. Invite and chair the Board of Commissioners' meeting;
4. Deliver the supervision report to obtain approval from the Annual GMS for the performance of duties and supervision of the Board of Commissioners;

5. Ensure that the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners have been carried out in accordance with the proper procedures;
6. Ensure that the Board of Commissioners' meetings are effective in the decision taken on a sound and well-informed basis, including to ensure that:
 - a. All strategic and critical issues are taken into consideration by the Board of Commissioners
 - b. Existing issues are carefully and thoroughly discussed;
 - c. All members of the Board of Commissioners are given the opportunities to contribute effectively;
 - d. Each Commissioner receives relevant information on a timely basis, including being properly briefed on issues arising at the Board of Commissioners' meetings;
 - e. The Board of Commissioners' meetings comes to clear decisions and resolutions are noted.
7. Ensure that the Board of Commissioners behaves in accordance with the Board of Commissioners Charter;
8. Lead efforts to address the development requirements of the Board of Commissioners;
9. Perform other responsibilities assigned by the Board of Commissioners, from time to time; and
10. Conduct a final evaluation of the collegial performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Committees and individual evaluations of members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Committees by taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' TERM OF OFFICE

1. The term of office of a members of the Board of Commissioners shall be effective as of the date specified in the GMS appointing them, until the close of the 4th Annual GMS after the date of appointment without prejudice to the right of GMS to dismiss them at any time in accordance with the AoA and prevailing regulations.
2. The appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners is effective upon approval from the OJK or the fulfillment of the requirements stipulated in the OJK approval letter relating to the Fit and Proper test, and other relevant authorities (if any), and approved by the shareholders through the GMS.
3. The term of office of the Independent Commissioner is a maximum of 2 (two) consecutive periods unless otherwise stipulated by the prevailing laws and regulations.
4. The position of the member of the Board of Commissioners shall end in the event of:
 - a. The term of office ends in accordance with the provisions in the Bank's AoA;
 - b. Resigns in accordance with the prevailing regulations;
 - c. No longer comply with the requirements of law and regulations;
 - d. Passed away;
 - e. Dismissed based on the resolutions of the GMS;
 - f. Declared bankrupt or placed under supervision based on a court decision;
 - g. Involved in financial crime.
5. Members of the Board of Commissioners who have finished their term of office may be re-appointed by taking into account the prevailing regulations.

Board of Commissioners

No.	Name	Position	Term of Office			
			GMS Appointment	BI/ OJK Approval	Effective Date	Latest Re-appointment
1.	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ^{*)}	President Commissioner	EGM 26 January 2012	No. 14/40/GBI/DPIP/ Rahasia, dated 1 May 2012	1 May 2012	AGM 15 April 2016
2.	Glenn M.S. Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	EGM 26 January 2012	No. 14/57/GBI/ DPIP/ Rahasia, dated 18 June 2012	18 June 2012	AGM 15 April 2016
3.	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	EGM 18 July 2008	No. 10/156/GBI/DPIP/ Rahasia, dated 14 October 2008	1 November 2008	AGM 15 April 2016
4.	Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	AGM 28 March 2013	No. 15/114/GBI/DPIP/ Rahasia dated 26 November 2013	26 November 2013	AGM 15 April 2016
5.	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	AGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-183/D.03/2016 dated 14 September 2016	14 September 2016	-
6.	David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	AGM 27 March 2014	No. SR-159/D.03/2014 dated 15 September 2014	15 September 2014	-
7.	Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ^{**)}	Commissioner	EGM 19 December 2018	No. 42/PB.12/2018 dated 16 March 2018	16 March 2018	-
8.	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ^{***)}	Independent Commissioner	AGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-184/D.03/2016 dated 14 September 2016	14 September 2016	-

^{*)} Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.

^{**)} Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

^{***)} Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Based on their respective competencies, some members of the Board of Commissioners also serve as Chairman and/or members of Committees established to assist the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

Committee	Committee Membership of BoC Members
Audit Committee	1. Zulkifli M. Ali (chairman concurrently member) 2. Jeffrey Kairupan (member)
Risk Oversight Committee	1. Zulkifli M. Ali (chairman concurrently member) 2. Glenn M.S. Yusuf (member) 3. David Richard Thomas (member)
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1. Pri Notowidigdo (chairman concurrently member) 2. Armida S. Alisjahbana ³⁾ (member) 3. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ¹⁾ (member) 4. Glenn M.S. Yusuf ²⁾ (member)
Integrated Governance Committee	1. Jeffrey Kairupan (chairman concurrently member) 2. Armida S. Alisjahbana ³⁾ (member)

1) Resigned as President Commissioner *mutatis mutandis* as a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee effective on 19 October 2018.

2) Appointed Glenn M.S. Yusuf as a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee on October 2018.

3) Resigned as Independent Commissioner *mutatis mutandis* as a member of Integrated Governance Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee effective on 1 January 2019.

CONCURRENT POSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners Charter governs the provisions regarding concurrent positions of members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga, which is a member of the Board of Commissioners may only hold another positions as:

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or Executive Officers at 1 (one) non-financial institution/company; or
2. Members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or Executive Officers performing supervisory functions in 1 (one) non-bank subsidiary company controlled by the Bank.
3. Members of Committees to a maximum of 5 (five) Committees in the Bank or Public Company in which the person also serves as the member of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners.

Shall not be considered as concurrent position as referred above if:

1. A non-independent member of the Board of Commissioners performs the functional duties from the Shareholder of the Bank which formed as legal entity in its business group; and/ or
2. The member of the Board of Commissioners holds positions in non-profit organizations or institutions.

Provided that the member of the Board of Commissioners does not neglect the duties and responsibilities implementation as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank.

All members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga **have no concurrent positions** in the subsidiaries of CIMB Niaga.

Concurrent positions of Board of Commissioners in 2018:

Name	Position in CIMB Niaga	Position in Other Company	Company/Organization
Dato' Sri Nazir Razak*)	President Commissioners	Chairman	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
			World Economic Forum's (WEF) ASEAN Business & Strategy Group Business Council
		Deputy Chairman	CIMB Bank Berhad
		Trustee	CIMB Foundation
			PRIDE Foundation
			Rahah Foundation
			Asia Business Council
		Member	Kuala Lumpur Business Club
			Securities Commission – Capital Market Advisory Council
		Member of International Advisory Council	Asia House
		Honorary Member	CPA Australia
		Advisory Council	Asean Business Club Malaysia
		Founding member	Endeavor Malaysia
		Advisory Board	Center of Asian Philanthropy & Society
		International Advisory Board	Blavatnik School of Government
Honorary President	Malaysia - China Chamber of Commerce (MC)		
Director	Zheng Group Limited		
	David Linley Holdings Limited		
	Zak Investments Limited		
Glenn M.S. Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	Independent Director	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
		Independent Commissioner	PT Surya Citra Media Tbk.

Board of Commissioners

Name	Position in CIMB Niaga	Position in Other Company	Company/Organization
Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	N/A	N/A
Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	President Director	PT Profesindo Reksa Indonesia - Arghajata Alliance
		Senior Partner	Arghajata Consulting
Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	Director	PT Tehillah Indonesia Synergi (PMA)
		Chief Executive	Yayasan Imamat Rajani
		Member of Governing Board	Bali Blessings Foundation
David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	Group Chief Risk Officer	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
		Director	International School of Kuala Lumpur (non profit)
		Commissioner	PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga
Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz **)	Commissioner	Director	CIMB Group Sdn Bhd
		Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director	CIMB Bank Berhad
		Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
		Chairman/Director	TNG Digital Sdn Bhd
Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana***)	Independent Commissioner	Lecturer and Professor	Faculty of Economy and Business, Padjadjaran University, Bandung
		Director	Center for Sustainable Development Goals Studies, Padjadjaran University, Bandung
		Member	Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI)
		Governing Board Member	Economic Research Institute For Asean and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta, Indonesia

*) Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018, the above concurrent positions information is up to 18 October 2018 position.

**) Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

***) Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

INDEPENDENCY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners at all times upholds the principle of independency in performing its duties, prioritizes the interests of the Bank above its own interests and cannot be influenced by any party in conducting its duties. This commitment is in line with those stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners and their families and any parties affiliated to them are not allowed to take loan from the Bank.
2. The Board of Commissioners are not allowed to utilize information obtained from the Bank in making any decisions for the benefit of their own, family and an affiliated parties.
3. The Board of Commissioners are not allowed to accept personal gains or income from the Bank other than remuneration and other facilities as set forth in the Bank's policy approved by the GMS.
4. The Board of Commissioners shall prioritize the interests of the Bank by adopting professionalism and integrity principles, and shall work and behave to the highest standard.
5. The Board of Commissioners are not allowed to retain and duplicate Bank's documents and control the Bank's assets for personal benefits.
6. Unless otherwise stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations and the AoA, the Board of Commissioners shall not be entitled to represent the Bank despite being authorized by the Board of Directors, unless due to the Board of Directors is

not functioning, then the Board of Commissioners shall take over the role of the Board of Directors.

7. Each members of the Board of Commissioners shall not accept, give or offer anything from/to State Officer and business partners.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

During 2018, the Bank ensured that all members of the Board of Commissioners did not have any conflict of interest or any potential conflict of interest with CIMB Niaga.

All members of the Board of Commissioners should avoid any potential conflict of interest or always place themselves away from potential conflict of interest under any circumstances, as stated in the Board of Commissioners Charter. In the event of a conflict of interest, members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from taking actions that could harm or reduce the Bank's profits and shall disclose the potential conflict of interest referred to in each decision.

The procedures that the Board of Commissioners must undertake in the event of a conflict of interest are as follows:

1. Required to report in writing to the Board of Commissioners regarding all matters, which have the potential to create and/or contain a conflict of interest that may cause significant financial and reputational impact to CIMB Niaga, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors.
2. Not allowed to participate in the appraisal process of any activity containing the conflict of interest.
3. Allowed to participate in the meeting, but is not allowed to participate in the decision making.

MECHANISM FOR APPOINTMENT, DISMISSAL, REPLACEMENT AND/OR RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Bank has a policy No. M.04 regarding Policies and Procedures for the Nomination, Appointment, Replacement and/or Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners, Members of the Board of Directors and Independent Parties as Members of the Committees who responsible to the Board of Commissioners.

This policy is designed to ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance and risk management as well as a guideline in the process of nominating, replacing and/or dismissing members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Independent Parties, which regulates the following:

Criteria for Members of the Board of Commissioners

The criteria that must be met by the candidate of members of CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Indonesian Citizens and/or Foreign Citizens who meet the requirements determined by the applicable laws and regulations.
2. Having integrity, at least include:
 - a. Have good character and morals.
 - b. Have a commitment to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including the Bank's rules and regulations, as well as supporting the policies of the regulators.
 - c. Have a commitment to the development of sound Bank operations.
 - d. Not included in the List of Not Pass the Fit and Proper Test.
 - e. Have a commitment to not do and/or repeat certain actions and/or acts for candidates of the member of the Board of Commissioners who have had the predicate of not pass the Fit and Proper Test and have undergone a period of sanctions, and
 - f. Capable of taking legal actions.
3. Having competency, covering at least:
 - a. Sufficient knowledge of the banking industry and relevant to his/her position, including knowledge regarding the Bank's rules and operations, including knowledge/understanding regarding Risk Management.
 - b. Experience in banking and/or finance, including experience and expertise in the fields of operations, marketing, accounting, auditing, funding, credit, money markets, capital markets, law or experience and expertise in banking and/or financial supervision.
 - c. Able to work together with other members of the Board of Commissioners.

Board of Commissioners

- d. Knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of the Main Entity, and an understanding of the main business activities and main risks of the Financial Services Institutions in the Bank's Financial Conglomeration.
 - e. Knowledge pertaining to the Indonesian economy, culture and language, particularly for candidate of Commissioner who are foreigner.
4. Has a good financial reputation, which is at least within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during his/her tenure:
- a. Not having non-performing loans (credit with collectability 3-5) and/or does not serve as an Ultimate Shareholder, a member of the Board of Commissioners or a member of the Board of Directors of a legal entity that has non-performing loans.
This is ensured by examining, among others, through the Financial Information Service System (SLIK), DHN-BI, BWCCS, AKKI, AML Solutions, etc.
 - b. Never been declared bankrupt.
 - c. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners who has been found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
 - d. Never been convicted committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector, criminal offenses and/or other criminal acts with the threat of criminal penalties of 1 (one) year or more.
 - e. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners whom during his/her tenure:
 - i. Has failed to organize an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - ii. Has caused a company that obtained a license, approval or registration from the OJK did not fulfill the obligation to submit an Annual Report and/or financial report to OJK;
 - iii. His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners has been disapproved by the GMS or has failed to provide accountability as a member of the

Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS.

- 5. Has no concurrent positions exceeding the applicable provisions.

Nomination Procedures for Members of the Board of Commissioners

1. The Bank can utilize the services of search firms with a good reputation in the selection process of candidates for the members of the Board of Commissioners.
2. Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and/or Bank's Shareholders may submit proposals of candidates for the member of the Board of Commissioners to the Bank.
The shareholder whom may propose the candidate of members of the Board of Commissioners is 1 (one) shareholder or more representing 1/20 (one twenty) or more of total shares with voting rights.
3. The third party appointed (search firm) by the Bank will assist the selection process, including:
 - a. Identify candidates who meet the requirements;
 - b. Conduct interviews and selection of candidates (including conducting background and references checks);
 - c. Acting as a liaison between the Board of Commissioners, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and candidates during the selection and evaluation process;
 - d. Provide consultations needed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
4. The candidates proposed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall at least meet the criterias as set in the Bank's Nomination Policy.
5. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will review, assess, and consider the candidates based on:
 - a. Minimum requirements in accordance with Bank's Nomination Policy;
 - b. Citizenship;
 - c. Knowledge, competence, and expertise to complement the composition of the Board of Commissioners;
 - d. The need for representation and diversity of the Board of Commissioners, as well as compliance with the Bank's strategy;

- e. Gender to meet the optimal composition of the Board of Commissioners;
 - f. Composition of Non-Independent and Independent Commissioners.
6. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will provide recommendations accompanied by the documents assessing the fulfillment of candidate requirements and proposing the elected candidates to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed and appointed at the GMS as well as obtaining approval from the OJK.
 7. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also evaluates and provides recommendations, accompanied by documents assessing the fulfillment of candidate requirements, to the Board of Commissioners for all members of the Board of Commissioners who will be re-appointed at the GMS.
 8. Each proposal to appoint a member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS and OJK shall observe the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Appointment Procedures of Members of the Board of Commissioners

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed by the GMS of the Bank.
2. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall meet the requirements to pass the Fit and Proper Test in accordance with OJK regulations regarding Fit and Proper Test as well as regarding the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
3. Members of the Board of Commissioners who have obtained approval for the Fit and Proper Test from the OJK must be appointed by the GMS at the latest within 6 (six) months following the date of approval by OJK. Should the 6 (six) months period elapsed without an appointment by the GMS, the approval from OJK become invalid.
4. Members of the Board of Commissioners that have been appointed in a GMS prior to obtaining the OJK approval, will become effective in their respective appointment following receipt of OJK approval. The Corporate Affairs unit is responsible for the submission of the applications, including the completeness of the required documents to obtain approval from the OJK.
5. The term of office of members of the Board of Commissioners commences from the date of

appointment by the GMS, up until the close of the fourth Annual GMS following the appointment date, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to terminate them at any time.

6. The Corporate Affairs unit shall report the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and the effective appointments thereof to the OJK and other relevant regulators in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
7. The term of office of the Independent Commissioner is a maximum of 2 (two) consecutive periods unless otherwise stipulated by the prevailing laws and regulations.
8. Members of the Board of Commissioners that have ended their term of office might be re-appointed for another term, with due observance of stipulations in points 1 – 7 above.

Procedure for Dismissal, Replacement and/or Resignation of Members of the Board of Commissioners

1. Proposal for dismissal, and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners submitted to the GMS shall observe the recommendations of the Bank's Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
2. Members of the Board of Commissioners are dismissed by the GMS.
3. The GMS may at any time can dismiss the members of the Board of Commissioners for his/her position by stating the reason, which is that the concerned member of the Board of Commissioners no longer fulfills the requirements as a member of the Board of Commissioners, among other things, carry out actions that are detrimental to the Bank or due to other reasons considered appropriate by the GMS.
 - a. The decision to dismiss a member of the Board of Commissioners as referred to in number (3) above is taken after the person concerned has been given the opportunity to defend himself/herself in the GMS. The opportunity to defend himself/herself is not required in the event that the person concerned does not object to the termination.
 - b. Dismissal of a member of the Board of Commissioners as referred to in number (3) applies from the closing of the GMS that decides the dismissal of members of the Board of Commissioners or any other dates stipulated

Board of Commissioners

in the resolution of the GMS.

4. Members of the Board of Commissioners have the right to resign from his/her position through written notification regarding the intention to the Bank no later than 90 (ninety) days or 3 (three) months prior to the effective resignation. In the event that the written notification is submitted in less than 90 (ninety) days or 3 (three) months, the effective date of the resignation shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
 - a. Before the resignation becomes effective, the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned is still obliged to complete his/her duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.
 - b. The GMS may refuse the resignation of a member of the Board of Commissioners if the resignation results in the violation of the Bank's Articles of Association and/or the applicable laws and regulations.
 - c. Regarding the resigning member of the Board of Commissioners, accountability can still be requested for the execution of his/her duties throughout the term of office from the previous accountability up to the date of his/her resignation at the following Annual GMS.
 - d. The release and discharge of members of the resigning member of the Board of Commissioners shall be granted after being released by the Annual GMS.
5. In the event that the GMS cancels the appointment of candidates members of the Board of Commissioners whom received approval from OJK, the Bank must report the cancellation to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS, accompanied by minutes of the GMS.
6. At any time, the Board of Commissioners may temporarily dismiss one or more members of the Board of Commissioners from their positions:
 - a. The temporary dismissal along with the reason is notified in writing to the members of the Board of Commissioners concerned.
 - b. Within no later than 90 (ninety) calendar days after the date of the temporary dismissal of the member(s) of the Board of Commissioners, by taking into account the applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Commissioners must convene a GMS to revoke or reinforce the temporary dismissal decision.
- c. In the GMS, the members of the Board of Commissioners concerned are provided the opportunity to defend themselves.
- d. In the event the member of the Board of Commissioners who is temporarily dismissed is not present at the GMS, the member of the Board of Commissioners who is temporarily dismissed is deemed not to exercise his/her right to defend himself/herself, thus the suspended member of the Board of Commissioners accept the GMS decision.
- e. In the event the GMS is not implemented within 90 (ninety) days after the temporary dismissal, the temporary dismissal becomes null and void.
7. When the position of a member of the Board of Commissioners is vacant due to any reason that causes the number of members of the Board of Commissioners to be less than 3 (three), the GMS must be held no later than 60 (sixty) calendar days after the vacancy, to fill the vacancy, with due observance to the applicable laws and regulations.
8. In the event the President Commissioner position is vacant and as long as the successor has not been appointed or has not held the position, one member of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the Board of Commissioners' Meeting would carry out the obligations of the President Commissioner, with the same authority and responsibility as the President Commissioner.
9. The position of the member of the Board of Commissioners ends when he/she:
 - a. His/her Term of Office ends according to the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association; or
 - b. Resigns according to the provisions of number (4) above; or
 - c. No longer fulfills the regulatory requirements; or
 - d. Passed away; or
 - e. Dismissed based on the resolution of the GMS; or
 - f. Declared bankrupt or placed under custody based on a court decision; or

g. Involved in a financial crime. What is meant by being involved in financial crimes is there is a suspected status against the member of the Board of Commissioners from the authorities. The financial crimes referred includes manipulation and various forms of embezzlement in financial services activities as well as Money Laundering as referred to in the Law on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crimes.

In the event that there is a suspected status against a member of the Board of Commissioners from the authorities, the member of the Board of Commissioners is deactivated from his duties and responsibilities until proven otherwise.

10. The Corporate Affairs unit shall disclose information to the public and submit to the OJK and other relevant regulators no later than 2 (two) working days after the receipt of the request of resignation of a member of the Board of Commissioners.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' SUPERVISION FOCUS IN 2018

The Board of Commissioners prepares the supervision focus and work plans as mutually agreed guidelines, which then becomes the basis for preparing the agenda of the Board of Commissioners meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Directors. Throughout 2018, the Board of Commissioners' meetings resulted in recommendations and input regarding the various aspects for the Bank's business and business support. Main focus was still on how to achieve business targets by paying close attention to Risk Management with prudential principles and compliance with all applicable regulations.

Focus of the Board of Commissioners supervision, covering several important aspects in 2018, including:

1. Analysed, provided input, and together with the Board of Directors approved the Bank Business Plan (RBB) including reviewed and approved the RBB revision to be submitted to the OJK in accordance with the timeline stipulated by the OJK which was in November for the submission of the following year's RBB and in June for the revised RBB for the current year. The Board of

Commissioners also monitored, analysed and provided input regarding the Bank's strategic plan including the development of high-margin businesses, diversification of sources of income, the growth of low-cost funds, sales and service transformation, increased efficiency, and Human Resource Development.

2. Periodically the Board of Commissioners reviewed the financial performance of the Bank, in each of the Board of Commissioners Meetings and/or Committees Meetings which also invited Business Units to present their respective performances.
3. In line with the prevailing regulations, active oversight on Risk Management became the Board of Commissioners' focus, including self-assessment of the Bank's Soundness Level using Risk Based-Bank Rating (RBBR). In 2018, through the Risk Oversight Committee monitored risk management, asset quality, the Bank's soundness status, and stress test results. Reviewed the required Bank's Risk Management policies including the Contingency Plan policy, and evaluated the conformity of Risk Management policies with the implementation.
4. Ensured that the Board of Directors had followed up on the audit findings and recommendations from the Internal Audit, including improvements on the findings from the external auditors and regulators.
5. In relation to liquidity both in Rupiah and US Dollars, the Board of Commissioners regularly received the Board of Directors report to gain a clear illustration of the funding and liquidity structure as well as the Bank's funding strategy.
6. The Board of Commissioners has conducted the review on: Supervisory Reports every half year, GCC Assessment Reports, related party transactions and approved several internal policies that required the Board of Commissioners approval.
7. The Board of Commissioners receives the latest reports regarding investments and the achievements related to Operations and Information Technology implemented in 2018.
8. Monitor Bank's operational risk, which includes non-performing loans (NPLs), impaired loans, and fraud.

Board of Commissioners

9. Conducted an assessment and approval of the Recovery Plan that was submitted to the OJK at the end of December 2017 and ensured the Recovery Plan has also been submitted to be approved by the Shareholders at the GMS on 24 April 2018.
10. The Board of Commissioners approved the reviews and recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the nomination of the members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, the Sharia Supervisory Board and the independent parties who will become members of the Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Integrated Governance Committee. Included changes related to remuneration and compensation policies for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board.
11. In 2018, the Board of Commissioners approved the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee for the re-appointment of David Richard Thomas (Commissioner) and John Simon (Director), for both of whom their Term of Office was expired at the AGM on 24 April 2018, as well as the appointment of Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz as the President Commissioner, replacing Dato' Sri Nazir Razak who resigned effectively on 19 October 2018 and Lee Kai Kwong as Director to replace Wan Razly Abdullah who resigned effectively on 1 January 2019, in which both have obtained the approval of the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will take effect after obtaining the approvals in accordance with the applicable provisions from the authorities.
12. Related to Human Resources, the Board of Commissioners, through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, monitored manpower policies and HR management functions that posed a significant risk to the Bank, as well as the supervision of risk management implementation related to outsourcing.
13. Through the Audit Committee conducted a review on the financial statements, including the presentation of the financial statements, accounting practices and conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles, review on the adequacy of the financial statements publication and reporting to the authorities, as well as evaluate the implementation of the compliance function at the Bank.
14. The risk oversight function has been followed up through the Risk Oversight Committee, which provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in order to support the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners relating to Risk Management.
15. Conducted oversight and implementation of Integrated Governance (*TKT*) in the Financial Conglomerate of CIMB Indonesia through the Integrated Governance Committee, by evaluating the implementation of *TKT* through the assessment of the adequacy of internal controls and the implementation of integrated compliance function.
16. In order to support the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, in each meeting the Board of Commissioners received reports from each Committees, which are the Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Integrated Governance Committee.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS

The supervision and advice of the Board of Commissioners is delivered either through the Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee, and is discussed during the Board of Commissioners meetings. In 2018, a number of important recommendations issued by the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Provided input and approved the Corporate Plan throughout 2018 including: the Annual GMS, Extraordinary GMS, Issuance of Bonds and Subordinated Bonds.
2. Provided approval to the 2018 Bank Business Plan Revision, 2019 Bank Business Plan, as well as provided approval for the Bank's business plans & strategies for 2019.
3. Provided approval for the establishment of CIMB Niaga Venture Capital.
4. Reviewed and provided input regarding the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement
5. Provided input regarding the Bank's financial targets, including Net Interest Margin, Non Performing Loans and watch list accounts, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Asset Quality, Productivity and market competition.

6. The Board of Commissioners provided input related to the increase of low-cost funds (CASA) and the Bank's fee income through the development of Bank services for the ease of transactions and services through Transaction Banking, Value Chain, as well as enhancement of Sharia Banking business services through dual banking leverage, and through the development of branchless banking including the optimization of ATM, CDM & CRM, the development of new platforms for CIMB Clicks (internet banking) and upgrading of GoMobile (mobile banking), agent banking and tablet banking, including programs to improve turn-around time in order to scale up our customers experience during transactions.
7. Provided input related to efficiency improvements made under cost efficiency programs, IT transformation programs, and productivity for both front-liners and back office, granting authority in the approval process that had an impact regarding the accelerated speed of customer service.
8. Periodically had discussions related to the macro economic and industrial conditions, and the new banking regulatory requirements, as well as the impact on the Bank's business and its action plan.
9. Based on the report of the Audit Committee, the Board of Commissioners provide recommendations to the Board of Directors, including:
 - Reviewed of the financial statements covering the financial statements, accounting practices and its conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles, as well as the financial performance and the adequacy of the financial statements publication and reporting to the authorities.
 - Reviewed of the progress of the follow-up regarding audit findings from the external audit, regulator and Bank Negara Malaysia.
 - Independent opinion in the event of any disagreement between management and the Public Accountant for the services provided.
 - Appointment of the Public Accounting Firm based on independence, scope of assignment, and audit fees.
 - Reviewed regarding the implementation of audits by internal auditors and monitoring the follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings from the internal auditors.
 - Reviewed any complaints relating to the accounting and financial reporting processes.
 - Implementation and strategies on fraud detection, including the whistleblowing implementation.
10. Based on the report of the Risk Oversight Committee, the Board of Commissioners provided recommendations to the Board of Directors that are related to:
 - Risk management, asset quality, the Bank's Soundness Level and Stress Test results.
 - Policies/frameworks established by the Board of Directors in relation to risk management, including the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process, which includes the establishment of risk appetite and stress test implementation.
 - Financial Statements and discussion regarding the ongoing strategic initiatives/projects, particularly the implication of risks to the Bank including the Bank's Budget Plan for 2019, as well as the business strategies and business plans of each unit in order to ensure conformity with risk principle and risk appetite.
 - The risk aspects of new products and activities including evaluation of the product's Post Implementation Review (PIR) framework, review of strategies to improve CASA and Commission Fee Income from a risk perspective, mainly linked to its impact on the Bank's liquidity and financing.
 - Strategy of handling and completion of impaired accounts and NPLs, as well as the recovery plan/strategy.
 - Monitoring of significant audit findings from the perspective of operational risk management including the results of investigations performed.
11. Through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners provided recommendations to the Board of Directors, including:
 - Recommendations of nomination policy in the nomination and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to be submitted for approval in the

Board of Commissioners

- AGM on 24 April 2018 and EGM on 19 December 2018.
- Recommendations related to the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors to be submitted to the AGM on 24 April 2018 and the remuneration policy framework for Executive Officers and employees as a whole, which has been approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Changes related to remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, the Independent Parties who become members of the Committees under Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.
 - Manpower policies and HR management functions that contain significant risks to the Bank including the Bank's future growth.
 - Provided recommendations regarding the framework of the distribution of bonuses to the Board of Directors in a balanced and fair manner by considering objectivity regarding performance achievement.
 - Provided input regarding the assessment of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of members of the Board of Directors based on the achievement of each KPI component.
 - Provided input regarding the performance evaluation and assessments of the Board of Commissioners, individually or collegially, which are conducted at least once a year using the self-assessment method or other methods.
 - Provided input regarding policies and/or training programs for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners
12. Through the Integrated Governance Committee, the Board of Commissioners provided recommendations, which were among others:
- Supervision on the implementation of Corporate Governance in each member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate in relation to the Integrated Internal Audit, Risk Management, and Compliance.
 - Ensured the reporting and updating of membership of Financial Services Institutions that are members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate.

- Ensured that the implementation of Integrated Corporate Governance in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate has been reported to the authorities in accordance with all prevailing regulations.
13. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Board of Commissioners approved the proposed actions regarding NPL, restructuring and write-offs of credits above certain limits stipulated in the Bank's policies. In addition, the Board of Commissioners provided credit approval to the Bank's related parties to comply with prevailing regulatory requirements.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

CIMB Niaga continues to promote capacity building activities for the Board of Commissioners through the induction program for new members of the Board of Commissioners and training programs for members of the Board of Commissioners in order to support the Board of Commissioners' duties to achieve sustainable growth and effective management as stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter.

Induction Program for New Commissioners

As stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, the newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners must join the Induction Program, which aims to provide knowledge to the new Commissioners in order to gain an understanding of the Bank, so as to perform his/her duties effectively and efficiently.

The orientation program for new Commissioners is in the form of documents prepared by the Corporate Affairs unit, includes:

1. Bank's Vision and Mission.
2. Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct.
3. Bank's Organizational Structure.
4. Bank's Articles of Association.
5. Corporate Policy Manual (GCG Charter).
6. Board of Commissioners Charter and The Committees under the Board of Commissioners Charters.
7. Regulations related to the Banking and Capital Markets.
8. Bank's Annual Report.
9. Bank's Business Plan.

In 2018, there were no induction programs provided for new Commissioner because there was no newly appointed Commissioner of the Bank.

In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of the induction program, the Bank is in the process of developing the orientation program material into the Bank's digital learning (e-Learning) platform, namely Learning on the Go (LoG).

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TRAINING PROGRAM IN 2018

Risk Management Certification

In accordance with the Employee Implementation Regulation (P2K) regarding Implementation of Employee Learning and BI Regulation No.11/19/PBI/2009 dated 4 June 2009 and its amendment in BI Regulation No. 12/7/PBI/2010 dated 19 April 2010 regarding Risk Management Certification for

Management and Officers of Commercial Banks, The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to participate in Risk Management Certification and Refreshment programs in accordance with the regulations.

All members of the Board of Commissioners possess Risk Management Certification and/or Refreshment in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Competency Development and Training Program

CIMB Niaga is committed to implement the competency development and training program for all members of the Board of Commissioners in order to support the Board of Commissioners supervisory function. This commitment is reflected in the training attended by each of member of Board of Commissioners as follows:

Training of Board of Commissioners in 2018

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
Dato' Sri Nazir Razak *)	World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2018	WEF	23 – 26 January 2018 Switzerland
	World Capital Markets Symposium	Securities Commission Malaysia	6 February 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Asia Business Council 2018 Spring Forum	Asia Business Council	6 February 2018 Manila, Filipina
	Warwick ASEAN Conference	Warwick ASEAN	17 February 2018 UK
	Asia House's Asian Development Outlook conference	Asia House	13 April 2018 UK
	Commonwealth Business Forum: Making Business Easier between Commonwealth Countries	Commonwealth Enterprise & Investment Council	18 April 2018 UK
	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
Glenn M. S. Yusuf	Speaker in the event "20 Years Asian Financial Crisis: Strengthening Infrastructures for Crisis Resolution"	Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (IDIC)	28 February 2018 Jakarta
	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	CIMB Workshop on Responsible Lending & Financing	CIMB Group	1 August 2018 Jakarta & Kuala Lumpur (Concall)
	Risk Posture Workshop	CIMB Group	20 September 2018 Jakarta & Kuala Lumpur (Tele-Presence)

Board of **Commissioners**

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
Zulkifli M. Ali	Mid-Year Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	23 – 24 May 2018 Jakarta
	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
	Khazanah Megatrend	Khazanah Nasional Berhad	8-9 October 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Pri Notowidigdo	Training & Directorship Certification Level Fundamental	Indonesian Institute for Commissioners and Directors (LKDI)	14-15 March 2018 Jakarta
	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	“The Next Generation of Banking in The Fourth Industrial Transformation.”	Indonesia Banks Association (Perbanas)	15 November 2018 Jakarta
	Bank's Business in the Digital Age Seminar (2019 Economic Outlook)	Indonesia Banker Institute (IBI)	10 December 2018 Jakarta
Jeffrey Kairupan	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Khazanah Megatrend	Khazanah Nasional Berhad	8-9 October 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
David R. Thomas	TCBians (Management Trainees) - Business & Career Prospects of Group Risk	CIMB Group	9 January 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall at Bank Negara Malaysia	Bank Negara Malaysia	15 January 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Induction for New Board of Directors	CIMB Group	8 February 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall with Dato' Sri Nazir Razak	CIMB Group	26 February 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	The Evolutionary Change of Digitisation	Oliver Wyman	9 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall with Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Aziz	CIMB Group	12 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Beyond 2018 Strategy Workshop	CIMB Group	20 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	2018 Risk Appetite & Risk Posture: What does it mean to COBA, COMBA & MSME	CIMB Group	4 May 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Advanced Presentation Skills Workshop	British Council	21 May 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Sustainable Finance Training	CIMB Group	1 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall - Sector Call; Palm Oil	CIMB Group	16 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	2019 Risk Posture Workshop with Combined Boards	CIMB Group	20 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
	Tenaga Nasional Berhad Thrust Leadership Program	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	28 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall with Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Aziz	CIMB Group	29 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Early Warning signal too for Corporate & Commercial Portfolio	CIMB Group/ Moody's Analytics	3 September 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	2019 Risk Posture Post Workshop with Business Units	CIMB Group	3 September 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall with Dato' Sri Nazir Razak	CIMB Group	25 September 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall - Big Data Overview	CIMB Group	22 October 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	McKinsey Workshop	McKinsey	22 November 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Ant Financial - Study Trip	Ant Financial/CIMB Group	28 - 30 November 2018 Hangzhou, China
	Town Hall - Real Estate Sector	CIMB Group	3 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Centre of Applied Data Science (CADs) Training	CADs/CIMB Group	5 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Centre of Applied Data Science (CADs) Training	CADs/CIMB Group	7 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Post-AMS Group Risk Offsite	CIMB Group	8 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz **)	CIMB 10th Annual Malaysia Corporate Day	CIMB Group	4 January 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	PBCSF Tsinghua University "Belt & Road" SEA Program	Tsinghua University	11-12 January 2018 Beijing, China
	CIMB Sin Chew SME Business Forum	Sin Chew	15 January 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	World Capital Markets Symposium	Securities Commission	6 February 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	2050 National Transformation (TN2050) Dialogue Session for the Finance Cluster	Bank Negara Malaysia	9 March 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Money 2020	Money 20/20 Asia	14 March 2018 Singapura
	CIMB Group 2018 Strategy Briefing	Bank Negara Malaysia	21 March 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Bank Negara Malaysia - Composite Risk Rating (CRR) with BODs of CIMBGH/CIMB Bank & CIMB Islamic Bank	Bank Negara Malaysia	23 March 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report 2017 / Financial Stability and Payments Systems Report 2017 Briefing Session	Bank Negara Malaysia	28 March 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Beyond 2018 Conversations	CIMB Group	3 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall - CIMB NIAGA	CIMB Group	5 April 2018 Jakarta
	Supervisory College Meeting - CIMB Group	Bank Negara Malaysia	16 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Board of Commissioners

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
	Beyond 2018 Strategy Workshop I	CIMB Group	20 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Beyond T18 Framing & Dialogue	CIMB Group	26 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Beyond 2018 Strategy Workshop II	CIMB Group	31 April 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	CIMB ASEAN Scholarship Bootcamp	CIMB Group	26 June 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Beyond 2018: Strategic Workshop	CIMB Group	9 July 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	3 rd ABC Meeting	ABAC (MITI)	23 – 26 July 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Economic & Leadership Forum	Sunway University	28 July 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Sustainable Finance Training for Board of Directors	CIMB Group	1 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Power Break in Conjunction with International Social Security Conference Themed a Better Tomorrow	EPF	8 August 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Town Hall Singapore	CIMB Group	5 September 2018 Singapura
	World Economic Forum on ASEAN	World Economic Forum	11 – 13 September 2018 Vietnam
	Town Hall Thailand	CIMB Group	14 September 2018 Thailand
	CIMB Group IAP	CIMB Group	21 September 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	T&O CTCIB Town Hall	CIMB Group	27 September 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018	Khazanah Nasional Berhad	8-9 October 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Bank Negara Malaysia Financial Stability Conference	Bank Negara Malaysia	23 October 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Singapore FinTech Festival 2018	Singapore FINTECH	14 November 2018 Singapura
	PBCSF Tsinghua University “Belt & Road” SEA Program	Tsinghua University	15-18 November 2018 Singapura
	CIMB Annual Management Summit	CIMB Group	23-24 November 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana***	Speaker: Launching and Public Review “Curriculum Development for Sustainability Education”, a Book by Prof. Dr. Mohammad Ali, MA	Indonesia University of Education (UPI)	18 January 2018 Bandung, West Java
	Conference “Indonesia and the Response to an Uncertain Global Order”	Indonesia Bureau of Economic Research (IBER)	26 January 2018 Jakarta
	Speaker: Education and Training for Echelon 1 candidates organized by the Institute of Public Administration (LAN)	Institute of Public Administration (LAN)	1 March 2018 Jakarta
	Panelis: International Seminar “Human Capital Investment as a New Driving Force of Economy”	Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia	1 March 2018 Bali

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
	Discussion "How Indonesia Benefited fFrom Industrial Revolution 4.0"	Indonesia Forum Foundation	22 March 2018 Jakarta
	Speaker: Internasional Seminar "ASEAN SAI Seminar on Increasing the Awarness of The SDGs: Promoting Transparency Accountability, and Anti Corruption"	The Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK)	2 April 2018 Jakarta
	Speaker: Panel Dicussion event "Role of Woman in Medical Research and Education"	USAID SHERA Center for Collaborative Research on Acute Respiratory Infection (CCR-ARI)	21 April 2018 Bandung, West Java
	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Speaker: Mubyarto Public Policy Forum	Indonesia Project, the Australian National University and Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Gadjah Mada University (UGM)	3 May 2018 Yogyakarta, Central Java
	UN ESCAP as Plenary Speaker: Policy Issues for the Asia - Pacific Region, Topic : Inequality in the era of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pasific (UN ESCAP)	13 – 16 May 2018 Bangkok, Thailand
	Speaker: World Congress of the RSAI, Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS)	Regional Science Association International	29 May - 1 June 2018 India
	Speaker: Workshop 'Structural Transformation & Inclusive Growth: Project Design Workshop'	The ESRC Global Poverty and Inequality Dynamics (GPID)	25 - 27 June 2018 Bangkok, Thailand
	Speaker: National Seminar with the theme: "Pancasila Market Ekonomi, the New Way of the Indonesian Economy"	Habibie Center	3 July 2018 Jakarta
	Dialog Forum: "Direction of Bank Indonesia Policies in Maintaining Economic Growth and Stability".	Indonesian Economist Association	9 July 2018 Jakarta
	Hadi Soesastro Policy Forum 2018 on Joining Global Production Networks: Has Indonesia Missed the Boat? and Book Launch on Indonesia in the New World: Globalization, Nationalism and Sovereignty	Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)	9 July 2018 Jakarta
	Speaker: Joint National Seminar SDGs Center Unpad and Indonesian Science Academy (AIPI) : "Readiness of Indonesian Human Resources in the Disruption and Globalization Age".	SDGs Center Unpad dan Akademi Pengetahuan Indonesia (AIPI)	4 September 2018 Bandung, West Java
	Speaker: 50 Years of Service of Prof. Dr. Daud Silali, SH "	Padjadjaran University (UNPAD)	17 September 2018 Bandung, West Java

*) Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.

**) Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

***) Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

Board of Commissioners

LOAN PROVISION POLICY FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

As stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, the Board of Commissioners and their families and other affiliated parties are not allowed to loan money from the Bank.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Policy and Procedure of Performance Assessment for the Committees under the Board of Commissioners

Performance assessment for the Committees under the Board of Commissioners is carried out every year (minimum once a year), which consists of collegial performance assessment for the Committee under the Board of Commissioners, individual performance assessment for each member of Committees under the Board of Commissioners and performance assessment for the Chairman of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners.

The final performance evaluation on the collegial and individual assessment and the performance assessment of the Chairman of the Committees shall be discussed at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting. Results of the discussion shall be follow up in the forms of action plan (if needed).

Performance Assessment Criteria for Committees under the Board of Commissioners

Performance Assessment Criteria for Committees under the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

- **Collegial Performance Assessment for Committees under the Board of Commissioners**
Assessment criteria include structure of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners, effectiveness on the Committees under the Board of Commissioner meeting, and effectiveness on the implementation of duties and responsibilities.

- **Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners**

Assessment criteria include competency and capability, as well as effectiveness on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the members of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners.

- **Performance Assessment for the Chairman of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners**

The criteria apply in the performance assessment for the Chairman of the Committees include effectiveness on the implementation of duties and responsibilities as well as Chairman leadership in the Committees.

Parties to Conduct the Performance Assessment for the Committees under the Board of Commissioners

The performance assessment for Committees, Committee members and Chairman of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners is carried out by:

- **Collegial Performance Assessment for Committees under the Board of Commissioners**
The assessment is carried out by each Committee member on the performance of the Committee under the Board of Commissioners.
- **Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners**
Each Committee member provides assessment to each other member of the committees under the Board of Commissioners.
- **Performance Assessment for Chairman of the Committee under the Board of Commissioners**
The assessment is carried out by each member of Committees on the performance from the Chairman of their respective Committee.

RESULTS OF THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMMITTEE UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2018

Detail results of the collegial performance assessment for the Committees under the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

Audit Committee	Risk Oversight Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Integrated Governance Committee
3,6	3,9	4,3	3,4

Meanwhile, the average results of the individual performance assessment for each member of the Committees are as follows:

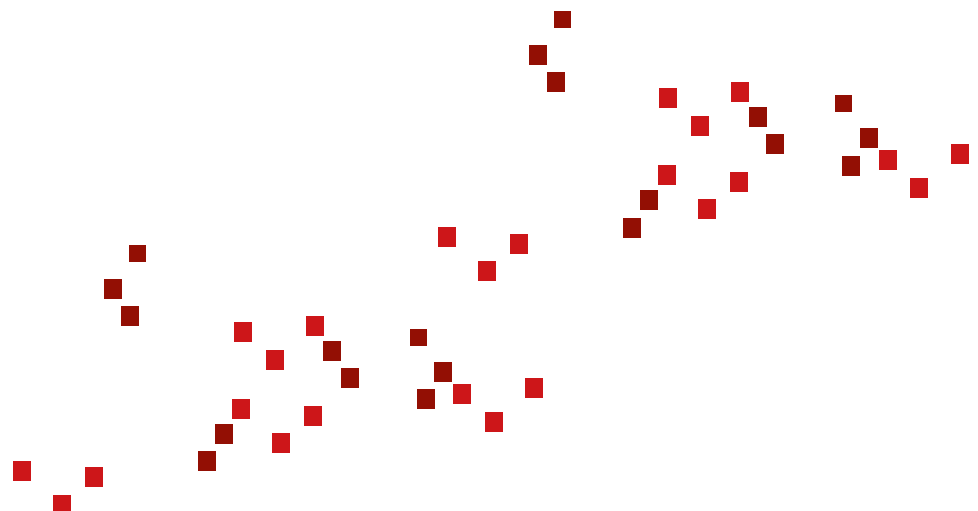
Audit Committee	Risk Oversight Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Integrated Governance Committee
3,7	4,4	4,3	3,6

And for the results of the performance assessment for the Chairman of the Committee under the Board of Commissioners:

Audit Committee	Risk Oversight Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Integrated Governance Committee
3,6	4,2	4,0	3,5

Range of values chart as follow:

Range of Values:	Description
$\geq 4,7$	Exceptional
4,0 - 4,6	Outstanding
3,7 - 3,9	Exceed Expectations
3,0 - 3,6	Meet Expectations
$< 3,0$	Need Improvement



Independent Commissioner

NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONERS

In 2018, there were 4 (four) Independent Commissioners in CIMB Niaga out of a total 7 (seven) members of the Board of Commissioners, thus contributing more than 50% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners.

CRITERIA OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

All Independent Commissioners of CIMB Niaga are selected based on the criteria of Independent Commissioners set forth in the Board of Commissioners Charter as well as the Policies and Procedures of Nomination, Appointment, Replacement and/or Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners, Members of the Board of Directors, and Independent Parties as Committee Members Responsible to the Board of Commissioners, which is prepared pursuant to the applicable regulations. The criteria includes:

1. Not an individual who employed or had the authorities and responsibilities to plan, direct, control or supervise the activities of the Bank including former members of the Board of Directors or Executive Officers of the Bank or other parties with a relationship with the Bank, which may affect his/her ability to act independently during the last 1 (one) year, except for re-appointment as an Independent Commissioner of the Bank for the following period.

The provisions referred to above shall not apply to former Directors or Executive Officers performing supervisory functions

2. Has no financial relationship, management relationship, share ownership relationship, family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Ultimate Shareholders.
3. Has no direct or indirect shares in the Bank;
4. Has no affiliations with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with the Ultimate Shareholders of the Bank.
5. Has no direct or indirect business relationship with the business activities of the Bank.
6. Fullfill the other requirements of Independent Commissioners as governed in the prevailing regulations.
7. If the Independent Commissioner is serving in the Audit Committee, then the Independent Commissioner may only be re-appointed to the Audit Committee for 1 (one) term of the upcoming Audit Committee period.
8. An Independent Commissioner who serves as Chairman of a Committee may only concurrently serve as Chairman of the Committee in another Committee, at the maximum.

INDEPENDENCY STATEMENT OF EACH INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014, Zulkifli M. Ali has declared his independence statement at the AGM on 15 April 2016. The independence statement was associated with his appointment as an Independent Commissioner who has served for more than two periods.

Independency Aspect	Zulkifli M. Ali	Pri Notowidigdo	Jeffrey Kairupan	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana
Not an individual who employed or had the authorities and responsibilities to plan, direct, control or supervise the activities of the Bank in the last 6 (six) months.	√	√	√	√
Has no direct or indirect shares in the Bank.	√	√	√	√
Has no affiliations with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with the Ultimate Shareholders of the Bank.	√	√	√	√
Has no financial relationship, management relationship, share ownership relationship, family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Ultimate Shareholders.	√	√	√	√
Has no direct or indirect business relationship with the business activities of the Bank.	√	√	√	√

Board of Directors

One of the organs in the Corporate Governance of CIMB Niaga is the Board of Directors who has full and collegial responsibilities for the management of the Bank, for the interests and objective of the Bank, as well as acting for and on behalf of the Bank in and out of the court in accordance with the provisions set out in the Bank's Articles of Association. Each member of the Board of Directors works in accordance within his/her respective area of duties, in accordance to his/her duties and responsibilities, to achieve effective management and optimum results. In the implementation of their duties, the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga always embraces professionalism, objectivity, strategic thinking, and prioritises the interests of the Bank, as an effort to enhance added value for the stakeholders and to ensure business sustainability.

LEGAL REFERENCES

The legal basis for the establishment and appointment of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga refers to several provisions, including:

1. Laws of the Republic of Indonesia on Limited Liability Companies and on Banking.
2. Bank's Articles of Association.
3. Various Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations, Bank Indonesia Regulations, OJK Circular Letters, and Bank Indonesia Circular Letter related to the implementation and organisations of Corporate Governance.
4. Deed of Meeting Resolution No. 35 dated 24 August 2017 on the Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.

STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Bank has fulfilled all applicable provisions in terms of the composition of the members of the Board of Directors as stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter, as follows:

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga is more than 3 (three) persons, namely 11 (eleven) people.

2. The number of members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga is more than the number of members of Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga.
3. All members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga are domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia.
4. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors are Indonesian Citizens, namely 10 (ten) of the 11 (eleven) members.
5. The Board of Directors is led by a President Director, who is independent from the ultimate shareholders, other Directors and members of Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga.
6. The majority of members of the Board of Directors must have at least 5 (five) years of experience in the field of banking operations (including but not limited to credit, funding, treasury, risk management, finance, etc.) as an Executive Officers and do not have concurrent position in other banks, companies or institutions.
7. The replacement and/or appointment of members of CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors has considered the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and obtained approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
8. All members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga have no family relations up to the second degree with other members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners and the Ultimate Shareholders.
9. All members of the CIMB Niaga Board of Directors have passed the Fit and Proper Test.

As fulfillment of Regulation of the Indonesia Stock Exchange No. I-A on Listing of Shares and Equity Securities in addition to Shares Issued by the Company, CIMB Niaga also has 1 (one) Independent Director, namely Fransiska Oei.

In order to achieve decision-making effectiveness, the number of Directors has been based on the need to achieve the Bank's goals and objectives and is adjusted to the Bank's conditions including the characteristics, capacity, and size of the Bank as well as diversity of the members of the Board of Directors.

Board of **Directors**

In 2018, the composition of CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors is as following:

No.	Name	Position	Period
1.	Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director	2015 - 2019
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	Director	2016 - 2020
3.	Megawati Sutanto	Director	2016 - 2020
4.	Vera Handajani	Director	2016 - 2020
5.	John Simon	Director	2018 - 2022
6.	Lani Darmawan	Director	2016 - 2020
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	2016 - 2020
8.	Hedy Lapian	Director	2016 - 2020
9.	Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director (Independent Director)	2016 - 2020
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	2017 - 2021
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾	Director	2016 - 2020

¹⁾ Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHARTER

The Board of Directors has a Work Guidelines and Procedures or Charter that are regularly evaluated and updated with reference to the applicable rules and regulations in Indonesia that are binding all members of the Board of Directors.

The reference for preparing the Board of Directors Charter:

1. Bank's Articles of Association.
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
3. OJK Regulations and OJK Circular Letters related to the implementation and organisations of Corporate Governance
4. General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance Indonesia from the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).
5. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

The latest Charter of the Board of Directors was updated on 3 October 2017 and has been uploaded to the Bank's website www.cimbniaga.com. The Board of Directors Charter set forth the following matters:

1. Accountability
2. Structure and Membership
3. Requirement and Appointment
4. Duties and Responsibilities
5. Conflict of Interest
6. Transparency

7. Work Ethics
8. Meetings
9. Term of office
10. Resignation
11. Performance Assessment and Accountability

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is fully responsible in performing its duties, responsibilities and authorities to manage the Bank for the interests of the Bank and to achieve its goals and objectives.

The main duties of the Board of Directors, are including to lead and manage the Bank in accordance with its objectives; control, maintain, and administer the Bank's assets for the Bank's interests; develop an internal control structure at all management levels; and follow up on the Bank's internal audit findings, external audit findings and regulators' recommendations in accordance with the policies or advices from the Board of Commissioners.

The authorities of the Board of Directors include representing the Bank both internally and externally, binding the Bank with other parties, and carrying out any actions, both on management and ownership, with certain restrictions, as described in the Articles of Association.

Details of duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors are stipulated in the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Charter, which have been uploaded on the CIMB Niaga's website, www.cimbniaga.com.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' TERM OF OFFICE

- The term of office of members of the Board of Directors shall be effective as of the date specified in the GMS appointing him/her until the close of the 4th AGM after the date of the appointment without prejudice to the rights of the GMS to dismiss him/her at any time in accordance with Articles of Association and the applicable provisions.
 - Appointment of members of the Board of Directors shall be effective upon approval of the OJK or fulfillment of the requirements stipulated in the OJK approval letter in respect to the Fit and Proper Test, and other relevant authorities (if any), and approved by the shareholders through the GMS.
 - The Board of Commissioners may temporarily dismiss the members of the Board of Directors by stating the reasons for such dismissal. The temporary dismissal must be notified in writing to the members of the Board of Directors concerned,
- and to be followed up in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- In the event of a vacancy of the Independent Director's position, the Bank must fill the vacant position at the nearest GMS or be appointed based on the Board of Directors meeting with the approval of the Board of Commissioners within 6 (six) months after the vacancy occurs.
 - The position of members of the Board of Directors ends if:
 - End of the term of office in accordance with the Article of Association;
 - Resigns in accordance with the applicable provisions;
 - No longer meets the requirements of the legislation;
 - Passed away;
 - Dismissed based on the resolution of the GMS.
 - Members of the Board of Directors who have completed the term of office might be reappointed by observing the applicable provisions.

All members of the Board of Directors have passed the Fit and Proper Test by Bank Indonesia or OJK and have been appointed by the GMS, as shown in the following table.

No.	Name	Position	Term of Office			
			GMS Appointment	BI/ OJK Approval	Effective Date	Latest Re-appointment
1.	Tigor M. Siahhaan	President Director	AGM 10 April 2015	No. SR-84/D.03/2015 dated 19 May 2015	1 June 2015	-
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	Director	EGM 27 August 2009	No. 11/150/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated 16 November 2009	16 November 2009	
3.	Megawati Sutanto	Director	EGM 15 December 2010	No. 13/23/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated 3 March 2011	3 March 2011	AGM 15 April 2016
4.	Vera Handajani	Director	EGM 26 July 2013	No. 15/113/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated 26 November 2013	26 November 2013	
5.	John Simon	Director	EGM 27 March 2014	No. SR-143/D.03/2014 dated 29 August 2014	29 August 2014	AGM 24 April 2018
6.	Lani Darmawan	Director	EGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-75/D.03/2016 dated 3 May 2016	27 July 2016	
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	EGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-27/PB.13/2016 dated 4 October 2016	28 September 2016	-
8.	Hedy Lapian	Director	EGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-154/D.03/2016 dated 15 August 2016	15 August 2016	
9.	Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director	EGM 15 April 2016	No. SR-138/D.03/2016 dated 27 July 2016	27 July 2016	
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	EGM 24 August 2017	No. SR-84/PB.12/2017 dated 31 May 2017	24 August 2017	-
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah*)	Director	EGM 27 August 2009	No. 11/106/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated 18 August 2009	27 August 2009	AGM 15 April 2016

* Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

Board of **Directors**

SCOPE OF WORK AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH DIRECTOR

Tigor M. Siahaan – President Director

Determine the Bank's long-term strategy, and strategy of marketing and development of products/services in all business segments based on market demand. In addition, providing oversight and guidance on policies in operational support and banking services, information technology, systems and procedures, legal aspects, financial aspects, and human resources, as well as ensuring the implementation of compliance across all banking operations and comprehensive implementation of the Bank's risk management policies to ensure that the Bank has high ethical standards, adheres to good corporate governance principles and prudential banking practices.

Rita Mas'Oen – Operations & Information Technology Director

Determine the long-term strategy and directing the Operations & IT Directorate to create effectiveness and efficiency in the management of banking operational transactions with high standards, to be reliable as well as ensuring smooth communication from the users as required.

Megawati Sutanto – Credit Director

Provide strategic direction in all credit management aspects, determine the Credit Underwriting Standards in line with best practices, review credit proposals and continuously improve the quality of the process of credit review and approval in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency in the established credit chain, and maintain the quality of the credit portfolio, as well as ensuring that all business activities have complied with the prevailing policies and procedures.

Vera Handajani – Risk Management Director

Provide strategic direction in terms of the Bank's risk management by considering the principle of prudence, and implement all aspects of the Bank's risk management policies in a comprehensive manner. Responsible to educate and direct the focus of risk management to reach all the established

targets. Follow-up on, implement, and execute all direction from the regulators regarding the Bank's risk management.

John Simon – Treasury & Capital Markets Director

Provide strategic directions in marketing and development of Treasury & Capital Market's products and services to increase the Bank's profitability growth through money markets and capital market activities. Manage the funds, liquidity, and liability of the Bank to ensure that the Bank operates in a prudent manner.

Lani Darmawan – Consumer Banking Director

Develop strategies and provide guidance in services and product sales of Consumer Banking at all branches in Indonesia as well as optimizing the market potential through the development of innovative and competitive Consumer Banking products to achieve the determined Bank profitability level with due regard to prudential principles, implementation of risk management policies at all aspects of the Bank's in a comprehensive manner, and to create effective and efficient banking business processes.

Fransiska Oei – Compliance, *Corporate Affairs* & Legal Director

Develop compliance strategies, including matters related to compliance policies and principles, as well as ensuring that the Bank's internal regulations (policies, systems, procedures) are in line with all relevant external regulations (Bank Indonesia, OJK and other financial institutions/authorities). In addition, be responsible for the management of the Bank's legal risks, follow the development of the Capital Market, in particular the prevailing regulations in the Capital Market and provide services to the public on necessary information, particularly in regard to the condition of the Bank as a Public Company, including maintaining its reputation and acting as a liaison officer or contact person between the Bank, the Government and the community, as well as carrying out Corporate Social Responsibility activities.

Hedy Lopian – Human Resources Director

Provide strategic direction of the management and development of the Bank's human resources to improve the productivity and quality of human resources in supporting the achievement of the Bank's objectives, while ensuring and maintaining compliance with the applicable employment regulations, and corporate culture.

Pandji P. Djajanegara – Syariah Banking Director

Provide innovative strategic direction of the implementation of Sharia Banking operations by ensuring the availability of policies and working procedures, development, marketing, and selling of products, as well as managing the functions of Sharia Banking including managing daily operations, business development, customer relationships, and managing systems and work processes to ensure the achievement of profit and business growth that is in line with Bank's objectives and Sharia Banking principles

Rahardja Alimhamzah – Business Banking Director

Together with the President Director, establishes the Bank's long-term strategy and helps to carry out the duties of the President Director in formulating marketing strategies and developing products and services in the Corporate, Commercial and MSME segments (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) Banking. Responsible for achieving funding and loan targets as well as increasing cross selling in such segments; establish competitive product direction; service development with operational support in accordance with the demands and development of the banking industry.

Wan Razly Abdullah* – Strategy & Finance Director

Develop and monitor the implementation of business strategies and initiatives as well as the budget for achieving the Bank's Vision and Mission. Manage Bank's financial performance by paying attention to productivity and efficiency in using Bank resources. Develop and manage management information systems and Bank's performance to be reported to regulators and communicated to the stakeholders. Develop capital and investment strategies to optimize Bank profitability and Total Shareholders' Return, ROA, and ROE. Supervise and plan effective financial management and ensure that accounting practices are carried out in accordance with applicable provisions and standards.

*Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

CONCURRENT POSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks, every members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from serving concurrently as a member of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors or the Executive Officers of other banks, companies, and/or institutions except those permitted in the said regulation. Members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga have no concurrent positions other than those permitted under the applicable regulations.

Member of the Board of Directors being responsible for the supervision of the Bank's subsidiary, performing the functional duties as a member of the Board of Commissioners of a Non-Bank Subsidiary Company controlled by the Bank, as long as the concurrent position do not result in the neglect of the execution of duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board of Directors, then such matter is not categorized as a concurrent position.

Board of **Directors**

No.	Name	Position in CIMB Niaga	Position outside CIMB Niaga	Name of Company/Institution/Organization
1.	Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director	Not Applicable	-
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	Director	Not Applicable	-
3.	Megawati Sutanto	Director	Not Applicable	-
4.	Vera Handajani	Director	Not Applicable	-
5.	John Simon	Director	Not Applicable	-
6.	Lani Darmawan	Director	Not Applicable	-
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	Not Applicable	-
8.	Hedy Lapian	Director	Not Applicable	-
9.	Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director (Independent Director)	Not Applicable	-
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	President Commissioner	PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah*)	Director	President Commissioner	PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

*) Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

Concurrent position of Wan Razly Abdullah and Rahardja Alimhamzah are in the context of supervision of the Bank-controlled subsidiary.

INDEPENDENCY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

All members of the Board of Directors have no financial, management, stock ownership, or family relationship with fellow members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Ultimate Shareholders. Therefore, all members of the Board of Directors are declared to be independent.

The Board of Directors must also adhere to the principle of independency and prioritize the interests of the Bank above his/her own interests, as well as work and behave with high integrity as stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter as follows:

- Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from utilizing the Bank and/or information obtained from the Bank for personal, family and/or other parties' interests that can harm and/or reduce the profits and reputation of the Bank and its subsidiaries.
- Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from taking and/or receiving personal benefits from the Bank other than remuneration and other facilities determined by the GMS and/or internal policies.

- Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from using individual advisors and/or professional services as consultants unless fulfilling the following requirements:

- The project is specific;
- Based on a clear contract, which at least covers the scope of work, responsibilities and duration of work and fees;
- The Consultant is an Independent Party and has the qualifications to work on a specific project.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During 2018, the Bank ensured that all members of the Board of Directors did not have any conflict of interest or any potential conflict of interest with CIMB Niaga. This is in line with the Board of Directors Charter, that all members of the Board of Directors must avoid any potential conflict of interest or always place themselves away from potential conflict of interest in any situation. In the event of a conflict of interest, members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from taking actions that could harm or reduce the Bank's profits and must disclose the potential conflict of interest referred to in each decision.

A member of the Board of Directors is not authorized to represent the Bank if:

1. There is a case in the Court of Law between the Bank and involved member of the Board of Directors;
2. The involved member of the Board of Directors having a conflict of interest the Bank.

The procedures that members of the Board of Directors have to go through in the event of a conflict of interest are as follows: each member of the Board of Directors who personally, in any way, either directly or indirectly, has an interest in a proposed transaction, contract or agreement, in which the Bank becomes one of the parties, must state the nature of the interest in the meeting of the Board of Directors and must not be entitled to vote in matters relating to the proposed transaction or contract, unless the Board of Directors determines otherwise.

MECHANISM FOR APPOINTMENT, DISMISSAL, REPLACEMENT AND/OR RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Bank has a policy No. M.04 concerning Policies and Procedures for the Nomination, Appointment, Replacement and/or Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners, Members of the Board of Directors and Independent Parties as Members of the Committees who responsible to the Board of Commissioners.

This policy is designed to ensure the implementation of good corporate governance and risk management as well as a guideline in the process of nominating, replacing and/or dismissing members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Independent Parties which regulate the following:

Criteria for Members of the Board of Directors

The criteria that must be met by the candidate of members of CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Indonesian Citizens and/or Foreign Citizens who meet the requirements determined by the applicable laws and regulations.
Candidates for Compliance Director and Human Resources Director must be Indonesian citizens.

The majority of members of the Board of Directors must be Indonesian citizens.

2. The majority of members of the Board of Directors must have at least 5 (five) years of experience in the field of banking operations (including but not limited to credit, funding, treasury, risk management, finance, etc.) as an Executive Officers.
3. Having integrity, at least include:
 - a. Have good character and morals.
 - b. Have a commitment to comply with applicable laws and regulations including the Bank's rules and regulations and support regulator policies.
 - c. Have a commitment to the development of sound Bank operations.
 - d. Not included in the List of Not Pass the Fit and Proper Test.
 - e. Have a commitment not to do and/or repeat certain actions and/or acts for candidate of member of the Board of Directors who had the predicate of not pass the Fit and Proper Test and have undergone a period of sanctions, and
 - f. Capable of taking legal actions.
4. Having competency, at least:
 - a. Sufficient knowledge in the banking industry and relevant to his/her position, including knowledge regarding the Bank's rules and operations, including knowledge/understanding regarding Risk Management.
 - b. Knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of the Main Entity and an understanding of the main business activities and main risks of the Financial Services Institutions in the Bank's Financial Conglomeration.
 - c. Experience in banking and/or finance, including experience and expertise in the fields of operations, marketing, accounting, auditing, funding, credit, money markets, capital markets, law or experience and expertise in banking and/or financial supervision.
 - d. The ability to carry out strategic management in the framework of a sound Bank development includes the ability to anticipate economic, financial and banking developments, interpret Bank's Vision and Mission, as well as analyze banking industry situation.

Board of **Directors**

- e. Able to work together with other members of the Board of Directors.
 - f. Having skills (personal skills) such as:
 - i. Strong leadership spirit.
 - ii. Good reputation and strong networking, especially in the financial industry.
 - iii. Fostering good relationships with regulators
5. Has a good financial reputation, which is at least within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during his/her tenure:
- a. Not having non-performing loans (credit with collectability 3-5) and/or not being an Ultimate Shareholder, member of the Board of Commissioners or a member of the Board of Directors of a legal entity that has non-performing loans.
This is ensured by examining, among others, through the Financial Information Service System (SLIK), DHN-BI, BWCCS, AKKI, AML Solutions, etc.
 - b. Never been declared bankrupt.
 - c. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners who has been found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
 - d. Never been convicted for committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector, criminal offenses and/or other criminal acts with the threat of criminal penalties of 1 (one) year or more.
 - e. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners whom during his/her tenure:
 - i. Has failed to organize an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - ii. Has caused a company that obtained a permit, approval or registration from the OJK did not fulfill the obligation to submit an annual report and/or financial report to the OJK;
 - iii. His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners has been disapproved by the GMS or has failed to provide accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS.
 - f. Has no concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors or Executive Officers of other companies. Or he/she is willing to resign from the current position if his/her nomination as a member of the Bank's Board of Directors has passed Fit and Proper Test by the regulator.
6. Domiciled in Indonesia.
 7. The majority of members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from having family relations up to the second degree with fellow members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners and the ultimate shareholders of the Bank.
 8. Candidates of President Director is an independent party to the ultimate shareholders, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank.
 9. Candidates of Independent Director must also fulfill other requirements, namely:
 - a. Has no affiliate relationship with the controlling parties of the Bank for at least 6 (six) months before the appointment as Independent Director.
 - b. Has no affiliate relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Directors.
 - c. Has no concurrent position as member of Board of Directors in other company.
 - d. Not being an insider at the capital market supporting institution or profession whose services are used by the Bank for 6 (six) months before his/her appointment as a Director.
 - e. Can be appointed by the GMS.
 - f. The maximum term of office of an Independent Director is 2 (two) consecutive periods.
 10. For candidate of Directors who (will) oversee the Compliance Function, also must:
 - a. Meet the independence requirements as stipulated in the applicable provisions;
 - b. Have adequate integrity and knowledge regarding OJK regulations as well as laws and regulations.
 11. Particularly for Sharia Business Unit Director candidates, also must:
 - a. Having a commitment to the development of sound Sharia banking operations;
 - b. Have sufficient knowledge and understanding in the field of Sharia banking operations;

- c. Having knowledge and expertise in the fields of banking operations, Sharia banking, finance or Sharia finance;
- d. Having the ability to carry out strategic management in the framework of developing a sound and resilient Sharia Business Unit.

Nomination Procedure for Members of the Board of Directors

1. Priority is given to internal candidates, but may also come from professionals.
2. The Bank can utilize the services of search firms with a good reputation in the selection process of Director candidates.
3. Members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and/or the Bank Shareholders may submit proposals of candidates for the members of the Board of Directors to the Bank.
The shareholder whom may propose the candidate of members of the Board of Directors is 1 (one) shareholder or more representing 1/20 (one twenty) or more of total shares with voting rights.
4. The third party appointed (search firm) by the Bank will assist the selection process, including:
 - a. Identify candidates who meet the requirements;
 - b. Conduct interviews and selection of candidates (including conducting background and references checks);
 - c. Acting as a liaison between the Board of Commissioners, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and candidates during the selection and evaluation process;
 - d. Provide consultations needed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
5. The candidates proposed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall at least meet the criterias as set in the Bank's Nomination Policy.
6. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will review, assess and consider the candidates based on:
 - a. Minimum requirements in accordance with Bank's Nomination Policy;
 - b. Citizenship;
 - c. Knowledge, competence and expertise to complete the composition of the Board of Directors;
 - d. The need for representation and diversity of the

- Board of Directors, as well as compliance with the Bank's strategy;
 - e. Gender to meet the optimal composition of the Board of Directors
7. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will provide recommendations accompanied by a document assessing the fulfillment of candidate requirements and proposing the elected candidates to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed and appointed at the GMS as well as obtaining approval from OJK.
 8. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also evaluates and provides recommendations, accompanied by documents assessing the fulfillment of candidate requirements, to the Board of Commissioners for all members of the Board of Directors who will be re-appointed at the GMS.
 9. Each proposal to appoint a member of the Board of Directors to the GMS and OJK shall observe the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Appointment Procedure of Members of the Board of Directors

1. Members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the GMS of the Bank.
2. Members of the Board of Directors are subject to the Fit and Proper Test in accordance with OJK regulations regarding Fit and Proper Test as well as the Implementation of Corporate Governance in Commercial Banks.
3. Members of the Board of Directors who have obtained approval for the Fit and Proper Test from the OJK must be appointed by the GMS at the latest within 6 (six) months following the date of approval by OJK. Should the 6 (six) months period elapsed without an appointment by the GMS, the approval from OJK become invalid.
4. Members of the Board of Directors that have been appointed in a GMS prior to obtaining the OJK approval, will become effective in their respective appointment following receipt of OJK approval. The Corporate Affairs unit is responsible for the submission of the applications, including the completeness of the required documents to obtain approval from the OJK.
5. The term of office of the Board of Directors commences from the date of appointment by the

Board of **Directors**

GMS, up until the close of the fourth Annual GMS following the appointment date, without prejudice to the rights of the GMS to terminate the term of office at any time.

6. The Corporate Affairs unit shall report the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and the effective appointments thereof to the OJK and other relevant regulators in accordance with prevailing regulations.
7. Members of the Board of Directors that have ended their term of office might be re-appointed for another term, with due observance of stipulations in points 1- 6 above.

Procedure for Dismissal, Replacement and/or Resignation of Members of the Board of Directors

1. Proposals for dismissal, and/or replacement of members of the Board of Directors submitted to the GMS shall observe the recommendations of the Bank's Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
2. Members of the Board of Directors are dismissed by the GMS.
3. The GMS may at any time dismiss the members of the Board of Directors for his/her position by stating the reason, which is that the concerned members of the Board of Directors are no longer qualifies as a members of the Board of Directors, among other, carry out actions that are detrimental to the Bank or due to other reasons considered appropriate by the GMS.
 - a. The decision to dismiss a member of the Board of Directors as referred to in number (3) above is taken after the person concerned is given the opportunity to defend himself/herself in the GMS. The opportunity to defend himself/herself is not required in the event that the person concerned does not object to the termination.
 - b. Dismissal of a member of the Board of Directors as referred to in number (3) above applies from the closing of the GMS that decides the dismissal of a member of the Board of Directors or any other dates stipulated in the resolution of the GMS.
4. Members of the Board of Directors have the right to resign from his/her position by written notification regarding the intention and the reason of resignation to the Bank no later than 90 (ninety) days or 3 (three) months before the effective resignation:
 - a. Before the resignation becomes effective, the member of the Board of Directors concerned is still obliged to complete his/her duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.
 - b. The GMS may refuse the resignation of a member of the Board of Directors if the resignation results in the violation of the Bank's Articles of Association and/or applicable laws and regulations.
 - c. Regarding the resigning members of the Board of Directors, accountability can still be requested for the execution of his/her duties throughout the term of office since his/her last release and up to the date of his/her resignation at the following Annual GMS.
 - d. The release and discharge of members of the resigning member of the Board of Directors shall be granted after being released by the Annual GMS.
5. In the event that the GMS cancels the appointment of candidates members of the Board of Directors whom received approval from OJK, the Bank must report the cancellation to OJK no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS, accompanied by minutes of the GMS.
6. At any time, the Board of Commissioners based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting can temporarily dismiss one or more members of the Board of Directors from their positions:
 - a. The temporary dismissal along with the reason is notified in writing to the relevant members of the Board of Directors.
 - b. Within no later than 90 (ninety) calendar days after the date of the temporary dismissal of the member(s) of the Board of Directors, by taking into account the applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Commissioners must convene a GMS to revoke or reinforce the temporary dismissal decision.
 - c. In the GMS, the member of the Board of Directors concerned is provided the opportunity to defend himself/herself.
 - d. If the event the member of the Board of Directors who is temporarily dismissed is not present at the GMS, the member of the Board of Directors

who is temporarily dismissed is deemed not to exercise his/her right to defend himself/herself in the GMS, thus the suspended member of the Board of Directors accepts the GMS decision.

- e. If the GMS is not held within 90 (ninety) days after the temporary dismissal, the temporary dismissal becomes null and void.
7. GMS is able to:
- a. Appoint another person to fill the position of a member of the Board of Directors who is dismissed from his/her position, or
 - b. Fill in the position of a member of the Board of Directors who resigns from his/her position, or
 - c. Appoint someone as a member of the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy, or
 - d. Increase the number of members of the Board of Directors.

The term of office of a person appointed by the GMS as referred to in number (7) above, starting from the date specified in the GMS that appoints him/her until the closing of the fourth Annual GMS after the date of appointment, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to terminate at any time.

8. The position of the member of the Board of Directors ends if the person concerned:
 - a. His/her term of office ends according to the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association; or
 - b. Resign according to the provisions in number (4) above; or
 - c. No longer fulfills regulatory requirements; or
 - d. Passed away; or
 - e. Dismissed based on the resolution of the GMS; or
 - f. Declared bankrupt or placed under custody based on a court decision; or
 - g. Involved in a financial crime. What is meant by being involved in financial crimes is there is a suspected status against the member of the Board of Directors from the authorities. The financial crimes referred includes manipulation and various forms of embezzlement in financial services activities as well as Money Laundering as referred to in the Law on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crimes.

In the event that there is a suspected status against a member of the Board of Directors from the authorities, the member of the Board of Directors is deactivated from his duties and responsibilities until proven otherwise.

9. If the position of a member of the Board of Directors is vacant due to any reason that causes the number of members of the Board of Directors to be less than 3 (three), the GMS to fill the vacancy must be held no later than 60 (sixty) calendar days from the vacancy by taking into accounts the applicable laws and regulations.
10. In the event the position of President Director is vacant and as long the successor has not been appointed or has not held the position, the Vice President Director or if the Vice President Director is vacant, then one of the Director appointed by the Board of Commissioners would carry out the obligations of the President Director with the same authorities and responsibilities as the President Director.
11. If the Director who responsible for Compliance Function is absent, resigns or has ended his/her term of office, the Bank shall immediately appoint a replacement of the Director who responsible for Compliance Function, no later than 6 (six) months after the Director who responsible for Compliance Function is absent, resigns or has ended his/her term of office.
During the replacement of the Director who responsible for Compliance Function as mentioned above, the Bank must appoint or assign one of the Director to temporary perform the duties of Director who responsible for Compliance Function.
12. In the event the position of all members of the Board of Directors are vacant due to any reason, a GMS must be held no later than 60 (sixty) days since such vacancy in order to appoint new Board of Directors members, and for the time being the Bank will be managed by the Board of Commissioners.
13. The Corporate Affairs unit shall disclose the

Board of **Directors**

information to the public and submit to the OJK and other relevant regulators no later than 2 (two) working days after the receipt of the application for resignation of members of the Board of Directors.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2018

In addition to the execution of resolutions of the GMS convened in 2018, the Board of Directors has carried out the following duties and responsibilities during 2018:

1. Determined the strategic measures to achieve the Bank's mission to provide integrated universal banking services in Indonesia, including by focusing on core competencies; growth of low-cost funds; improving efficiency and discipline in cost management; balancing among risks, compliance culture and capital adequacy; as well as strengthening the utilization of technology and information.
2. Engaged in loan syndication while managing credit risk and improved credit infrastructure in order to promote growth of business banking customers.
3. Improved the customer experience of each and every customer, in line with the Bank's aspiration to become the leading bank in innovation and digital banking services.
4. Launched the QR (Quick Response) program, which enabling transactions via Rekening Ponsel, credit card and debit card to use QR Code through mobile apps used by customers in making transactions.
5. Strengthening IT Security capabilities in terms of safeguarding the security of Bank's confidential data, improving the capacity of the Security Operations Center unit in monitoring and countering cyber crime attacks.
6. Ensuring that the Business Continuity Management and the Business Continuity Plan are available and in place throughout the organization, in order to ensure that CIMB Niaga can continue to operate during crisis situations at an acceptable level where the Bank still can provide financial services.
7. Launched the 'Learning on the Go' (LOG) program, a device-based digital learning platform, which will

introduce a completely different learning experience among Bank's employees, thus necessitating a change management approach to establish a new learning culture.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

CIMB Niaga continues to encourage the capacity building activities of the Board of Directors through induction program for new members of the Board of Directors and training programs for the members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors' competency development program is aimed to support the Board of Directors' duties to achieve sustainable growth and effective management of the Bank as also stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter.

Induction Program for New Directors

The orientation program for new Directors is stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter and the Policy of Training and Development for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, which is uploaded on the Bank's website. The newly appointed members of the Board Director must join the Induction Program which aims to provide knowledge for the new Directors in order to gain an understanding of the Bank so as to perform his/her duties effectively and efficiently.

The orientation program material is in the form of documents prepared by the Corporate Affairs unit, includes:

1. Bank's Vision and Mission
2. Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct
3. Bank's Organizational Structure
4. Bank's Articles of Association
5. Corporate Policy Manual (GCG Charter)
6. Board of Director's Charter and The Committees under the Board Directors Charters.
7. Regulations related to Banking and Capital Markets
8. Bank's Annual Report.
9. Bank's Business Plan.

At the end of 2018, an induction program has been provided to 1 (one) Director candidate, namely Lee Kai Kwong.

In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of induction program, the Bank is in process of developing the orientation program material into the Bank's digital learning (e-Learning) platform namely Learning on the Go (LoG).

Board of Directors Training Program 2018

Risk Management Certification

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to participate in Risk Management Certification and Refreshment programs in accordance with the regulations. This is in line with the Employee Implementation Regulations (P2K) regarding Implementation of Employee Learning and Bank Indonesia (BI) Regulation No. 11/19/PBI/2009 dated 4 June 2009 and its amendment in BI Regulation No. 12/7/PBI/2010 dated 19 April 2010 regarding Risk Management Certification for Management and Officers of Commercial Banks. All members of the Board of Directors possess Risk Management Certification and/or Refreshment in accordance with prevailing regulations.

In 2018, the members of the Board of Directors participate in the Risk Management Certification Refreshment:

Name	Position	Provider	Level	Area/Field	Date of Certificate/ Refreshment Issued
Fransiska Oei	Director	PT Diasprora Saraswati Gemilang	5	Risk Management Certification Refreshment Program - Jakarta	2 March 2018
Megawati Sutanto	Director	PT Diasprora Saraswati Gemilang	5	Risk Management Certification Refreshment Program - Jakarta	2 March 2018

Competency Development and Training Program

All members of the CIMB Niaga Board of Directors are committed to improving competence in order to support the implementation of daily duties and responsibilities. This commitment is reflected in the training programs attended by each member of the Board of Directors throughout 2018 as shown in the table below.

Training of Board of Directors in 2018

No	Name	Type of Trainings/Seminars/Workshops/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
1	Tigor M. Siahaan	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		Global Leadership Conference (GLC)	Young President Organization (YPO)	5-6 March 2018 Singapore
		Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	12 March 2018 Jakarta
		Empowering The Rising Generation to Make Their Mark	Young President Organization (YPO)	17 April 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Strategy Execution Blending Execution, Innovation, and Empathy	Young President Organization (YPO)	4-5 May 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		RCU Leadership Motivational Session	CIMB Niaga	10 October 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java

Board of **Directors**

No	Name	Type of Trainings/Seminars/Workshops/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
2	Rita Mas'Oen	Tech Refresh Projects Prioritization Workshop	CIMB Group	5 February 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		CIMB Niaga - Emtek Collaborative Workshop	CIMB Niaga	8 March 2018 Jakarta
		Workshop Result NPS 2017	CIMB Niaga	23 March 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Group	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		iCIO Traveler 2018 Alibaba Computing Conference 2018	iCIO Commucity	18- 23 September 2018 Hangzhou, China
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
		Motivational Session Ops & IT	CIMB Niaga	6 December 2018 Bintaro, Jakarta
3	Megawati Sutanto	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Management Certification Refreshment Program	CIMB Niaga	2 March 2018 Jakarta
		Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	12 March 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 201 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Sharing Session "The Importance of Collateral" Lesson Learnt	CIMB Niaga	29 August 2018 Jakarta
		Group CEO Townhall	CIMB Niaga	31 August 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
		Data Scientist Training Programme (customised for Risk EXCO)	CIMB Group	6-9 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
4	Vera Handajani	Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	12 March 2018 Jakarta
		Training Risk Management Strategy & Enterprise Risk Management	Banker Association for Risk Management (BARA)	20 March 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Advanced Presentation Skills Workshop	Group Risk CIMB Group	21 May 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		Lunch & Learn – Cyber Security	CIMB Niaga	31 May 2018 Jakarta
		2018 IFF Annual Membership Meeting	Institute of International Finance (IIF)	1 August 2018 Nusa Dua, Bali

No	Name	Type of Trainings/Seminars/Workshops/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Group	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Annual Workshop Directorate Risk Management	CIMB Niaga	2-4 November 2018 Semarang, Central Java
		RCU Leadership Motivational Session	CIMB Niaga	10 October 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
		Data Scientist Training Programme (customised for Risk EXCO)	CIMB Group	6-9 December 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
5	John Simon	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		Treasury Product	CIMB Niaga	23-24 February 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Training 2002 ISDA Master	CIMB Niaga	4-5 May 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Trade Product For Treasury	CIMB Niaga	25 August 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Group	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
6	Lani Darmawan	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Group	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
7	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Group	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Annual Directorate Workshop Syariah	CIMB Niaga	1-2 September 2018 Bogor, West Java
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java

Board of **Directors**

No	Name	Type of Trainings/Seminars/Workshops/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
8	Hedy Lopian	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		HR Workshop 2018	CIMB Niaga	2-4 November 2018 Solo, Central Java
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
9	Fransiska Oei	Risk Management Certification Refreshment Program	CIMB Niaga	2 March 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Seminar on Prospects for Dispute Resolution through LAPSPI and LAPSPI Arbitration Law Strength	Alternative Institute for Indonesian Banking Dispute Resolution (LAPSPI)	30 April 2018 Bogor, West Java
		Seminar Perbanas 'Managing Climate Related Risk, Capturing Sustainable Finance Opportunities'	Indonesian Banks Association (Perbanas)	4 May 2018 Jakarta
		Financial Technology Workshop : Understanding the regulation of Financial Technology	CIMB Niaga	9 May 2018 Jakarta
		Speaker : Beyond 2018 Conversation	CIMB Niaga	17 May 2018 Jakarta
		Sharing Session : Collateral	CIMB Niaga	6 June 2018 Jakarta
		Sustainable Finance Implementation Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
		Breakfast Session Sustainable Finance	National Center for Sustainability Reporting (NCSR)	28 August 2018 Jakarta
		Legal Forum	CIMB Niaga	13 September 2018 Jakarta
		Facilitator: SESPI Bank Programme – Compliance & Management Control Overview	Indonesia Banking Development Institute (IBDI)	19 September 2018 Jakarta
		Socialisation of Commercial Bank Regulation	OJK	28 September 2018 Jakarta
		RCU Leadership Motivational Session	CIMB Niaga	10 October 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
Annual Workshop Directorate CCAL	CIMB Niaga	2 – 3 November 2018 Bali		
10	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Syariah Executive Program	CIMB Niaga	8 February 2018 Jakarta
		Annual Workshop Directorate Business Banking	CIMB Niaga	8 - 9 March 2018 Bandung, West Java
		Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	12 March 2018 Jakarta
		RCU / DCORO Forum - 2018	CIMB Niaga	4 April 2018 Jakarta

No	Name	Type of Trainings/Seminars/Workshops/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Prospective Broker Representatives Professional Training	Indonesian Futures Association	25 - 26 April 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 - 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
11	Wan Razly Abdullah*)	Annual Workshop Directorate Strategy & Finance	CIMB Niaga	2-3 February 2018 Bandung, West Java
		Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	12 March 2018 Jakarta
		ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
		Risk Culture Lunch and Learn	CIMB Niaga	27 August 2018 Jakarta
		Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 - 20 October 2018, Banyuwangi, East Java

*Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

LOAN PROVISION POLICY FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Loans to the Board of Directors are conducted under the normal pricing and terms policy, as conducted between the Bank and non-related parties. Loans to the Board of Directors must be calculated as per the Legal Lending Limit for CIMB Niaga in accordance with PBI No. 8/13/PBI/2006. This policy is set out in the Board of Directors' Charter.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE)

Policy and Procedure of Performance Assessment for the Committees under the Board of Directors (Executive Committee)

The criteria and basis for consideration of the Executive Committee's assessment based on each Term of Reference are as follows:

1. Number of meetings held
2. Board of Directors' attendance
3. SLA Minutes of Meeting
4. Action on Matters arising

Throughout 2018, the implementation of duties, responsibilities, and discussions of the Executive Committee meetings were considered to be well run and effective. Participation of the Board of Directors at the committee meeting during 2018, including decisions taken during meeting discussions can also be used as a reference.

Results of the Executive Committee's Performance Assessment in 2018

Executive Committee	Value
Risk Management Committee (RMC)	475
Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)	450
Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC)	480
Operational Risk Management Committee (ORC)	470
Credit Policy Committee (CPC)	475
Capital Management Committee (CMC)	440

Performance Rating

1. Excellent > 470 - 500
2. Good 400 - < 470
3. Fair 300 - < 400
4. Poor 200 - < 300
5. Very Poor < 200

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT COMMISSIONER)

Policies and Procedures on the Implementation of Performance Assessment for the Board of Commissioners

Performance assessment for the Board of Commissioners is conducted every year (minimum once a year) which includes:

1. Collegial performance assessment for the Board of Commissioners;
2. Individual performance assessment for each member of the Board of Commissioners; and
3. Performance assessment for the President Commissioner.

Starting from 2018, performance assessment was conducted by self-assessment appraisal using online surveys methodology. All of the results from the assessment are confidential and anonymous.

The result of the performance assessment shall contribute to the continuous improvement of the Board of Commissioners' performance.

Criteria for Board of Commissioners' Performance Assessment

The criteria applies in Board of Commissioners' (including the President Commissioner) performance assessment are as follows:

Collegial Performance Assessment for the Board of Commissioners

Collegial assessment criteria shall include:

1. Role effectiveness from the Board of Commissioners
2. Effectiveness on the implementation of Duties and Responsibilities
3. Effectiveness on the Board of Commissioners' Meeting
4. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance
5. Effectiveness on the Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control

Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Board of Commissioners

Individual assessment criteria shall include:

1. Competency and Capability
2. Effectiveness on the implementation of Duties and Responsibilities
3. Leadership

Performance Assessment for the President Commissioner

The criteria used in evaluating the performance of the President Commissioner shall include:

1. Effectiveness on the implementation of Duties and Responsibilities
2. Leadership

Parties Performing the Board of Commissioners' Performance Assessment

The parties involved in conducting performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

Collegial Performance Assessment for the Board of Commissioners

The assessment is carried out by each Commissioner on the overall performance of the Board of Commissioners.

Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Board of Commissioners

Each Commissioner provides an assessment to each other Commissioner.

Performance Assessment of the President Commissioner

The assessment is carried out by each Commissioner on the performance of the President Commissioner.

The final evaluation on the collegial and individual performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners shall be carried out by the President Commissioner based on review and recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Meanwhile the evaluation on the performance assessment of the President Commissioner shall be discussed at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting, where the results of the discussion will be followed up in the form of improvements and action plans (if necessary).

Results of the Board of Commissioners' Performance Assessment in 2018

In 2018, the Board of Commissioners has carried out its oversight function in ensuring the achievement of the Bank's performance which can fulfilled the expectations of shareholders as well as other stakeholders with the following results:

- The score result of the collegial performance assessment for the Board of Commissioners in

2018 was 3,9 (Exceed Expectations). The criteria for “Implementation of Good Corporate Governance” and “Effectiveness on Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control” are the points that received highest score, which was in the average 4.3 (Outstanding), and “Effectiveness on Board of Commissioners’ Meetings” is the lowest rated point which was 3.7 (Exceed Expectations).

- The average score result of Individual performance assessment of each member of the Board of Commissioners was 4.2 (Outstanding).
- The score result of performance assessment for President Commissioner was 4.3 (Outstanding)

Table of performance assessment results

Overall Result	Description
≥ 4.7	Exceptional
4.0 – 4.6	Outstanding
3.7 – 3.9	Exceed Expectations
3.0 – 3.6	Meet Expectations
< 3.0	Need Improvement

THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR)

Policies and Procedures on the Implementation of Performance Assessment for the Board of Directors

In order to monitor the implementation of the Bank’s strategy and performance achievement in annual basis, CIMB Niaga conducts individual performance assessment for member of the Board of Directors including the President Director. The performance indicators for each member of the Board of Directors are determined through a Balanced Scorecard approach, where the aspirations and strategic goals of the Bank translated into Key Performance Indicators (KPI) in accordance with duty and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors by taking into account the collegial and individual responsibility both in financial and non-financial aspect. The KPI which has been set then mutually agreed by the Board of Directors and should obtain recommendation from Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be approved by the Board of Commissioners. The KPI is cascaded down to all employees to ensure the harmony with the achievement of the Bank’s goals and strategies.

Evaluation of individual performance assessment for each member of the Board of Directors at the end of the year must obtain input and recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee before being given to the Board of Commissioners for approval.

In addition, starting from 2018 the Bank has also implemented collegial performance self-assessment for Board of Directors which was conducted through online survey methodology. All of the results from the assessment are confidential and anonymous.

The results of the assessment will be communicated at the Board of Directors meeting and then being discussed at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting in order to obtain input for continuously improvement on the performance of the Board of Directors.

All performance assessment of the Board of Directors, both individually and collegial are conducted at least once a year.

Criteria for the Board of Directors’ Performance Assessment

The criteria uses in the performance assessment for Board of Directors (including the President Director) are as follows:

Collegial Performance Assessment for the Board of Directors

Collegial assessment criteria include:

1. Role effectiveness from the Board of Directors
2. Effectiveness on the Implementation of Bank’s Strategy and Management
3. Effectiveness on the Board of Directors’ Meetings
4. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance
5. Effectiveness on the Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Board of Directors

Components applied in the evaluation of individual performance for each Director (including the President Director) include:

No.	Performance Parameter	Directorate										
		Business Unit					Business Enabler					
		President Director	Business Banking * (Corporate and MSME)	Consumer Banking (Retail)	Sharia Banking	Treasury and Capital Market	Credit ^{*)}	Risk Management	Operational and Information Technology	Compliance, Corporate Affairs & Legal	Strategy & Financial	Human Resources
1	Shared Target	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2	Financial	45%	35%	35%	35%	40%	25%	10%	15%	15%	20%	15%
3	Customer	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%	10%	10%	10%	20%	10%	15%
4	T18 Initiatives/ Key Focus Areas	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	25%	40%	35%	25%	30%	30%
5	Risk & Compliance	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
6	Learning & Growth	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

*) Notes:

- Business Banking oversees Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking and MSME Banking.

- Credit oversees Asset Restructuring & Recovery and Credit Underwriting for Business Banking segment.

Parties Performing the Board of Directors' Performance Assessment

The parties involved in conducting performance assessment of the Board of Directors are as follows:

Individual Performance Assessment for Each Member of the Board of Directors

The assessment is carried out by the President Director on the performance of each Director. The results of individual assessment of all Directors (including the President Director) shall be discussed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for input and recommendations before submitted for the Board of Commissioners' approval.

Collegial Performance Assessment for the Board of Directors

Each Director provides assessment on the Board of Directors' collegial performance. The result of the collegial assessment shall be discussed at the Board of Directors meeting and the discussion results will be followed up in the form of improvements or action plans (if necessary). The President Director will submit the Board of Directors' collegial performance assessment including the improvement plans (if any) to the Board of Commissioners and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to obtain input and approval.

Results of the Board of Directors' Performance Assessment in 2018

The score of Board of Directors' collegial performance assessment results in 2018 was 3.6 (Meet Expectations).

The criteria for "Implementation of Good Corporate Governance" are the points that received highest score, which was in average of 3.9 (Exceed Expectations), and "Effectiveness on the Board of Director' Meeting" is the lowest rated point which was 3.4 (Meet Expectations).

Table of performance assessment result

Overall Result	Description
≥ 4.7	Exceptional
4.0 – 4.6	Outstanding
3.7 – 3.9	Exceed Expectations
3.0 – 3.6	Meet Expectations
< 3.0	Need Improvement

Diversity Policy on Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and its Implementation

The diversity of the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is stipulated in the Attachment of the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Public Companies has been accommodated in the Bank's Articles of Association. The appointment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is carried out by considering the experience and understanding of the banking industry, integrity and dedication of each individual.

When the diversity of the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is appropriate and in accordance with the needs of the Bank, this will support the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. Further, it will support the achievement of the Bank's vision and mission to grow and develop. The Bank has established a policy regarding the diversity of the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, as follows:

DIVERSITY IN COMPOSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The diversity factors in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, among others, consists of:

1. Expertise / Experience, has at least:

- a. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the fields of economy/business/finance, and/or
- b. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the banking industry, and
- c. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the field of risk management.

2. Citizenship

The majority (more than 50% (fifty percent)) of the members of the Board of Commissioners are Indonesian citizens

3. Gender

Consider diversity in gender of the members of the Board of Commissioners

4. Age

Members of the Board of Commissioners have diversity in ages.

5. Independence

- a. Minimum 50% (fifty percent) of the members of the Board of Commissioners are Independent Commissioners.
- b. The term of office of an Independent Commissioner is a maximum of 9 (nine) years and can be reappointed with due regard to applicable regulations.

DIVERSITY IN COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The diversity factors in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, among others consists of:

1. Expertise / Experience, has at least:

- a. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the banking industry or expertise/work experience in the field of economy/business,
- b. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the field of risk management,
- c. 1 (one) member who has expertise/work experience in the field of finance/accounting.

2. Citizenship

The majority (more than 50% (fifty percent)) of the members of the Board of Directors are Indonesian citizens.

3. Gender

Consider diversity in gender of the members of the Board of Directors, with at least 1 (one) female or male member.

4. Age

Members of the Board of Directors have a variety of ages.

Diversity Policy on Composition of The Board of Commissioners and The Board of Directors and Its Implementation

5. Independency

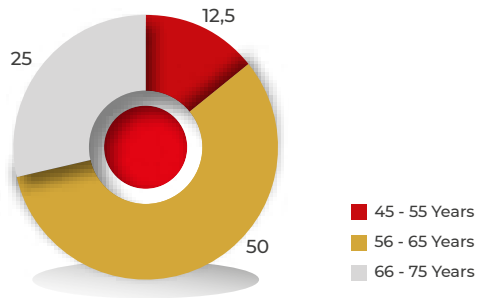
- a. The President Director should be independent from the Bank's ultimate shareholders.
- b. Have and / or appoint at least 1 (one) Independent Director.

Aspects of Diversity of Members of the Board of Commissioners	
Citizenship	Consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 (four) members of the Board of Commissioners are Indonesian citizens. 2. 2 (two) members of the Board of Commissioners are Malaysian citizens. 3. 1 (one) member of the Board of Commissioners are United States citizen.
Education	The education level of the members of the Board of Commissioners covers the Bachelor and Post-graduate levels with various fields of education such as economics, management, and political science & psychology.
Work experience	Various work experience, including: Minister/Head of Bappenas, Chairperson of the Investment Panel Risk Committee, ASEAN Regional Strategy Group and ASEAN Regional Business Council, Advisory Board of the International Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford, Expert Staff of the Bank Indonesia Board of Governors and other important positions at Bank Indonesia, Board of Commissioners and/or Directors of national and multinational financial and non-financial institutions. Leading college lecturers and deans both at home and abroad and the Chief Risk Officer of a multinational bank.
Independency	All members of the Board of Commissioners have no affiliation with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Ultimate Shareholders of the Bank. There are 4 (four) Independent Commissioners.
Age	The age diversity of members of the Board of Commissioners is in a fairly productive and mature ages, namely 45 years old - 71 years old.
Gender	There are 1 (one) female member of the Board of Commissioners.
Aspects of Diversity of Members of the Board of Directors	
Citizenship	Consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 (ten) members of the Board of Directors who are Indonesian citizens. 2. 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors who is Malaysian citizen.
Education	The level of education includes Bachelor and Post-graduate levels with various fields of education such as economics, finance, law, Bachelor of Commerce, business, computer science, accounting, and others.
Work experience	Various work experience, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of the Board of Directors of national and multinational financial and non-financial institutions. 2. Various important positions in national banks and foreign banks, such as Head of Strategic Business Development, Senior Country Operations Officers, Head of Corporate Banking, Head of Operations Risk, Head of Trading & Structuring, Head of Treasury, Head of Network, Chief of Shariah Banking, and others. 3. Independent Commissioner of the insurance company. 4. Founder and Senior Partner Law Firm. 5. Auditor. All members of the Board of Directors have work experience in the banking sector.
Independency	All members of the Board of Directors have no affiliation with fellow members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Ultimate Shareholders of the Bank.
Age	The age diversity of members of the Board of Directors is in a fairly productive and mature ages, which is 47 years old - 61 years old.
Gender	There are 6 (six) female Directors, out of a total of 11 (eleven) members of the Board of Directors.

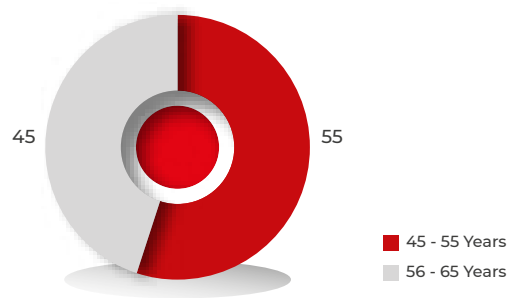
ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DIVERSITY POLICY ON COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The current composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has fulfilled the diversity aspects mentioned above and is aligned with the Bank's strategy, Vision and Mission.

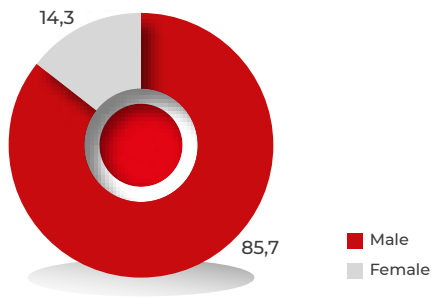
Age of Board of Commissioners (%)



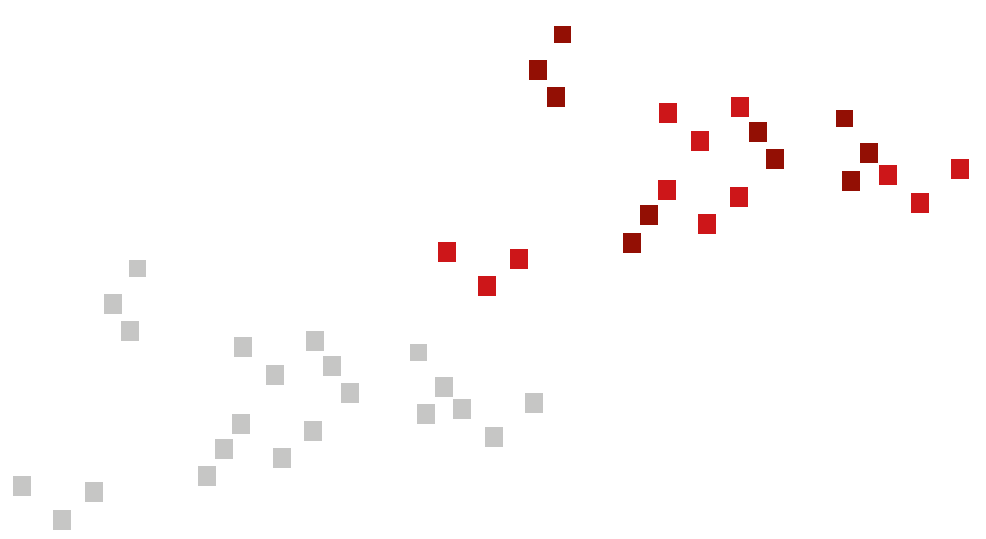
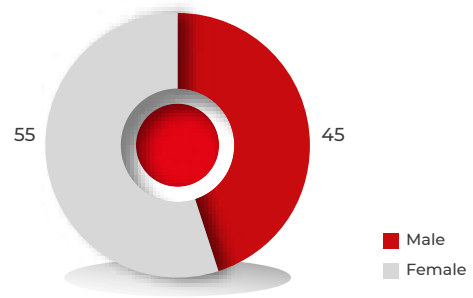
Age of Board of Directors (%)



Gender of Board of Commissioners (%)

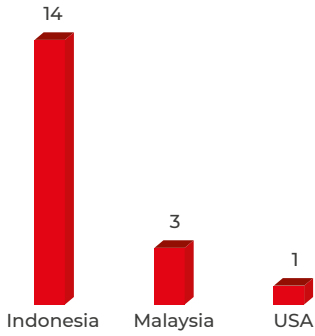


Gender of Board of Directors (%)

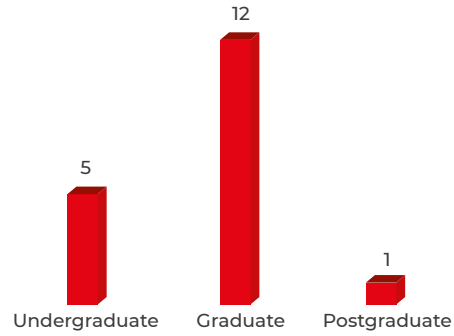


Diversity Policy Composition of The Board of Commissioners and The Board of Directors and Its Implementation

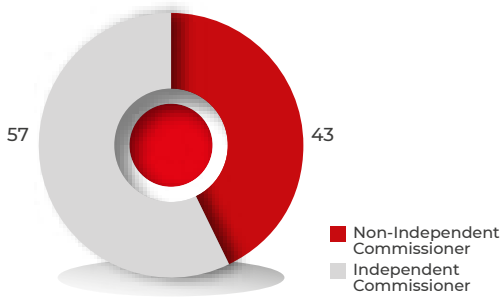
Citizenship of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
(person)



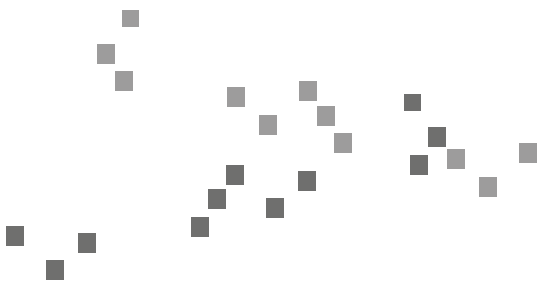
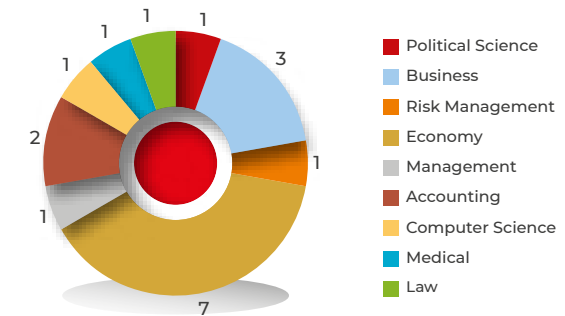
Education of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
(person)



Independency of Board of Commissioners
(%)



Expertise of Board of Commissioners & Board of Directors
(person)



Remuneration Policy

CIMB Niaga has established and implemented Risk-Based Remuneration policy No. A.06.02 starting from October 2017, which was adjusted on 1 December 2018 by adding Sharia principles. The Bank is committed to implement a risk based remuneration system which is competitive, fair, and balanced. Furthermore, the Bank always ensure that no individual receives compensation below the provisions set by the Government.

OBJECTIVES AND BACKGROUND

In line with the prevailing laws and regulations, CIMB Niaga implements remuneration policies for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and employees, both for those who are compulsory and for those who are additional. The remuneration policy is one of important aspects in attracting, motivating and retaining the best employees in order to providing qualified human resources. This remuneration policy is arranged by taking into account the Bank's capability, and is always based on the principles of competitive, fair and risk-based where is in line with the direction and policies of the OJK. The policy was also prepared by considering various factors including, short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, capital adequacy and strength, aspects of financial stability, the effectiveness in risk management as well as potential revenue in the future.

The Bank did not use external consultants to prepare its remuneration policy. However, to maintain competitiveness, the Bank performs benchmarking through the survey carried out by independent parties.

REMUNERATION POLICY ASSOCIATED WITH RISK

In order to improve its remuneration strategy which includes review towards remuneration policies based on performance, risk, and empowerment, CIMB Niaga carries out policies and procedures for implementing benefit programs as part of the remuneration strategy taking into account the risk profile. The main risks type in the remuneration policy shall be adjusted in accordance with the result of annual Bank's risk profile assessment, by looking at market conditions, industry

developments, performance and financial capabilities of the Bank. Therefore, the main risks profile has an impact on the implementation of variable remuneration.

The Bank's remuneration policy covers and applies to employees both in business functions, operational and supporting functions and has been in accordance with POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 dated 23 December 2015 and SEOJK No. 40/SEOJK.03/2016 dated 26 September 2016, and also POJK No. 59/POJK.03/2017 dated 18 December 2017 concerning the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, whereas this policy regulates:

1. The prudential principles in providing risk-based remuneration.
2. The implementation of variable remuneration in accordance with the provisions of the regulator regarding the implementation of remuneration for Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

DETERMINATION OF REMUNERATION ASSOCIATED WITH PERFORMANCE AND RISK

The Bank has established performance appraisal by using the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) approach. The KPI was prepared based on Bank's performance target, related unit performance target, and individual performance target, which is aligned with Bank's goals and strategies as well as considers risk and compliance aspects. The Bank conducts periodic evaluations and assessment of performance achievements which was being used as the consideration in determining the remuneration. The Bank has also implemented risk-based remuneration with the establishment of Material Risk Taker (MRT) and also implemented a deferred payment scheme.

ASSESSMENT AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF REMUNERATION POLICY

CIMB Niaga reviews the system of remuneration and staff welfare periodically and continuously, by taking into accounts the following aspects:

1. Bank's financial performance and condition
2. Employee' competency and performance (meritocracy)

Remuneration Policy

3. Remuneration practices that apply in the market (market competitiveness)
4. Principles of eligibility and appropriateness in accordance with position
5. Internal equality
6. Risk level that attached to the position
7. Bank's long-term strategy

CIMB Niaga is committed to implement a remuneration system that is dynamic, responsive, competitive, fair and balanced, and risk-based, as well as carried out based on applicable laws and regulations. To ensure the independence of remuneration for all employees including employees in the control unit, the Bank ensures that performance evaluation and remuneration determination are conducted through supervision and review up to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Bank periodically reviews and communicates the Wages and Wage Scale Structure in accordance with the Minister of Man Power Regulation No. 1 Year 2017

The parties determined as the MRT are all member of the Board of Directors and/or employees who meet the definition where currently the Bank has 15 (fifteen) individuals classified as MRT.

regarding Wages Structure and Scale. In addition, the Bank has implemented remuneration policies by taking into account POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 and SEOJK No. 40/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Commercial Banks.

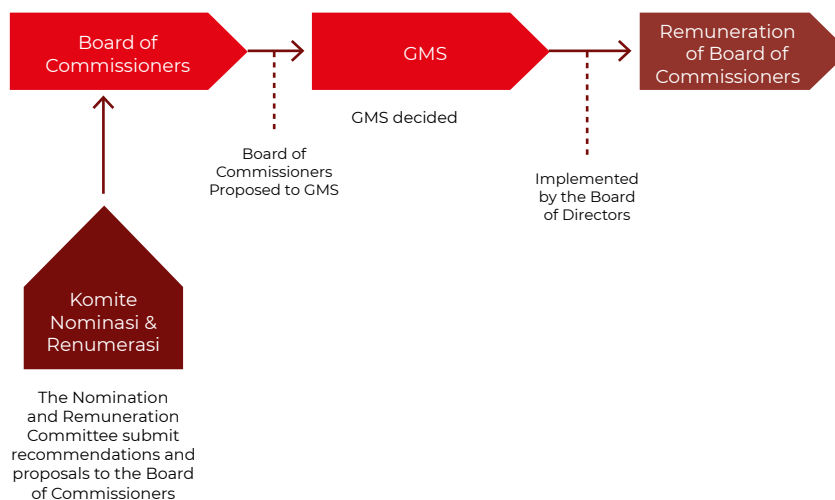
DETERMINATION OF MATERIAL RISK TAKER

Determination of Material Risk Taker (MRT) is categorized as follows:

1. MRT can be determined by using qualitative methods in accordance with the portion of responsibilities that affects the main risk profile determined based on the annual risk profile evaluation performed by the Bank.
2. Determination of the MRT category can also be carried out quantitatively through a comparison of the provision of variable remuneration between the MRT and non-MRT employees by considering the performance and the risk level of the position concerned.

REMUNERATION FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Procedure to Determine the Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners



The Bank prepares the structure, policies, and amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Commissioners by taking into account their duties, authorities, performance, and responsibilities. In addition, the Bank also considered the remunerations applicable in the banking industry (peers group) and capability of the Bank.

The procedures to determine the remuneration for Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts discussions regarding the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners by taking into account information on the range and remuneration standards with similar industries (peers group) and Bank's capabilities;
2. The Committee provides recommendations for further discussion at the Board of Commissioners' meeting;
3. The Board of Commissioners studies the recommendation from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and proposes to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); and
4. The GMS determines the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, to be further implemented by the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

The remuneration structure for Board of Commissioners consists of honorarium, meeting allowances, transportation allowances, feast day allowances, year-end benefits, as well as other facilities such as medical, communication, and club membership. Based on the decision of the 2018 AGM, detailed information on remuneration and other facilities for members of CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Remuneration Packages and Other Facilities Received

Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Amount Received in 1 Year by Non-Independent Commissioners			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Remuneration (salary, routine allowance, tantiem, and other non-natura facilities)	4*	7,021	4**	6,847
Other natura facilities (housing, transportation, health insurance, etc), which:				
a. Could be owned	-	-	-	-
b. Could not be owned	-	-	-	-
Total	4*	7,021	4**	6,847

Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Amount Received in 1 Year by Independent Commissioners			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Remuneration (salary, routine allowances, tantiem, and other non-natura facilities)	4	9,308	4	8,938
Other natura facilities (housing, transportation, health insurance, etc), which:				
a. Could be owned	-	-	-	-
b. Could not be owned	-	-	-	-
Total	4	9,308	4	8,938

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration Per Person	Total Non-Independent Commissioners		Total Independent Commissioners	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Above Rp5 billion	-	-	-	-
Above Rp2 billion up to Rp5 billion	1	1	4	4
Above Rp1 billion up to Rp2 billion	3	3	-	-
Above Rp500 million up to Rp1 billion	-	-	-	-
Below Rp500 million	-	-	-	-

*Including the remuneration of Commissioners who resigned in 2018

**Including the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners whose term of office has ended in the EGM on 24 August 2017

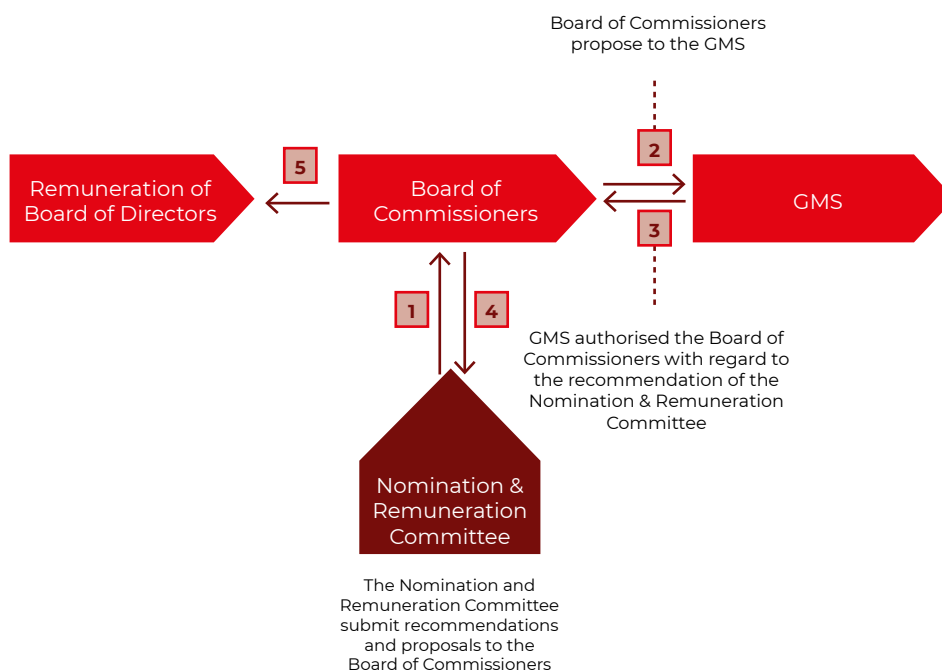
2. Variable Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners

Variable Remuneration	Amount Received in 1 Year by Non-Independent Commissioners				Amount Received in 1 Year by Independent Commissioners			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

All members of the Board of Commissioners (including Independent Commissioners) of CIMB Niaga did not receive any shares or bonuses.

REMUNERATION FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Procedure to Determine the Remuneration for Board of Directors



The Bank prepares the structure, policies, and amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors by taking into account the duties, authorities, performance, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. In addition, the Bank also considers the remunerations applicable in the banking industry (peers group), Bank's performance, individual performance of each member of the Board of Directors, as well as the capability of the Bank.

The procedures to determine the remuneration for the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts discussions regarding remuneration of the Board of Directors by taking into account information on the range and remuneration standards with similar industries (peers group), Bank's performance, performance and risk level of each Director against the determined KPI achievement, as well as Bank's capabilities.
2. The Committee then provides recommendations for further discussion at the Board of Commissioners' meeting.
3. The Board of Commissioners studies the recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and proposes to the General Meeting of the Shareholders (GMS).
4. The GMS determines the remuneration for the Board of Directors by granting authorities to the Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration for the Board of Directors by taking into account the recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, for further implementation by the Board of Directors.

INDICATORS TO DETERMINE THE REMUNERATION FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Indicators for determining the Board of Directors' remuneration are based on Bank's performance, which includes financial performance, Bank's soundness level and appropriate risk governance in accordance with regulations. The remuneration is also determined by considering national economic conditions. The performance indicators are described in details in the section of Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in this Annual Report.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

The remuneration structure for Board of Directors consists of salaries, bonuses, transportation allowances, housing benefits, feast day allowances, year-end benefits and other facilities such as health, communication and club membership. Based on the resolutions of the 2018 AGM, detailed information on remuneration and other facilities for members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga are as follows:

1. Remuneration Package and Other Facilities Received

Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Amount Received in 1 Year by the Board of Directors			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Remuneration (salary, routine allowances, tantiem, and other non-natura facilities)	11	88,513	11	66,183
Other natura facilities (housing, transportation, health insurance, etc), which:				
a. Could be owned	-	-	-	-
b. Could not be owned	-	-	-	-
Total	11	88,513	11	66,183

Remuneration Per Person	Total members of the Board of Directors	
	2018	2017
Above Rp5 billion	9	9
Above Rp2 billion up to Rp5 billion	2	2
Above Rp1 billion up to Rp2 billion	-	-
Above Rp500 million up to Rp1 billion	-	-
Below Rp500 million	-	-

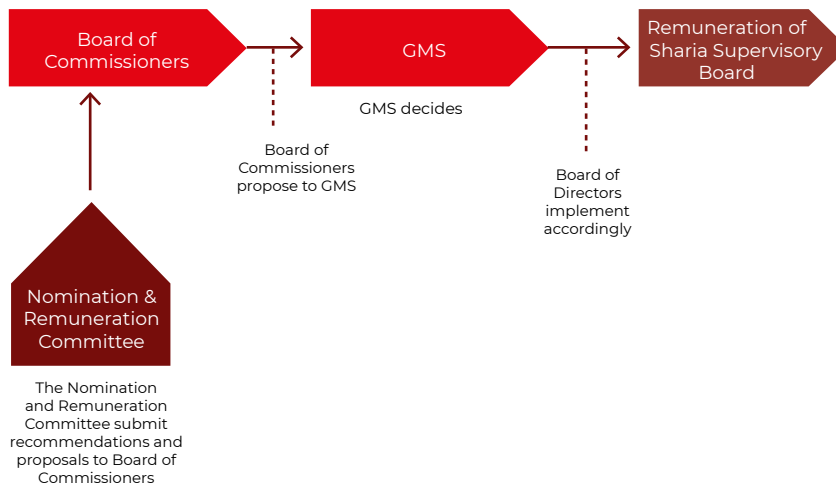
Remuneration Policy

2. Variable Remuneration for the Board of Directors

Variable Remuneration	Amount Received in 1 Year by the Board of Directors			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Total	11	60,358	11	54,266

REMUNERATION FOR SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

Procedure to Determine the Remuneration for the Sharia Supervisory Board



The Bank prepares the structure, policies, and amount of remuneration for each member of the Sharia Supervisory Board by taking into account the duties, authorities, performance, and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board. The Bank also considered the remunerations applicable in the banking industry (peers group) and capability of the Bank.

The procedures to determine the remuneration for Sharia Supervisory Board are as follows:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts discussions on the remuneration of the Sharia Supervisory Board by taking into account information on the range and remuneration standards with Banking industries (peers group) and Bank’s capabilities;

2. The Committee provides recommendations for further discussion at the Board of Commissioners’ Meeting;
3. The Board of Commissioners studies the recommendation from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and proposes the to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); and
4. The GMS determines the remuneration for the Sharia Supervisory Board, to be further implemented by the Board of Directors

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD'S REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

The remuneration structure for the Sharia Supervisory Board consists of honorarium, meeting allowances, feast day allowances, and year-end benefits. Detailed information on remuneration and other facilities for members of the CIMB Niaga Sharia Supervisory Board is as follows:

1. Remuneration Packages and Other Facilities Received

Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Amount Received in 1 Year by the Sharia Supervisory Board			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Remuneration (salary, routine allowances, tantiem, and other non-natura facilities)	3	1,603	3	1,603
Other natura facilities (housing, transportations, health insurance, etc), which:				
a. Could be owned				
b. Could not be owned				
Total	3	1,603	3	1,603

Remuneration Per Person	Total Members of Sharia Supervisory Board	
	2018	2017
Above Rp5 billion	-	-
Above Rp2 billion up to Rp5 billion	-	-
Above Rp1 billion up to Rp2 billion	-	-
Above Rp500 million up to Rp1 billion	1	1
Below Rp500 million	2	2

2. Variable Remuneration for the Sharia Supervisory Board

Variable Remuneration	Amount Received in 1 Year by the Sharia Supervisory Board			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

All members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga did not receive any shares or bonuses.

Remuneration Policy

SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYEES AND MANAGEMENT

In 2018, CIMB Niaga launched a share ownership program for employees and/or management.

Remarks	2018				2017			
	Number of Shares Owned Name (shares)	Option Amount		Option Price Rp (time period)	Number of Shares Owned Name (shares)	Option Amount		Option Price Rp (time period)
		Given (shares)	Executed (shares)			Given (shares)	Executed (shares)	
Directors	-	77,000,000	-	1,391 (3 years)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Board of Commissioners	-	-	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Executive Officers	-	40,651,000	-	1,391 (3 years)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	-	117,651,000	-	1,391 (3 years)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Highest and Lowest Salary Ratio

Ratio	2018	2017
The highest and lowest ratio of employees' salary	121.15 : 1	112.31 : 1
The highest and lowest ratio of the Board of Directors' salary	4.37 : 1	4.28 : 1
The highest and lowest ratio of the Board of Commissioners' salary	1.50 : 1	1.50 : 1
The ratio of the highest Board of Directors' salary and the highest employees' salary	3.95 : 1	3.80 : 1

Variable Remuneration for Employee

Variable Remuneration	Amount Received in 1 year by Employees			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Total	8,900	294,492	9,489	266,776

Fixed and Variable Remuneration for Parties whom Categorized as Material Risk Takers (MRT)

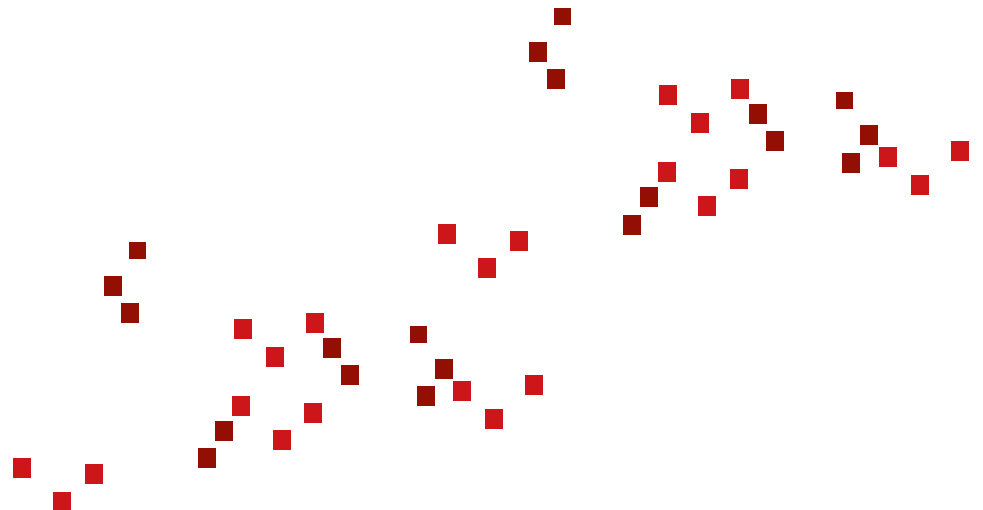
A. Fixed Remuneration	2018		2017	
1. Cash	95,099,630,277		Nil	
2. Shares/Stock-based instruments issued by the Bank	Nil		Nil	
B. Variable Remuneration	2018		2017	
	Non-deferred	Deferred	Non-deferred	Deferred
1. Cash	59,009,921,000	6,742,915,000	Nil	Nil
2. Shares/Stock-based instruments issued by the Bank	0	28,931,906,000	Nil	Nil

Quantitative Information for Parties whom Categorized as MRT

Variable Remuneration	2018				2017			
	Remaining Deferred	Total Reduction During the Report Period			Remaining Deferred	Total Reduction During the Report Period		
		Due to Explicit Adjustment (A)	Due to Implicit Adjustment (B)	Total (A+B)		Due to Explicit Adjustment (A)	Due to Implicit Adjustment (B)	Total (A+B)
1. Cash	6,742,915,000	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Shares / Stock-based instruments issued by the Bank (in shares and nominal million rupiah which is a conversion from the shares)	3,644,522 shares (28,931,906,000 rupiah)	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	35,674,821,000 rupiah	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Total Severance Granted to Employees Affected by Termination and Total Amount Paid

Severance pay amount paid per person in 1 (one) year	Number of Employees	
	2018	2017
Above Rp1 billion	6	0
Above Rp500 million up to Rp1 billion	10	1
Below Rp500 million	366	299



Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

Board of Commissioners Meetings & Board of Commissioners Inviting Board of Directors Meetings

1. The Board of Commissioners shall prepare the schedule of the Board of Commissioners Meetings and the Board of Commissioners inviting Board of Directors Meetings for the following financial year prior to the end of the current financial year and by uploading it to the Bank's website.
2. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners must be held periodically at least once in 2 (two) months or at any time as deemed necessary. Whereas the Board of Commissioners inviting Board of Directors Meetings must be held at least once in 4 (four) months.
3. Meetings may be held by face to face or by using teleconference technology (listening and seeing each other among Meeting's participants).
4. Minimum twice in a year, the Board of Commissioners Meetings must be physically attended by all Board of Commissioners members. In the event that non-Independent Commissioners are unable to attend the Meetings physically, the Meetings may be attended through teleconference or telepresence.
5. Each member of the Board of Commissioners must attend the Board of Commissioners Meetings no less than 75% (seventy five percent) in a year.
6. Invitations and materials for the Board of Commissioners Meetings must be submitted to the Meeting participants no later than 5 (five) working days before the Meeting is held. In the event of an ad-hoc Board of Commissioners Meeting, the meeting material shall be submitted to the participants of the Board of Commissioners Meeting at the latest before the meeting is held.
7. Meeting shall be valid and entitled to adopt binding resolution if attended/represented by at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the total number of the Board of Commissioners members.
8. Meeting resolutions must be adopted through deliberation to reach a consensus. In the event a consensus is not reached, the decision shall be made by voting based on the votes in favor of more than 2/3 (two-thirds) of the total number of Board of Commissioners members present.
9. Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meetings shall disclose the attendance of each member of the Board of Commissioners in physically and teleconference/ telepresence. Attendance via teleconference/telepresence shall be accompanied by recording (audio/visual) recording of the Meeting.
10. Minutes of the Board of Commissioners meetings shall be signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners who attend the Meeting and shall be delivered to all members of the Board of Commissioners.
11. Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meetings inviting the Board of Directors shall be signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who attend and shall be delivered to all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as well as the Corporate Secretary.
12. The Board of Commissioners may also adopt lawful decisions without convening a Board of Commissioners Meeting, provided that all members of the Board of Commissioners who are serving shall give their approval by signing the proposed decision (Circular Decision). Such Circular Decisions shall have equal power as the validly adopted decisions in the Board of Commissioner Meeting.
13. The Board of Commissioners Meetings and the Board of Commissioners inviting the Board of Directors Meetings for 2018 has been scheduled at the end of 2017 and uploaded on Bank's website. Both schedules have been approved in the Board of Commissioners Meeting on 19 December 2017.

Frequency and Attendance of Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2018

No.	Name	Board of Commissioners Meetings		Board of Commissioners Inviting Board of Directors Meetings	
		Attendance Frequency	Attendance Rate	Attendance Frequency	Attendance Rate
1.	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ¹⁾	6/6	100%	3/3	100%
2.	Glenn M.S. Yusuf	8/8	100%	4/4	100%
3.	Zulkifli M. Ali	8/8	100%	4/4	100%
4.	Pri Notowidigdo	8/8	100%	4/4	100%
5.	Jeffrey Kairupan	8/8	100%	4/4	100%
6.	David Richard Thomas	8/8	100%	3/4	75%
7.	Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ²⁾	7/8	87,5%	3/4	75%
8.	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ³⁾	7/8	87,5%	4/4	100%

¹⁾ Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.

²⁾ Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

³⁾ Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

Agenda of Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2018

The regular agenda being discussed during the BOC meeting every year is as follows:

1. Ratification of Minutes of the previous Board of Commissioners Meeting;
2. Discussion of matters arising from the previous Board of Commissioners Meeting;
3. Summary of the previous month's credit proposal;
4. Financial Performance Report; and
5. Reports of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners, namely Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

In addition to the regular agenda mentioned above, the following agenda was also discussed:

No.	Date	Agenda	Meeting Participants
1.	27 February 2018	Approval & Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal for Issuance of Subordinated Bonds 2. 4Q 2017 Asset Quality Update 3. Risk Appetite Statement as of December 2017 4. Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz
2.	27 March 2018	Approval & Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update regarding CIMB Niaga Pension Fund 2. Cakrawala Mitra Usaha (CMU) Update 3. Digital Banking Update 4. Risk Appetite Statement as of February 2017 <p>Others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Candidates of Independent Commissioner of PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas 2. BoC Sub Committee Members 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No.	Date	Agenda	Meeting Participants
3.	25 May 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Revised of 2018 Bank Business Plan (1 st Draft) 2. New Data Center Vendor 3. Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) as of April 2018	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas
4.	20 July 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Risk Appetite Statement as of June 2018 2. Scenario Analysis on Indonesia's Worsening Macroeconomic Condition 3. Update on Asset Quality as of 1H/2018 4. Realization of Bank Business Plan and Supervisory Report on Bank Business Plan as of 1H/2018 5. Internal Audit Update as of 1H/2018	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz
5.	7 September 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Risk Appetite Statement as of July 2018 2. 2019 Risk Posture 3. Update on Development Status of T18, BT18 and Transformation 2023 4. Framework of Board of Commissioners Approval	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz
6.	28 September 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Risk Appetite Statement as of August 2018 2. Update on CNAF	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz
7.	26 October 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Bank Business Plan 3Q/2018 2. 2019 Budget 1st Draft (for information) 3. Recovery Plan Update 4. Risk Appetite Statement as of September 2018 Others: 1. Update on EGM	1. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 2. Zulkifli M. Ali 3. Pri Notowidigdo 4. Jeffrey Kairupan 5. Armida S. Alisjahbana 6. David R. Thomas 7. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz
8.	21 November 2018	Approval and Update (Information): 1. Bank Business Plan 2019 (Approval) 2. Sustainable Finance Action Plan 3. Asset Quality & NPL Sales Update 4. Risk Appetite Statement as of October 2018	1. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 2. Zulkifli M. Ali 3. Pri Notowidigdo 4. Jeffrey Kairupan 5. David R. Thomas 6. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz

Agenda of Board of Commissioners Inviting Board of Directors Meetings in 2018

No.	Date of Meetings	Participants from BOC	Participants from BOD	Agenda
1.	1 February 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Message from the President Commissioner 2. Approval and Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Realization and Supervision Reports on Bank Business Plan as of 2H/2018 b. Risk Appetite Statement as of December 2017 3. Others: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dividend Payment 2018
2.	24 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Message from the President Commissioner 2. Approval and Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Report of Bank Business Plan Realization 1Q/2018 b. Internal Audit Update as of 1Q/2018 c. Basel Project Achievement, Challenges and Action Plan Update d. Risk Appetite Statement as of March 2018 e. HR Update (Learning on the Go & HR BOT)
3.	3 July 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak 2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 3. Zulkifli M. Ali 4. Pri Notowidigdo 5. Jeffrey Kairupan 6. Armida S. Alisjahbana 7. David R. Thomas 8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor Siahaan 2. Rita Mas'Oen 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. Vera Handajani 5. John Simon 6. Lani Darmawan 7. Fransiska Oei 8. Hedy Lopian 9. Pandji Djajanegara 10. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Message from the President Commissioner 2. Approval and Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Risk Appetite Statement as of May 2018
4.	19 December 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glenn M. S. Yusuf 2. Zulkifli M. Ali 3. Pri Notowidigdo 4. Jeffrey Kairupan 5. Armida S. Alisjahbana 6. David R. Thomas 7. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. Fransiska Oei 7. Hedy Lopian 8. Pandji Djajanegara 9. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Message from the President Commissioner 2. Approval and Update (Information): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2019 budget b. Approval of CIMB Niaga Venture Capital Establishment c. SME Update d. Risk Appetite Statement as of November 2018 e. Risk Event Escalation 3. Others: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Board of Commissioners Work Plan & Supervision Focus in 2019

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

Board of Directors Meetings & Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings

1. The Board of Directors shall prepare the schedule of the Board of Directors Meetings and the Board of Directors inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings for the following financial year prior to the end of the current financial year and shall upload the schedule to the Bank's website.
2. Board of Directors meetings shall be held periodically at least once in a month or at any time as deemed necessary, or in total at least 12 (twelve) times a year. Whereas the Board of Directors inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings must be held at least once in 4 (four) months or at least 3 (three) times a year.
3. Members of the Board of Directors shall attend at least 75% (seventy-five percent) meetings in a year and shall be attended physically.
4. Board of Directors Meetings shall be valid and entitled to adopt binding resolution when attended/represented by at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the total Board of Directors members.
5. Resolutions of the Board of Directors Meetings are made based on deliberations to reach a consensus. In the event of deliberation for consensus is not reached, then a decision shall be made on the votes in favour of more than 2/3 (two-thirds) of the number of members of the Board of Directors present.
6. Board of Directors Meetings may be held physically or by using teleconference, telepresence, video conference or through other electronic media.
7. Minutes of Board of Directors Meetings shall disclose the attendance of each member of the Board of Directors both physically or teleconference/telepresence. Attendance via teleconference/telepresence shall be accompanied by recording (audio/visual) of the Meetings.
8. Minutes of Board of Directors Meetings shall be signed by all members of the Board of Directors who attend the Meeting and shall be delivered to all members of the Board of Directors.
9. Minutes of the Board of Directors inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings shall be signed by all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners present and shall be delivered to all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as the Corporate Secretary.
10. The Board of Directors may also adopt lawful decisions without convening a Board of Directors Meetings, provided that all members of the Board of Directors who are currently serving give their approval by signing a decision letter disclosing the proposal (Circular Decision). Such Circular Decisions shall have equal power as the validly adopted decisions in the Board of Directors Meetings.
11. The Board of Directors Meetings and the Board of Directors inviting the Board of Commissioners Meetings for 2018 has been scheduled at the end of 2017 and uploaded on Bank's website. Both schedules have been approved in the Board of Directors Meeting on 19 December 2017.

Frequency and Attendance of Board of Directors Meetings in 2018

No.	Name	Board of Directors Meetings		Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings	
		Attendance Frequency	Attendance Rate	Attendance Frequency	Attendance Rate
1.	Tigor M. Siahaan	35/37	95%	4/4	100%
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	35/37	95%	4/4	100%
3.	Megawati Sutanto	36/37	97%	4/4	100%
4.	Vera Handajani	35/37	95%	4/4	100%
5.	John Simon	34/37	92%	3/4	75%
6.	Lani Darmawan	31/37	84%	3/4	75%
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	36/37	97%	4/4	100%
8.	Hedy Lapian	33/37	89%	4/4	100%
9.	Fransiska Oei	35/37	95%	4/4	100%
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	34/37	92%	4/4	100%
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾	34/37	92%	3/4	75%

¹⁾ Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

Agenda of Board of Directors Meetings in 2018

The Board of Directors Meetings were held in the Kalimantan Meeting Room, Graha CIMB Niaga 14th floor, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta with the agenda of the meetings as follows:

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
1	9 January 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Hedy Lapian 8. Pandji P. Djajanegara	1. Consolidated Financial Performance as of December 2017 2. Others
2	16 January 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lapian 10. Pandji P. Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 19 December 2017 2. Bond & NCD Issuance Proposal: Rp Shelf Registraton Bond (PUB) II Phase IV 2018 & IDR NCD Phase IV 2018 3. Belitung Initiatives 4. Bank Business Plan (RBB) 2018 and Realization of RBB Revision 4Q/2017 5. CIMB Niaga Recovery Plan 6. Internal Audit CIMB Niaga 4Q/2017 Performance Review 7. Risk Profile Q4/2017 & Risk Based Bank Rating H2/2017 Bank Only, Consolidated & Sharia Business Unit 8. Sharia Banking: Continuing to Race for Achieving Our Strategic Ambition 9. Others

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
3	23 January 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji P. Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Year End Findings 31 December 2017 2. Tax Update
4	30 January 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. Lani Darmawan 7. Fransiska Oei 8. Hedy Lopian 9. Pandji P. Djajanegara 10. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 9 and 16 January 2018 2. Loss Event Data (LED) Escalation Protocol 3. 2017 Performance Distribution 4. KAP Enhancement Project 5. Others
5	6 February 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Pandji P. Djajanegara 10. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 23 January 2018 2. December 2017 Stress Test Scenario 3. Integrated Risk Profile CIMB Indonesia as of December 2017 4. Integrated Capital Adequacy Assessment of CIMB Indonesia as of December 2017 5. Consolidated Financial Performance 6. Others
6	13 February 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. Rita Mas'Oen 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji P. Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal for Appointment of Tax 2. Others

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
7	20 February 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Megawati Sutanto 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Vera Handajani 5. John Simon 6. Lani Darmawan 7. Fransiska Oei 8. Hedy Lopian 9. Rahardja Alimhamzah 10. Pandji Djajanegara 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 30 January 2018 and Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Meeting dated 1 February 2018. 2. Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 3. Subdebt Issuance Proposal 4. Approval on External Auditor 5. JV Book Treasury With Corporate & Commercial Banking 6. CIMB Niaga December 2017 Stress Test Scenario & Risk Appetite Statement - Monitoring Dashboard 7. Lease of Gunung Geulis 2018- 2023 8. Internal Audit Update 9. Making Blockchain Real for Banking in Indonesia 10. Others
8	7 March 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. Rita Mas'Oen 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji P. Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 6, 13, and 20 February 2018. 2. Non-Customer Operational Matters at the Branches 3. T18 - 2018 4. Dividend Policy & Dividend Payment 2018 5. Finance Update <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Consolidated Financial Performance as of February 18 B. KSEI Payment C. Tax Update D. IFRS 9 – How it Changes Our Financials E. BI & OJK Penalty Allocation 6. Rodan - Geps Implementation 7. Others
9	21 March 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Vera Handajani 5. John Simon 6. Lani Darmawan 7. Fransiska Oei 8. Hedy Lopian 9. Pandji P. Djajanegara 10. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting 7 March 2018. 2. Approval on CIMB Niaga Sekuritas Logo 3. Update and Approval on External Auditor Fees For FY2018 4. Pension Fund CIMB Niaga 5. Subordinated Bonds Issuance Proposal 6. February 2018 Internal Audit Summary 7. CIF vs Product Based Segmentation 8. E-KTP Reader Update 9. 2018 Risk Appetite Statement 10. Others
10	4 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M. Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. John Simon 5. Lani Darmawan 6. Fransiska Oei 7. Hedy Lopian 8. Pandji P. Djajanegara 9. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 21 March 2018. 2. Belitung Initiatives Project Progress Update 3. Beyond 2018 Engagement Plan 4. Equinox Steering Committee Results 5. Consolidated Financial Performance 6. HR Digitalization Update 7. Others

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
11	10 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M.Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. John Simon 5. Lani Darmawan 6. Fransiska Oei 7. Hedy Lopian 8. Pandji P. Djajanegara 9. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal on Sharia Capital Injection for 2018 2. Others
12	17 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M.Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Hedy Lopian 10. Pandji P. Djajanegara 11. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 4 and 10 April 2018 2. Information of Security Updates 3. Internal Audit 1Q/2018 Performance Review 4. Risk Profile Q1/2018 Bank Only, Consolidated & Sharia Business Unit 5. Basel Project Updates: Achievement, Challenges and Action Plan 6. Realization of Bank Business Plan 1Q/2018 7. Approval on T18 In-Country Project Charter-2018 8. MSME Account Maintenance & Monitoring 9. RLP Renewal Thru Portfolio Approach 10. SME RLP IDR>10-15 Bio 11. EXCO Performance in 1Q/2018 & EXCO Parameters 12. Rules regarding Data Sharing 13. Board of Directors Collegial Self- Assessment 14. Revision of Delegated Authority 15. Strategic Procurement & Admin Property Management Update
13	2 May 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M.Siahaan 2. Rita Mas'Oen 3. Megawati Sutanto 4. Vera Handajani 5. John Simon 6. Lani Darmawan 7. Fransiska Oei 8. Pandji P. Djajanegara 9. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 17 April 2018 2. Equinox Project 3. ROM Updates 4. Approval regarding T18 In-country Project Charter - 2018 5. Others
14	8 May 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tigor M.Siahaan 2. Wan Razly Abdullah 3. Rita Mas'Oen 4. Megawati Sutanto 5. Vera Handajani 6. John Simon 7. Lani Darmawan 8. Fransiska Oei 9. Pandji P. Djajanegara 10. Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consolidated Financial Performance April 2018 2. Update regarding OJK Audit 2018 – Sharia Business Unit 3. Others

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
15	16 May 2018	1. Tigor M.Siahaan	1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Minutes of Meeting dated 2 May 2018 2. 2018 Bank Business Plan Revision 3. Group Internal Audit Report April 2018 4. Relaxation on DBR & Deviation Authority in Mortgage Underwriting 5. Payment Process & Update 6. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
16	22 May 2018	1. Tigor M.Siahaan	1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Minutes of Meeting dated 8 May 2018 2. New Data Center Project Update 3. Benchmarking Top 18 Banks as of March 2018 4. 2018 Bank Business Plan Revision 5. The Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information (AEoI) 6. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
17	30 May 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	1. Compliance, AML & Legal Update 2. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. John Simon	
		6. Vera Handajani	
		7. Fransiska Oei	
		8. Hedy Lapian	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
18	5 June 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 16 and 22 May 2018 2. Readiness of CIMB Niaga during the Lebaran Holiday 1439 H 3. Efficiency and Productivity Initiatives in Operations 4. Consolidated Financial Performance May 2018 5. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. John Simon	
		6. Vera Handajani	
		7. Fransiska Oei	
		8. Hedy Lapian	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
19	26 June 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FX Review 2. May 2018 Internal Audit Summary 3. Others
		2. Rita Mas'Oen	
		3. Megawati Sutanto	
		4. Vera Handajani	
		5. John Simon	
		6. Lani Darmawan	
		7. Fransiska Oei	
		8. Hedy Lopian	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
20	4 July 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 5 and 26 June 2018 2. Employee Ownership Program 3. Consolidated Financial Performance June 2018 4. Belitung Initiatives Update 5. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
21	17 July 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Minutes of Meeting dated 3 July 2018 and Board of Directors Meeting dated 4 July 2018 2. Approval regarding Establishment of Venture Capital Subsidiary 3. Bank Business Plan Realization 2Q/2018 4. 5 Year Aspirations 5. Tax Update 6. Internal Audit 2Q/2018 Result Update 7. Proposed NPL Sale Exercise 8. Risk Profile 2Q/2018 & Risk Based Bank Rating 1H/2018 9. Call Back Policy and SOP 10. Community Link Program Update
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
22	31 July 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 17 July 2018. 2. Sustainable Finance Update 3. Liquidity Management Update 4. The Color Run 2018 Update 5. Update regarding Employee Engagement Survey 6. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
23	7 August 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information regarding Security Update Update regarding Result of OJK Audit in 2018 2018 Bank Business Plan Revision Senior Leaders Meeting T23 Aspiration and Budget Financial Performance July 2018 SLIK Issue Sustainable Finance Action Plan Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
24	21 August 2018	1. Wan Razly Abdullah	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 7 August 2018 National Customer Day Establishment of Venture Capital Subsidiary Proposed Tax Consultant Audit Findings 30 June 2018 Others
		2. Rita Mas'Oen	
		3. Megawati Sutanto	
		4. Vera Handajani	
		5. John Simon	
		6. Fransiska Oei	
		7. Hedy Lapian	
		8. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		9. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
25	28 August 2018	1. Wan Razly Abdullah	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> T23 Budget and Aspiration Others
		2. Rita Mas'Oen	
		3. Megawati Sutanto	
		4. Vera Handajani	
		5. John Simon	
		6. Lani Darmawan	
		7. Fransiska Oei	
		8. Hedy Lapian	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
26	4 September 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meetings dated 21 and 28 August 2018 Beyond T18 Plan Updates Topic Related with T23 Consolidated Financial Performance August 2018 A. Entity Governance Policy B. Proposed Vision & Mission for Sustainable Finance Auto Business Update Employment Policy: Activities outside Company related to Political Parties OPeRA 3D (Data, Digital, Disruption) Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
27	18 September 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 4 September 2018 2. August 2018 Internal Audit Summary 3. Action Plans regarding Weaker Macroeconomic Indicators 4. 2019 Budget 5. CNAF Tax Update 6. Fixed Asset Stock Opname Project 7. Regulatory Commitment Monitoring 8. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
28	9 October 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consolidated Financial Performance October 2018 2. Beyond T2018 3. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. Lani Darmawan	
		7. Fransiska Oei	
		8. Hedy Lopian	
		9. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
29	16 October 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 9 October 2018 2. 3Q/2018 Internal Audit Result 3. 3Q/2018 Risk Profile Bank Only, Consolidated & Sharia Business Unit 4. Basel Presentation 5. Belitung Initiative Update 6. Assessment in Practices on Procurement Processing and Vendor Management 7. Finance Update: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. 3Q/2018 Realization of Bank Business Plan B. 2019 Bank Business Plan C. NIM & Repricing Analysis September 2018 D. Target 2023 8. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
30	23 October 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2. Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lopian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
31	30 October 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 16 October 2018 Information Security Update: Paving the Way Towards a More Secure CIMB Niaga Private Banking Realignment T23 Initiative Submission Optimizing Fixed Assets in Medan and Semarang Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Hedy Lapian	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
32	6 November 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation of Board of Directors Minutes of Meeting dated 23 October 2018 Callback Policy Revision Re-propose Quality Assurance 100% Manual Framework Policy Revision Data Analytics 2018 Stress Test Annual Review Consolidated Financial Performance 2023 Target Beyond 2018 Aspiration Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
33	13 November 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> BCG Update 2019 Bank Business Plan Sustainable Financial Action Plan Others
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah	
34	27 November 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Other Agenda
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	
		5. Vera Handajani	
		6. John Simon	
		7. Lani Darmawan	
		8. Fransiska Oei	
		9. Hedy Lapian	
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara	
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah	

Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors Joint Meetings

No	Date of Meetings	Meetings Participants	Agenda
35	4 December 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tigor M. Siahaan Wan Razly Abdullah Rita Mas'Oen Megawati Sutanto Vera Handajani John Simon Lani Darmawan Fransiska Oei Hedy Lopian Pandji P. Djajanegara Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated Financial Performance as of November 2018
36	11 December 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tigor M. Siahaan Wan Razly Abdullah Rita Mas'Oen Megawati Sutanto Vera Handajani John Simon Fransiska Oei Hedy Lopian Pandji P. Djajanegara Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 Sector Appetite Simplification of Claims and Expenses Payment Proses NII Analysis CIMB Niaga XTRA XPO 3.0 Others
37	18 December 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tigor M. Siahaan Wan Razly Abdullah Rita Mas'Oen Megawati Sutanto Vera Handajani Fransiska Oei Hedy Lopian Pandji P. Djajanegara Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Early warnings for year end audit and interim audit findings Tax Update

Agenda of Board of Directors Inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2018

In 2018, the agenda of Board of Directors inviting Board of Commissioners Meetings is as follows:

No	Date of Meetings	Participants from BOC	Participants from BOD	Agenda
1	1 February 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tigor M. Siahaan Wan Razly Abdullah Rita Mas'Oen Megawati Sutanto Vera Handajani John Simon Lani Darmawan Fransiska Oei Hedy Lopian Pandji P. Djajanegara Rahardja Alimhamzah 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dato' Sri Nazir Razak*) Glenn M. S. Yusuf Zulkifli M.Ali Pri Notowidigdo Jeffrey Kairupan Armida S. Alisjahbana**) David R. Thomas 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Message from President Director Financial Performance as of December 2017

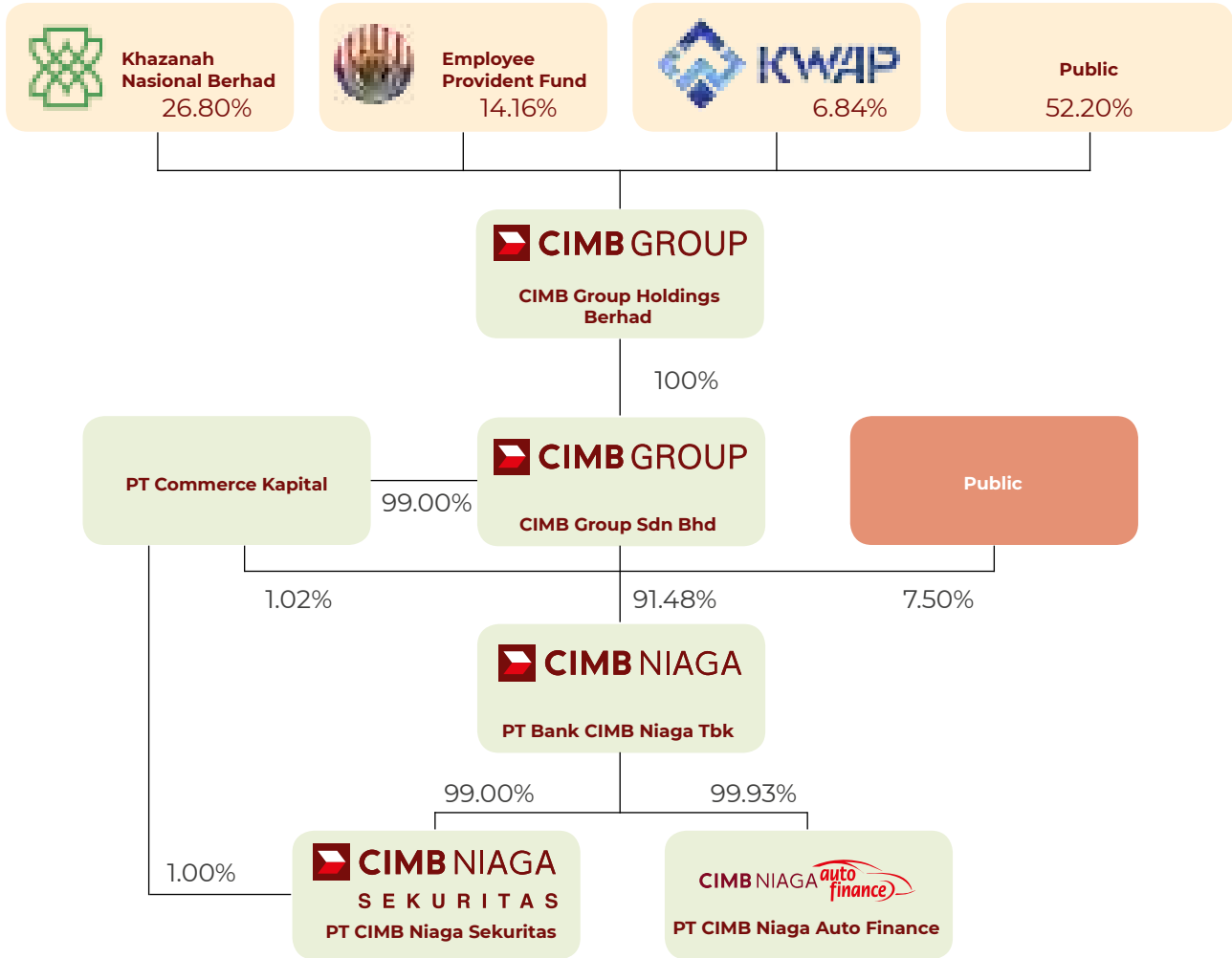
No	Date of Meetings	Participants from BOC	Participants from BOD	Agenda
2	24 April 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak*)	1. Message from President Director 2. Financial Performance as of March 2018
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	3. Zulkifli M.Ali	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	4. Pri Notowidigdo	
		5. Vera Handajani	5. Jeffrey Kairupan	
		6. John Simon	6. Armida S. Alisjahbana**)	
		7. Lani Darmawan	7. David R. Thomas	
		8. Fransiska Oei	8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz***)	
		9. Hedy Lapian		
		10. Pandji P. Djajanegara		
		11. Rahardja Alimhamzah		
3	3 July 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	1. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak*)	1. Message from President Director 2. Financial Performance as of May 2018
		2. Rita Mas'Oen	2. Glenn M. S. Yusuf	
		3. Megawati Sutanto	3. Zulkifli M.Ali	
		4. Vera Handajani	4. Pri Notowidigdo	
		5. John Simon	5. Jeffrey Kairupan	
		6. Lani Darmawan	6. Armida S. Alisjahbana**)	
		7. Fransiska Oei	7. David R. Thomas	
		8. Hedy Lapian	8. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz***)	
		9. Pandji P. Djajanegara		
		10. Rahardja Alimhamzah		
4	19 December 2018	1. Tigor M. Siahaan	1. Glenn M. S. Yusuf	1. Message from President Director 2. Financial Performance as of November 2018
		2. Wan Razly Abdullah	2. Zulkifli M.Ali	
		3. Rita Mas'Oen	3. Pri Notowidigdo	
		4. Megawati Sutanto	4. Jeffrey Kairupan	
		5. Vera Handajani	5. Armida S. Alisjahbana**)	
		6. Fransiska Oei	6. David R. Thomas	
		7. Hedy Lapian	7. Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz***)	
		8. Pandji P. Djajanegara		
		9. Rahardja Alimhamzah		

*) Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.

***) Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

***) Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

Information on Ultimate and Controlling Shareholders



Affiliated Relationship Between Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholder

Majority of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga have no affiliation either in a family or financial relationship with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and the Controlling Shareholders. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga have integrity and independence and have no conflict of interest that may impair their ability to perform their duties in a professional and objective manner.

The criteria of affiliated relationships among members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholder include:

1. Affiliated relationship between a member of the Board of Directors and other fellow members of the Board of Directors.
2. Affiliated relationship between a member of the Board of Directors and another members of the Board of Commissioners.
3. Affiliated relationship between a member of the Board of Directors and Ultimate and/or Controlling Shareholder.
4. Affiliated relationship between a member of the Board of Commissioners and other fellow members of the Board of Commissioners; and
5. Affiliated relationship between a member of the Board of Commissioners and Ultimate and/or Controlling Shareholder.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

No.	Name	Position	Family Relationship with						Financial Relationship with					
			Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Controlling Shareholders		Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Controlling Shareholders	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ¹	President Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	√	-
2.	Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	√	-
3.	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
4.	Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
5.	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
6.	David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	√	-
7.	Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ^{*)}	Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	√	-
8.	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ^{**)}	Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

^{*)} Resigned as the President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018

^{**)} Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

^{***)} Resigned as an Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

No.	Name	Position	Family Relationship with						Financial Relationship with					
			Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Controlling Shareholders		Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Controlling Shareholders	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
3.	Megawati Sutanto	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
4.	Vera Handajani	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
5.	John Simon	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
6.	Lani Darmawan	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
8.	Hedy Lopian	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
9.	Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director (Independent Director)	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah ^{*)}	Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

^{*)} Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

The Board of Commissioners Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is a committee that has been formed to assist the Board of Commissioners in performing its supervision functions, duties and responsibilities effectively and independently, particularly in the implementation and reporting of financial records, the adequacy of Risk Management, effective and independent Internal Controls, and effectiveness of the audits conducted by external and internal auditors. The Audit Committee also supervises CIMB Niaga's compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Legal References

The establishment of the Audit Committee is based on the following regulations:

1. Various Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations and OJK Circular Letters regarding the implementation and organisations of Corporate Governance, Audit Committee, Compliance Function of Commercial Banks, Anti-Fraud Strategy of Commercial Banks, Public Accountant, as well as Affiliate Transactions and Conflict of Interest of Certain Transactions.
2. CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association concerning the duties and authorities of the Board of Commissioners.
3. International Professional Practices Framework from the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee adopts its Guidelines in the form of an Audit Committee Charter, which governs the following:

1. Purpose
2. Composition, structure, tenure and membership
3. Duties and responsibilities

4. Authorities
5. Guidelines, procedures and conduct of meetings
6. Reporting
7. Management of complaints or reports concerning alleged violations related to financial statements
8. Ethics and work time

The Audit Committee Charter is reviewed and updated periodically so as to comply with the prevailing regulations and the business requirements of the Bank. Updated of the Audit Committee Charter was last made on 23 October 2018 and had been uploaded to the CIMB Niaga's website.

Structure and Membership


Membership and composition, as well as the independency of the members of the Audit Committee have met the requirements of the relevant authorities. In 2018, the CIMB Niaga Audit Committee consisted of 1 (one) Chairman who is an Independent Commissioner, 1 (one) member who is an Independent Commissioner and 2 (two) non-Commissioner members from Independent Parties with competencies and qualifications in the field of accounting and banking finance.

Audit Committee members are appointed based on the Recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 006/NOMREM/KP/III/2016 dated 23 March 2016 which approved by Circular Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 007/DEKOM/KP/IV/2016 dated 6 April 2016. Further, the members of Audit Committee was appointed based on Circular Decision of the Board of Directors No. 001/SIR/DIR/VI/2018 dated 20 August 2018.

Audit Committee Membership Composition in 2018

No.	Name	Position in Bank	Position in Committee	Period
1	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	Chairman	2016 - 2020
2	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner	Member	2016 - 2020
3	Mawar I. R. Napitupulu	Independent Member	Member	2016 - 2020
4	Yap Tjay Soen	Independent Member	Member	2016 - 2020

Qualification & Profile of Audit Committee Members

Membership Profile	Career Background	Education
 <p>Zulkifli M. Ali Chairman</p>	<p>Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee since the AGM on 15 April 2016 and is concurrently serving as Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee. He also serves as Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>Jeffrey Kairupan Member</p>	<p>Appointed as member of the Audit Committee since the AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as an Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>Mawar I. R. Napitupulu Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 56 years old. She was appointed as a Member of the Audit Committee starting in March 2013 and was reappointed at the AGM on 15 April 2016.</p> <p>Currently Mawar I.R. Napitupulu is serving as a Senior Managing Partner at Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan Public Accountant Firm (RSM Indonesia), Chairman of the Professional Honorary Committee – Indonesia Institute of Public Accountants, as well as lecturer at the Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor in Accounting from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia in 1986 • MBA in Finance from Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium in 1990.
 <p>Yap Tjay Soen Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 65 years old. He was appointed as a Member of the Audit Committee since the AGM on 15 April 2016.</p> <p>Previously Yap Tjay Soen served as Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer at PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk from 2008 until 17 March 2015. President Director & Group CEO of PT Tuban Petrochemical Industries (2002-2007), Deputy President Director of the Bank International Indonesia (1999-2001), Chief Operating Officer of Asia Food & Properties Singapore (1998-1999), Astra International (1989-1988), and Citibank's Vice President Indonesia (1980-1988).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from McGill University in 1976 • Master of Business Administration in 1980 from McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Training of Independent Party of Audit Committee in 2018

Name	Type of Training/Seminar/Workshop/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
Mawar Napitupulu	Indonesia's International Seminar on Bank Restructuring and Resolution : Strengthening Infrastructures For Financial Crisis Resolution	Indonesia deposit Insurance Agency	28 February 2018 Jakarta
	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	FAPM - OJK Year End Reminder Audit Workshop & Findings in the Implementation of OJK Rules and Regulations on Issuers' Financial Reporting	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & OJK	24 May 2018 Jakarta
	IKNB - OJK Workshop on Accounting and Audit Aspects in Preparing Pension Fund Financial Reports	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & OJK	31 May 2018 Jakarta
	Special PPL for Banking DPIP OJK - IAPI Batch 2	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & OJK	26 July 2018 Jakarta

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Name	Type of Training/Seminar/Workshop/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
	FAPM - OJK Workshop on Current Issues in the Preparation of Financial Statements of Plantation Issuers and Corresponding Audit Aspects	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & OJK	30 August 2018 Jakarta
	PPL OFFLINE PPPK JAKARTA BATCH 1	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & Ministry of Finance of RI	19 September 2018 Jakarta
	Banking (Conventional & Sharia)	Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IICPA) & OJK	4 December 2018 Jakarta
Yap Tjay Soen	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta

Term of Office

The prevailing regulation stipulates that the term office of the Audit Committee shall not be longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners, in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 and Audit Committee Charter, and might be re-elected only for one subsequent period. The term of office of the members of the Committee who are appointed during the term of the Board of Commissioners shall end with the termination of the term of respective members of the Board of Commissioners.

Independency of the Audit Committee

All members of the Audit Committee meet all independency criteria and are able to perform their duties independently, uphold the Bank's interests and shall not be influenced by any parties. This is evidenced by the composition of the membership which consists of 1 (one) Chairman who is an Independent Commissioner, 1 (one) member who is an Independent Commissioner and 2 (two) non-Commissioner members from Independent Parties.

In accordance with OJK Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 concerning the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks Article 41 paragraph 4, Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties who are members of the Audit Committee shall account for at least 51% (fifty one percent) of the total members of the Audit Committee. All members of the Audit Committee of Bank CIMB Niaga are Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties, thus such composition has met the independence requirements.

Table of Independency of Audit Committee

Independency Aspect	Zulkifli M. Ali	Jeffrey Kairupan	Mawar I. R. Napitupulu	Yap Tjay Soen
Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Has no management relationship at the Bank, subsidiary or affiliate companies of the Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Has no shareholding relationship at the Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of Audit Committee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Not serving as an administrator of political parties, officials or government	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities

Duties and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee is assigned with the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Reviewing financial information that will be issued by CIMB Niaga to the public and/or authorities including financial statements, projections and other reports related to the Bank's financial information, including evaluating the conformity of financial statements with prevailing financial accounting standards.

2. Reviewing compliance with laws and regulations related to Bank activities.
3. Providing independent opinion in the event of differences of opinion between management and accountants for the services rendered.
4. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment and/or replacement of a Public Accounting Firm based on independency, scope of assignment and fees; discussing audit plans which include the nature and scope of the audit; reviewing the adequacy of the examination by considering all important risks; and ensuring the coordination of which assignments are made to more than one Public Accounting Firms.
5. Reviewing, monitoring and evaluating the planning and implementation of audit and monitoring the follow-up of audit results so as to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process.
6. Reviewing the planning, implementation and monitoring of the implementation of follow-up actions by the Board of Directors concerning the findings of internal and external auditors and also regulator recommendations.
7. Reviewing and reporting to the Board of Commissioners concerning the complaints relating to the accounting process and financial reporting of the Bank, including if there are possibilities of any erroneous decisions being made during the Board of Directors meeting or deviations from the decisions of Board of Directors meeting. If required, the Committee may conduct auditing or by assigning third parties. The report must be submitted to the Board of Commissioners no later than 2 (two) working days after the completion of the report.
8. Reviewing and providing advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding the potential conflict of interest of the Bank.
9. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in performing active supervision on the Compliance Function by:
 - a. Evaluating the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function based on the Bank's internal policies and prevailing rules and regulations related to the activities of the Bank at least 2 (twice) in 1 (one) year.
 - b. Providing suggestions to improve the quality of implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function.
10. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in actively supervising the implementation of the Anti-Fraud strategy by reviewing the Anti-Fraud Strategy Implementation Report submitted by the Anti-Fraud Management unit.
11. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment, dismissal and evaluation of the performance of the Head of Internal Audit (Chief Audit Executive).
12. Maintaining the confidentiality of Bank documents, data and information.
13. The Chairman and members of the Audit Committee conduct collegial evaluations on the performance of the Audit Committee, performance of each individual member and performance of Chairman of the Audit Committee, in accordance with determined criteria and assessment process.
14. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is in charge of and responsible for coordinating all activities of the Audit Committee to meet the objectives of the Audit Committee in accordance with its establishment, including being responsible for the following matters:
 - a. Preparing the annual work plan
 - b. Preparing the schedule for the annual meeting
 - c. Preparing periodic reports regarding the activities of the Audit Committee as well as matters considered to be concerned to the Board of Commissioners
 - d. Conducting self-assessment regarding the effectiveness of the activities of the Audit Committee.
 - e. Appointing non-Commissioners members of the Audit Committee or appointing other third parties as secretaries of the Audit Committee to record Audit Committee Meetings and prepare the Minutes of Meetings.

Authorities

In performing its duties, the Audit Committee has the following authorities:

1. Accessing Bank documents, data and information, regarding employees, funds, assets and Bank resources required.
2. Communicating directly with Bank employees including Board of Directors and/or Senior Executives/Officers and parties who perform the functions of Internal Audit, Risk Management, and accountants related to the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

3. Involving independent parties outside of the Audit Committee who are required to assist in performing their duties (if needed).
4. Executing other authorities delegated by the Board of Commissioners.

Report of Duties Implementation in 2018

In 2018, the Audit Committee has performed its roles and responsibilities which include the activities conducted and recommendations made as follows:

1. Conducting a study of the accountability and transparency of the Bank's financial statements.
2. Conducting a study of the resilience of the Bank's compliance structure and internal control.
3. Reviewing the effectiveness of fraud investigation, detection and prevention.
4. Reviewing the Digital Banking Road map.
5. Reviewing the Anti-Money Laundering Act.
6. Reviewing the implementation of IFRS 9.

Reporting of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reports its activities and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis.

Meetings and Attendance of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee Charter stipulates that the Audit Committee must hold meetings at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months, and the meeting shall be attended physically at least 2 (two) times a year. Meetings can only be held if attended by at least 51% (fifty one percent) of the total members, including Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties.

Throughout 2018, the Audit Committee held 14 (fourteen) meetings, which included approval for the minutes of the previous meeting, discussion of matters that require follow-ups from the previous meetings and other matters that require attention.

Table of Members Attendance in Audit Committee Meetings for January – December 2018

Name	Attendance in Audit Committee Meeting	Physical Attendance	Attendance through Teleconference or Telepresence	Attendance Level
Zulkifli M. Ali	14	14	-	100%
Jeffrey Kairupan	14	14	-	100%
Mawar I. R. Napitupulu	14	14	-	100%
Yap Tjay Soen	12	12	-	85%

In 2018, the Audit Committee meetings discussed the following agenda:

1. Meeting with the Finance Director and Executives Officers to:
 - a. Review financial statements including the presentation of financial statements, accounting treatment and compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - b. Review financial performance and adequacy of published financial statements and the reporting of financial reports to authorities.
 - c. Discuss recommendations and progress of follow-up of audit results from external auditors.
2. Meeting with the Head of the Internal Audit Unit to:
 - a. Discuss the audit plan, scope and audit findings, follow-up recommendations regarding audit results and the adequacy of the internal control system.
 - b. Discuss Internal Audit Performance.

3. Meeting with the Compliance Director to:
 - a. Discuss recommendations and the progress of follow-up of the audit results from the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia and Bank Negara Malaysia.
 - b. Discuss compliance risk and sanctions imposed by regulators. In addition, experiences learned from existing cases have been discussed.
 - c. Discuss new rules and regulations and their impact to the Bank.
4. Meetings with Anti-Fraud Management (AFM) to discuss:
Fraud prevention programs, including Anti-Fraud Campaigns, Anti-Fraud Awareness Training, Anti-Fraud Awareness Socialization to customers, E-learning & certification through applications, fraud investigation cases, and monitoring of sanctions against fraud perpetrators.
5. Meeting with the Public Accountant to discuss audit plan, the scope of the audit, audit findings, recommendations regarding audit results and the management letter that has been submitted.
6. Meeting with related Directors and working units to ensure the adequacy of the internal control system in managing Non-Performing Assets, Non-Performing Loans (NPL) of Corporate Banking and Commercial Banking, and the status of important projects in 2018.

In addition to the meetings, the Audit Committee regularly reports on activities and provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

Audit Committee Statement on the Effectiveness of Internal Control System and Risk Management

The internal control system implemented by CIMB Niaga is considered to have been running effectively and adequately as reflected in the effective implementation of internal control functions, including the functions of Internal Audit, Risk Management, Compliance, Finance and Operational Controls.

Work Plans in 2019

In 2019, the Audit Committee has established a work plan by setting up the following strategic priorities:

1. Reviews the accountability and transparency of financial statements.
2. Reviews the resilience of the Bank's compliance structure and internal control.
3. Reviews the effectiveness of fraud prevention, detection and investigation.
4. Reviews the Anti-Money Laundering Act.
5. Reviews the Cyber Security.
6. Reviews the Data Quality

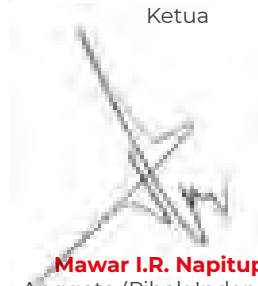
In detail, the Bank provides information concerning the composition, structure and requirements of membership, roles and responsibilities, authority, conduct of the Audit Committee meetings, and reports of the Audit Committee in the Audit Committee Charter that has been uploaded on the Bank's website.



Jeffrey Kairupan
Anggota



Zulkifli M. Ali
Ketua



Mawar I.R. Napitupulu
Anggota (Pihak Independen)



Yap Tjay Soen
Anggota (Pihak Independen)

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is a committee established by the Board of Commissioners to assist the Board of Commissioners in performing the oversight responsibilities for the implementation of nomination and remuneration policies of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, member of Committees under the Board of Commissioners and all Bank employees in accordance with the prevailing rules and regulations.

Legal References

CIMB Niaga established its NRC based on the following regulations:

1. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations and Circular Letters regarding the implementation and organisation of Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Governance in the Remuneration Provision and the Principle of Prudency for Commercial Banks which conduct Outsourcing to Other Party.
2. CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association concerning the duties and authorities of the Board of Commissioners.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

NRC adopts its Charter or Guideline that governs the membership, structure, authority, duties and responsibilities, meetings, activities and work procedures of NRC in the implementation of their functions which has been adjusted to OJK Regulation No.34/POJK.04/2014. The NRC Charter was last updated on 26 February 2016 and has been uploaded in the Bank's website. Further, the Charter of the NRC is reviewed periodically so as to comply with the prevailing rules and regulations.

Structure and Membership

Membership, composition, and independency of members of the NRC have complied with the prevailing rules and regulations. In 2018, CIMB Niaga NRC comprised of 2 (two) Independent Commissioners, 1 (one) Commissioner and 1 (one) Bank Executive Officer in charge of Human Resources (HR). The NRC members are appointed based on the Recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 006/NOMREM/KP/III/2016 dated 23 March 2016 and 013/NOMREM/KP/X/2018 dated 22 October 2018 which approved by Circular Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 007/DEKOM/KP/IV/2016 dated 6 April 2016 and No. 018/DEKOM/KP/X/2018 dated 23 October 2018.

Furthermore, the members of NomRem Committee was appointed based on Circular Decision of the Board of Directors No. 001/SIR/DIR/VIII/2018 dated 20 August 2018 and No. 003/SIR/DIR/X/2018 dated 30 October 2018.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Membership Composition in 2018


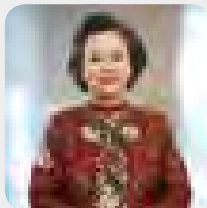

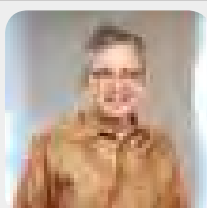

No.	Name	Position in Bank	Position in Committee	Period
1.	Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner	Chairman	2016 - 2020
2.	Armida S. Alisjahbana*)	Independent Commissioner	Member	2016 - 2020
3.	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak**)	President Commissioner	Member	2018 - 2020
4.	Glenn M.S. Yusuf***)	Vice President Commissioner	Member	2018 - 2020
5.	Joni Raini	Executive Officer In Charge of HR	Member concurrently Secretary	2016 - 2020

*) Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 1 January 2019

***) Resigned as President Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 19 October 2018

***) Appointed as a member of NRC on 19 October 2018

Qualification & Profile of NRC Members

Membership Profile	Career Background	Education
 <p>Pri Notowidigdo Chairman</p>	<p>Appointed as Chairman of the NRC since March 2013 and was reappointed in AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>	<p>Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>
 <p>Armida S. Alisjahbana Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member of the NRC since AGM on 15 April 2016 and the term of office ended upon resigning as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>	<p>Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>
 <p>Dato' Sri Nazir Razak Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member of the NRC in February 2018 and the term of office ended upon resigning as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>	<p>Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>
 <p>Glenn M. S. Yusuf Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member of NRC since 19 October 2018. He also serves as Vice President Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>	<p>Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners</p>
 <p>Joni Raini Member concurrently Secretary</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member concurrently Secretary of NRC starting 2015 and was reappointed in AGM on 15 April 2016.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of Executive Officer.</p>	<p>Available in the Profile of Executive Officers</p>

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Training of Members (other than Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner) in 2018

Throughout 2018, Joni Raini participated in a number of trainings related to Leadership, Risk & Governance, including a refreshment of Risk Management Certification, IT Security Awareness, ASEAN CG Scorecard Sharing Session, Sharia Executive Program, Strategic HR Business Partner Certification in Singapore and CIMB-INSEAD Leadership Program and participated in internal coordination meetings and workshops held in the Directorate of Human Resources.

Term of Office

The prevailing regulation stipulates that the term of office of the NRC shall not be longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 and NRC Charter and they might be re-elected. The term of office of the members of the Committee who are appointed during the term of office of the Board of Commissioners shall end with the termination of the term of office of the respective members of the Board of Commissioners.

Independency of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The NRC performs its duties, responsibilities and authorities in a professional and independent manner, without interference from any parties that is not in accordance with the rules and regulations. Members of the NRC have met all independence criteria and are able to perform their duties independently, uphold the interests of the Bank without shall not be influenced by any parties. This is evidenced by the majority of the Commissioners who are members of the NRC which is Independent Commissioners.

Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities

The NRC is in charge of, responsible for and authorized to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners as follows:

1. Related to nomination policy:
 - a. Prepare and provide recommendations regarding the system and procedures for nominating and/or replacing members of the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - b. Provide recommendations regarding candidates for the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors, and/or the Sharia Supervisory Board to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - c. Perform performance evaluations and establish development programs for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board.
 - d. Provide recommendations regarding Independent Parties who will serve as members of the Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee and Integrated Governance Committee.
2. Related to remuneration policy:
 - a. Evaluate remuneration policy;
 - b. Evaluate the alignment of the remuneration policy with its implementation;
 - c. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
 - i. Structure, policy and amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and the Committee members under the Board of Commissioners; and
 - ii. Remuneration policy framework for Executive Officers and overall employees which has been approved by the Board of Directors.
3. The Committee shall ensure that remuneration policy is taking into account:
 - a. Financial performance and reserve requirements as governed in the prevailing rules and regulations;
 - b. Individual work performance;
 - c. Fairness within the peer group;
 - d. Consideration of the Bank's long-term goals and strategies;
4. In the event that the Committee member has a conflict of interest with the proposed recommendation, the proposal shall disclose the conflict of interest and the considerations underlying the proposal.

Report of Duties Implementation in 2018

During 2018, the NRC conducted the following activities and provided several recommendations including the following:

1. Providing input and recommendations for updating the nomination policy, in which the NRC emphasizes that this policy shall apply to the nomination of new member of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Independent Parties.
2. Providing evaluation and input regarding the assessment of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) framework, whereby the NRC emphasizes that the completion period of the KPI framework and its implementation shall be carefully monitored.
3. Providing direction and input regarding the 2018 Board of Directors KPI framework and important aspects that require the attention of the Board of Directors.
4. Providing assessment and recommendations regarding the nominations of members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, the Committees and the Independent parties by considering the expertise, competencies, background and experience of the candidates submitted by the Shareholders for further discussion at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
5. Providing input and recommendations for the bonus payment and salary increases as well as promotions for employees in 2018 related to performance achievement (KPI) in 2017.
6. Providing direction and input regarding the competency development policy framework of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners by highlighting that the development program to be made shall align with the needs of each individual, the effectiveness of the program and the financial condition of the Bank.
7. Providing review and recommendation regarding the remuneration review of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, the Committee members and the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2018 so as to continuously maintain the level of fairness and competitiveness to create a positive impact on the Bank's overall performance.
8. Providing review and recommendation regarding the scale of the KPI target in 2018 for the Board of Directors by taking into account the importance of comparison data concerning market share in performance evaluation and emphasizing that performance results serve as the main factor during the consideration for decision pertaining to bonus distribution.
9. Providing direction, input and recommendations regarding the collegial self-assessment framework for the Board of Directors by adding several aspects that serve as assessment factors.
10. Conducting review of the performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners and Committee members by providing recommendations and highlighting matters that require improvements in the future.
11. Providing periodic evaluations and directions regarding the performance achievement (KPI) of the Board of Directors and providing input for units whose performance are still below the target to exert more effort to ensure performance improvements.
12. Conducting further discussions and evaluating the performance assessment framework of Board of Commissioners and the Committees under Board of Commissioners, which includes among others: changes to collegial performance evaluation, individual performance evaluation and assessment mechanism.
13. Providing direction and input regarding the impact of the entity's governance policies regarding job descriptions and key performance indicators of the functions being identified and emphasizing the importance of good communication with all stakeholders being affected.
14. Conducting discussion and providing recommendations related to the impact of industrial revolution 4.0 on the Bank and all stakeholders regarding the importance of the HR unit as a pioneer in encouraging the digitalization process particularly to recruit talents with capabilities and knowledge in the digital field.
15. Providing input and recommendations regarding the demerit framework as an implementation of a strict compliance culture to protect the Bank from potential risks that may arise from operational processes.
16. Providing reviews and recommendations related to the implementation of orientation programs for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners
17. Providing recommendations regarding the diversity in the composition of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
18. Conducting discussions and recommendations regarding member of the Committee nominations.

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Reporting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

NRC reports its activities and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis.

Meeting and Attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

NRC Charter stipulates that Committee Meetings are held in line with the business requirements of the Bank, at least every 4 months. Meetings can only be held if attended by at least 51% (fifty one percent) of the total members, including Independent Commissioners and HR Executives Officer.

Throughout 2018, the NRC held 9 (nine) meetings, with attendance as follows:

Table of Members Attendance in Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings for January – December 2018

Name	Attendance in NRC Meeting	Physical Attendance	Attendance through Teleconference or Telepresence	Attendance Level
Pri Notowidigdo	9/9	9	-	100%
Armida S. Alisjahbana*)	9/9	9	-	100%
Dato' Sri Nazir Razak**)	4/6	1	3	66%
Glenn M.S. Yusuf***)	1/1	1	-	100%
Joni Raini	8/9	8	-	88%

*) Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 1 January 2019

***) Resigned as President Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 19 October 2018

***) Appointed as a member of NRC on 19 October 2018

The composition, structure and requirements of membership, duties and responsibilities, authorities, conduct of meetings and reporting are fully disclosed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter uploaded on the Bank's website.

Work Plans in 2019

In 2019, the NRC has established a work plan by setting up the following strategic priorities:

1. Providing assessment and recommendations on the nominations of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Committees and/or Independent parties as a member of the Committees to be submitted to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed at the GMS.
2. Performing evaluation and reviews on the development program for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors as well as Sharia Supervisory Board in 2019.
3. Conducting reviews and providing recommendations on the remuneration proposal of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors,

Committee members and Sharia Supervisory Board also Remuneration policy framework for Executive Officers and all employees.

4. Conducting reviews and providing recommendations on the performance evaluation results of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board, both collegial and individual assessment.

EVALUATION OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY IN THE BANK

In 2018, NRC has evaluated and in the opinion that the nomination process implemented by the Bank is in accordance with good corporate governance principles, while Bank's remuneration structure and policies was carried out in accordance with the remuneration policies that applies in banking industry and by considering good corporate governance principles and risk based remuneration.

Remuneration of Members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

A. Remuneration Package and Other Facilities Received

Types of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Amount Received in 1 Year by Nomination & Remuneration Committee Member			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Remuneration (salary, routine allowance, bonus, and other non-natura facilities)	4 ^{*)}	6,848	3 ^{**)}	5,435
Other natura facilities (housing, transportation, health insurance, etc.) which:	-	-	-	-
a. Could be owned	-	-	-	-
b. Could not be owned	-	-	-	-
Total	4 ^{*)}	6,848	3 ^{**)}	5,435

Remuneration per Person	Total Members of Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
	2018	2017
Above Rp5 billion	0	0
Above Rp2 billion s/d Rp5 billion	2	2
Above Rp1 billion s/d Rp2 billion	1	1
Above Rp500 million s/d Rp1 billion	1	0
Rp500 million below	0	0

*) Including Commissioners who resign as members of the NRC in 2018

**) Including Commissioners whose term of office ended since EGM on 24 August 2017

B. Variable Remuneration for Members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Variable Remuneration	Amount Received in 1 Year by Members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee			
	2018		2017	
	Person	Rp (Million)	Person	Rp (Million)
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

All members of the CIMB Niaga Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not receive shares/stocks or bonuses.

Directorship Succession Plan

The succession policy of the Board of Directors and/or Senior Management in CIMB Niaga has been governed under the Bank Policy, as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners, assisted by the NRC, ensures that the Bank adopts a talent management system managed by the HR Directorate, as a tool to identify executive officers who have the potential to maintain the continuity of Bank leadership in the future, to maintain business sustainability and the long-term goals of the Bank.
2. The Human Resources Directorate together with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee identifies the internal talents within the Bank but shall not rule out the potential talents who are professionals for the succession planning of the Board of Directors, including the President Director and/or Senior Management.

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

3. As for internal talents within the Bank, the Human Resources Directorate performs an evaluation so as to provide further opportunities for the self-development of these talented employees, both in the form of mandatory training and career development opportunities, and others.
4. Talented employees who are identified as potential successors for members of the Board of Directors are evaluated and identified and must meet the criteria for the candidates of Board of Directors of the Bank.



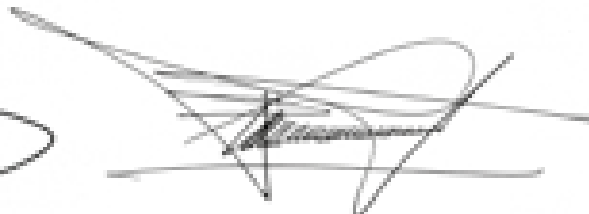
Pri Notowidigdo
Chairman



Armida S. Alisjahbana^{*)}
Member



Dato' Sri Nazir Razak^{)}**
Member



Glenn M.S. Yusuf^{*)}**
Member

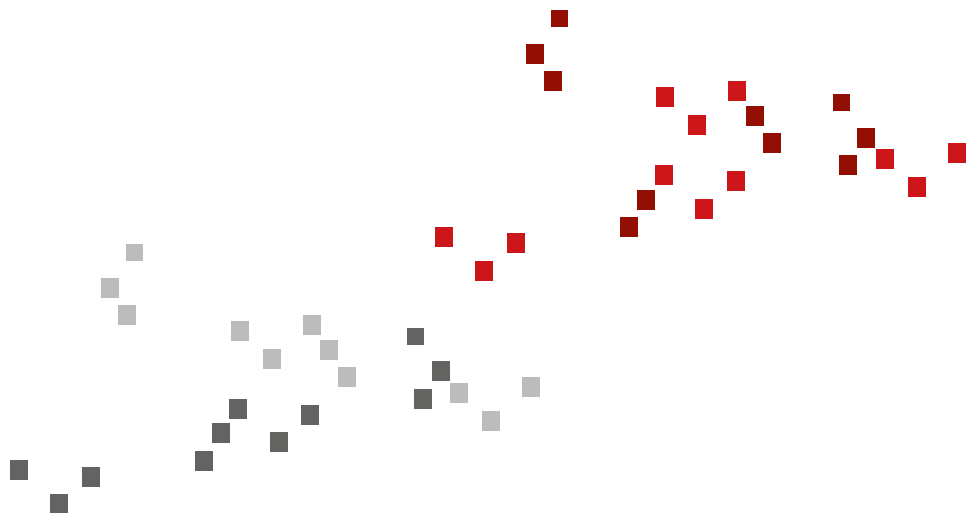


Joni Raini
Member concurrently Secretary

^{*)} Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 1 January 2019

^{**)} Resigned as President Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of NRC effective on 19 October 2018

^{***)} Appointed as a member of NRC on 19 October 2018



RISK OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) is a committee established by and responsible to the Board of Commissioners to support the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners in relation to Risk Management in the Bank.

Legal References

The Bank established the ROC based on the OJK Regulation and OJK Circular Letter regarding Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks as well as the Bank's Articles of Association.

Risk Oversight Committee Charter

The ROC established a Charter governing the membership, structure, authority, duties and responsibilities, meetings, activities and working procedures of the ROC in performing its functions. The ROC Charter was last updated on 21 April 2017 and has been uploaded to CIMB Niaga's website. Furthermore, the ROC Charter shall be reviewed periodically in order to ensure its compliance with all prevailing regulations and Bank requirements.

Structure and Membership

Membership, composition, and independency of ROC members has complied with all prevailing regulations. In 2018, CIMB Niaga ROC consisted of 1 (one) Chairman who is an Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) members who are Commissioners and 2 (two) non-Commissioners as Independent Parties with competence and qualification in Finance and Risk Management.






The Bank appointed members of the ROC based on the Recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 006/NOMREM/KP/III/2016 dated 23 March 2016, approved by the Board of Commissioners Circular Decision No. 007/DEKOM/KP/IV/2016 dated 6 April 2016. Furthermore, members of the ROC are appointed based on the Circular Decision of the Board of Directors No. 001/SIR/DIR/VIII/2018 dated 20 August 2018.

Risk Oversight Committee Membership Composition in 2018

No.	Name	Position in Bank	Position in Committee	Period
1	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner	Chairman	2016 - 2020
2	Glenn M. S. Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner	Chairman	2016 - 2020
3	David Richard Thomas	Commissioner	Chairman	2016 - 2020
4	Firmanzah	Independent Party	Chairman	2016 - 2020
5	Sri Indrastuti (Tuti) S. Hadiputranto	Independent Party	Chairman	2016 - 2020

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Qualifications & Profiles of Risk Oversight Committee Members

Membership Profile	Career Background	Education
 <p>Zulkifli M. Ali Chairman</p>	<p>Appointed as Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee since March 2013 and is concurrently Chairman of the Audit Committee. He was re-appointed as Chairman of Risk Oversight Committee and Audit Committee in AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as an Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Board of Commissioners Profiles.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>Glenn M. S. Yusuf Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a member of the Risk Oversight Committee since March 2013 and was re-appointed in AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as Vice President Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Board of Commissioners Profiles.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>David Richard Thomas Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a member of the Risk Oversight Committee since November 2014 and was re-appointed in AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as a Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Board of Commissioners Profiles.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>Firmanzah Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 42 years old. He was appointed as a Member of the Risk Oversight Committee starting in April 2016.</p> <p>Currently he is serving as the Rector of Paramadina University, Professor of the Faculty of Economics and Business of University of Indonesia, and Index Committee of Infrastructure Stock at PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhD in Strategic & International Management from the University of Pau et Pays de l'Adour, France. • Master of Philosophy from University of Science and Technology of Lille 1, France. • MBA degree from University of Pierre Mendes-Grenoble II, France and Master of Management • Bachelor of Economics from University of Indonesia.
 <p>Sri Indrastuti (Tuti) S. Hadiputranto Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 75 years old. She was appointed as a Member of the Risk Oversight Committee starting in July 2016.</p> <p>She is one of the founding partners of Hadiputranto, Hadinoto & Partners, the largest Law Firm in Indonesia, a member of the Baker & McKenzie International Law Firm.</p> <p>She specializes in areas related to corporations, mergers and acquisitions, debt restructuring in companies/banks in Indonesia.</p> <p>She served as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Indonesian Stock Exchange ("IDX") for the period of 2001-2004. For more than a decade, she has been a member of various Committees of the IDX with the most recent position as a Member of the Discipline Committee.</p> <p>She has been consistently named in the top ranking in leading legal directories, including the Chambers Asia, Asia Pacific Legal 500, IFLR1000 and AsiaLaw Profiles, and in 2016 was selected as one of The Most Inspiring Woman in Indonesia by Forbes Indonesia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law Degree from the University of Indonesia in 1970 • Master of Law from the University of Washington in 1981

Training for Independent Party Members of the Risk Oversight Committee in 2018

Name	Type of Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
Firmanzah	Hero for Indonesia (as Judge)	MNC Group	24-25 January 2018 Jakarta
	New Growth Models in a Changing Global Landscape (speaker)	IMF-BI	27 February 2018 Jakarta
	Kami Indonesia Seminar (Speaker)	Kami Indonesia	24 March 2018 Bandung, Jawa Barat
	Market Intelligence Seminar (Speaker)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	16 April 2018 Jakarta
	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Technical Guidance of PKS Legislative Members of DPRPD and Regency/City of South Sumatra, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung and Bangka Belitung Regions (Speaker)	Wilda PKS	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	Bank Indonesia Seminar, Palu (as a Speaker)	Bank Indonesia, Palu	27-28 June 2018 Palu, Central Sulawesi
	Cooperation Perspective Dialogue with PTS - DKI Provincial Government (Speaker)	Provincial Government of Jakarta	11 July 2018 Jakarta
	International Course on "Indian Ocean Cooperation" (Speaker)	PGS	16 July 2018 Jakarta
	RPJMN 2020-2024FGD Background Study on Higher Education (Speaker)	National Development Planning Agency	18 July 2018 Jakarta
	Coordination Meeting and Evaluation of Tangerang Regency Government Performance in 2018 (Speaker)	District Government of Tangerang	24 July 2018 Sentul, West Java
	Panel Discussion Series: Raising National Resilience to Ensure National Survival (Speaker)	National Alliance - FKPP	4 August 2018 Jakarta
	Seminar and National Conference of Regional and Rural Planning Alumni Association IPB (Speaker)	Bogor Agricultural Institute	30 August 2018 Bandung, West Java
	Judging the 2018 Annual Pertamina Subsidiary Award (as a Judge)	LM FEB UI	20 September 2018 Jakarta
	Synchronization of Investment Realization through LKPM Seminar (Speaker)	Capital Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM)	17 October 2018 Jakarta
	Presidential Election 2019 Dialogue (Speaker)	Golden Circle Club Meeting	18 October 2018 Jakarta
	International Conference of Science, Management and Engineering 2018: The Future is Now (Speaker)	Indonesia Strategic Management, Universitas Pertamina	22 October 2018 Jakarta
	FPKS National Seminar "Youth as Pioneer of a Prosperous and Fair Indonesia" (Speaker)	FPKS	25 October 2018 Jakarta
	Sindo Judging (Jury)	Sindo	30 October 2018 Jakarta
Seminar from Bumi Resources (Speaker)	Bumi Resources/ Bakrie Group	3 December 2018 Jakarta	
Sri Indrastuti (Tuti) S. Hadiputranto	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Term of Office

The prevailing regulations stipulates that the term of office of a member of the ROC shall not be longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association and can be re-elected. The term of office of Committee members who are appointed during the term of office of the Board of Commissioner shall end with the termination of the term of office of respective members of the Board of Commissioners.

Independency of the Risk Oversight Committee

The ROC performs its duties, responsibilities, and authorities in a professional and independent manner without the influence of any party that is not in accordance with the regulations. Members of the ROC have met all the independence criteria and are able to perform their duties independently, uphold the Bank's interest, and shall not be influenced by any parties. This is evidenced by the composition of the ROC membership, which consists of 1 (one) Chairman who is an Independent Commissioner, 2 (two) members who are Commissioners and 2 (two) non-Commissioner members as Independent Parties.

Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

In general, the main duty, responsibility and authority of the ROC is to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in order to support the effective implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners related to Risk Management, including:

1. Evaluate the conformity of Risk Management policies and the implementation of Bank policies; and
2. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Unit.

Report of Duties Implementation in 2018

In 2018, the ROC has performed its activities in accordance with the Committee's Work Plan, which is prepared annually referring to the duties and responsibilities of the ROC as set out in the ROC Charter. In 2018, there were 14 additional agendas from those that were established at the beginning of the year, to ensure that the ROC meetings discussed the latest and most relevant topics related to the Bank. The implementation of the ROC duties in 2018, which includes activities and recommendations made were, among others:

1. Re-assessment and submission of recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on:
 - a. Policies/frameworks and the implementation by the Board of Directors in relation to Risk Management, and
 - b. Establishment of risk appetite, including risk appetite statement, risk posture, sector appetite, and sector limit.
2. Evaluation of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Unit as well as the evaluation of the consistency between Risk Management policies and its implementation through the discussion of:
 - a. Risk Management strategies and policies for various risk aspects, not just Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market Risk, but also Legal Risk, Strategic Risk, Compliance Risk, Reputational Risk and Information Technology Risk.
 - b. Risk Management related to capital, including Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process and the implementation of stress tests.
 - c. Internal reports that include the monitoring results of macro-economic conditions, the Bank's financial performance, and risk indicators in order to ensure compliance with the Bank's risk appetite.

- d. Mandatory reports to be submitted to the Bank's supervisory consisting of the Risk Profile Report, the Risk Based Bank Rating Report and other reports in order to ensure compliance with the delivery of information to the Bank supervisory concerning the Bank's risk conditions.
3. Monitoring of the Bank's credit risk through the discussion of:
 - a. Status and projection of asset quality of each loan segment in order to ensure that each business unit has taken the necessary measures in order to maintain and improve the quality of the Bank's assets so as to align with the established risk appetite.
 - b. Thematic review of loan portfolios in foreign currencies (Wrong-way Risk) during the weakening of the Rupiah in 2018.
 - c. Business plan, strategy and account planning for Large Group debtors.
 - d. Implementation status of the Bank's initiative to improve the credit process.
 4. Evaluation of the Bank's strategy and steps through the discussion of:
 - a. Budget plan, business strategy and Bank Business Plan in 2018 in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite.
 - b. Latest reports regarding the implementation of the Basel and IFRS 9 projects.
 5. Monitoring of significant audit findings from the perspective of operational risk management including investigation report and follow-up regarding the mitigation and improvement.

Reporting of Risk Oversight Committee

The ROC reports activities and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis.

Meeting and Attendance of Risk Oversight Committee

The ROC Charter governs that the ROC must hold meetings at least 1 (one) meeting per month and shall be physically attended at least 2 (two) times a year. Meetings can only be held if attended by at least 51% (fifty one percent) of the total members, including an Independent Commissioner and an Independent Party.

Throughout 2018, the ROC held 12 (twelve) meetings with the following member attendance as follow:

Table of Members Attendance in Risk Oversight Committee Meetings for January - December 2018

Name	Attendance in Risk Oversight Committee Meetings	Physical Attendance	Attendance through Teleconference or Telepresence	Attendance Level
Zulkifli M. Ali	12	12	-	100%
Glenn M. S. Yusuf	12	11	1	100%
David Richard Thomas	9	4	5	75%
Firmanzah	12	12	-	100%
Sri Indrastuti (Tuti) S. Hadiputranto	10	10	-	83%

Information concerning the composition, structure and membership requirements, duties and responsibilities, authorities, organization of meeting and reporting are completely set forth in the ROC Charter uploaded to the Bank's website.

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Work Plan in 2019

In 2019, the ROC established a work plan by providing the following strategic priorities:

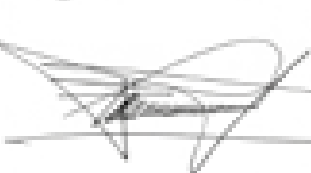
- Monitor and maintain the Bank's soundness level based on risk.
- Changing the agenda composition to be more relevant, efficient, and focused on risk related matters
- Evaluating the implementation of the Bank's policies related to risk management

EVALUATION OF THE RISK OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2018, the ROC assessed that the implementation of Risk Management of the Bank has actively managed the Bank's Risk Profile through the monitoring of inherent risk and strengthening of risk management quality, Good Corporate Governance implementation through various Risk Committees, and maximizing added value for the shareholders, managing capital in a comprehensive manner, as well as ensuring sustainable business profitability and growth, enabling the Bank's soundness that is based on the overall risk being adequately maintained.



Zulkifli M. Ali
Ketua



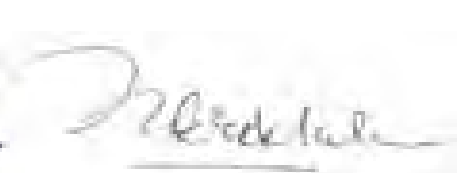
Glenn M. S. Yusuf
Anggota



David Richard Thomas
Anggota



Firmanzah
Anggota (Pihak Independen)



Sri Indrastuti (Tuti) S. Hadiputranto
Anggota (Pihak Independen)



INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

CIMB Niaga as the Main Entity of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration established the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) to assist the Board of Commissioners duties implementation, as the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity, especially in carrying out the supervisory function on the implementation of Integrated Governance in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, in compliance with all prevailing regulations and legislation.

Legal References

The establishment of IGC is based on the following regulation:

1. Regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and OJK Circular Letter regarding the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomeration.
2. Integrated Governance Committee Charter.
3. CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association regarding the duties and authority of the Board of Commissioners.

The Integrated Governance Committee Charter

The CIMB Niaga IGC has established a Charter that governs its membership, structure, authorities, duties

and responsibilities, meetings, activities and work procedures of the IGC in carrying out its functions. The IGC Charter is regularly reviewed so that it is in accordance with the applicable provisions and Bank's need. The renewal of the IGC Charter was performed on 3 October 2018 and has been uploaded to Bank's website.

Structure and Membership

Membership, composition, and the independency of IGC members has complied with the prevailing regulations. In relation with OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 and the renewal of IGC Charter, the membership of IGC was adjusted in 2018, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 003/NOMREM/KP/II/2019 dated 22 February 2019 which approved in the Circular Decision of Board of Commissioners No. 004/DEKOM/KP/II/2019 dated 25 February 2019. Furthermore, the membership of IGC was determined in the Circular Decision of Board of Directors No. 002/SIR/DIR/II/2019 dated 26 February 2019 and became effective since 3 October 2018.

Integrated Governance Committee Membership Composition in 2018






No.	Name	Position in the FSI as Member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration	Position in the Committee	Period
1.	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga	Chairman	2016 - 2020
2.	Armida S. Alisjahbana ^{*)}	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga	Member	2016 - 2020
3.	Endang Kussulanjari S.	Independent Party	Member	2016 - 2020
4.	Serena K. Ferdinandus	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Member	2016 - 2020
5.	Yulizar D. Sanrego	Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga	Member	2016 - 2019
6.	Albertus Banunaek ^{**)}	President Commissioner of CIMB Principal Asset Management	Member	2016 - 2020

^{*)} Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of the IGC effective on 1 January 2019

^{**)} Served as a member of the IGC until May 2018

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Qualifications & Profiles of Integrated Governance Committee Members

Membership Profile	Career Background	Education
 <p>Jeffrey Kairupan Chairman</p>	<p>Appointed as Chairman of the IGC since AGM on 15 April 2016. He also serves as an Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners.
 <p>Armida S. Alisjahbana*) Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member of IGC since AGM on 15 April 2016 and the term of office ended upon resigning as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019. She also served as an Independent Commissioner.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners.</p>	Available in the Profile of Board of Commissioners
 <p>Endang Kussulanjari S. Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 62 years old. She was appointed as a member of the IGC since August 2016.</p> <p>Currently she also serves as a Commissioner at PT Pefindo Credit Bureau.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts, University of Colorado Boulder, Colorado – USA • Bachelor Degree in Economy, Gajah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
 <p>Serena K. Ferdinandus Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 58 years old. She was appointed as a Member of the IGC since March 2015 and was reappointed in AGM on 15 April 2016.</p> <p>Currently she also serves as a member of the Risk Management Committee of PT Elnusa Tbk since 2016, Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance since 2012, Member of the Audit Committee of PT Blue Bird Tbk since 2014, Commissioner of PT Anpa International since 2012, and Chief Audit Executive (Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management Division) of PT Ithaca Resources since 2009.</p> <p>Previously, she was a member of the Audit Committee of PT Elnusa Tbk (2015 – 2016), a member of the Audit Committee at PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (2009 - 2015) and PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2009 - 2013). She also held the positions of Senior Vice President of the Investment Banking Division at PT NC Securities (2002 - 2009), Vice President of Investment Banking Division and Direct Investment Division at PT Danareksa (Persero) and PT Danareksa Finance (1996 - 2001) and Manager of the Audit Division at Ernst & Young, Sarwoko & Sandjaja in Indonesia (1986 - 1995) and Ernst & Young, Dallas.</p>	Bachelor in Economy, University of Indonesia.
 <p>Yulizar D. Sanrego Member</p>	<p>Appointed as a Member of the IGC since March 2015 and was reappointed in AGM on 15 April 2016.</p> <p>He also serves as a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit.</p> <p>Complete profile is available in the Profile of the Sharia Supervisory Board.</p>	Available in the Profile of Sharia Supervisory Board.

Membership Profile	Career Background	Education
 <p>Albertus Banunaek^(*) Member</p>	<p>Indonesian citizen, 63 years old. He was appointed as a Member of IGC since March 2015 and was reappointed in AGM on 15 April 2016 which ended in May 2018.</p> <p>He was served as President Commissioner (Independent) of PT CIMB Principal Asset Management until May 2018. He is also the Founder/CEO of AMConsult.</p> <p>Previously, he was the President Director of PT KAF Finance (1999 - 2003), Managing Director of PT CAF Finance (1997-1999), Chief Operating Officer of Ometraco Group (1992-1997) and held various positions in General Management, Consulting, Banking & Finance, among others in PT Jayapari Steel Tbk., Business Advisory Indonesia, HSBC Bank and BDN Bank.</p> <p>He previously appointed in various positions mostly in Finance, Banking and Capital Market with the last position as Vice Chairman of the Capital Market Committee at the Indonesia Chamber of Commerce (1992-2012). He also served as the Secretary General in the Asian Leasing Association (1997-2004) and Chairman (1999-2004) and Secretary General (1995-1999) in Indonesian Leasing Association. He also joined the Indonesian Justice and Unity Party (PKPI). In 2002-2008 held various positions as Deputy Treasurer, Treasurer and Coordinator IX for Eastern Indonesia (Bali, Nusa Tenggara Barat dan Nusa Tenggara Timur) as his last position.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Law from University of Indonesia. • The best graduate from National Resilience Institute of Republic of Indonesia (Lemhannas, KRAXXXV/2002).

Trainings of the Integrated Governance Committee Members (other than CIMB Niaga management) in 2018

Name	Type of Training/Seminar/Workshop/Sharing Knowledge	Organizer	Date and Location
Endang Kussulanjari S.	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	BSMR Refreshment Program (Level 5) - Effective Credit Restructuring to Improve Bank Performance	BSMR	10 July 2018 Jakarta
	2018 Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia National Conference – “Nurturing Agile Internal Auditors in Disruptive Times”	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)	27-29 August 2018 Bali
Serena K. Ferdinandus	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
	National Seminar on “Capital Market Financing Industry”	Association of Indonesian Financing Companies (APPI)	26 July 2018 Jakarta
	“IIA 2018 National Conference”	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)	28-29 August 2018 Bali
	Workshop “ISO 31000 International Risk Management Standard ERM Fundamentals”	CRMS Indonesia	3-6 September 2018 Bandung, West Java

Term of Office

The Term of Office of the IGC member shall not be longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association and can be re-elected. The term of office of the Committee members who are appointed during the term of office of the Board of Commissioner shall end with the termination of the term of office of respective Board of Commissioners members.

The Board of **Commissioners Committees**

Independency of the Integrated Governance Committee

IGC members have met all independency criteria and are capable to perform their duties independently, uphold the Bank's interest and shall not be influenced by any parties. This is can be evidenced from the minimum membership requirements of IGC, which is comprised as follows:

1. An Independent Commissioner who serves as a Chairman of another committee at the Main Entity, as Chairman concurrently member;
2. An Independent Commissioner who represents, and is appointed from the Financial Services Institution (FSI) within the Financial Conglomerate, as a member;
3. An independent party, as a member.

Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

IGC has duties, responsibilities and authorities, among others:

1. Evaluate the implementation of Integrated Governance, at the minimum, by assessing the adequacy of Internal Controls and the implementation of compliance in an integrated manner;
2. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity concerning the improvements of the Integrated Governance Guidelines.

Report of Duties Implementation in 2018

In 2018, the IGC focused on conducting evaluation on the following matters:

1. Reviewed the Integrated Risk Management Report.

2. Reviewed the Integrated Minimum Core Capital Adequacy Report.
3. Reviewed the Integrated Internal Audit Report.
4. Reviewed the Integrated Compliance Report.
5. Reviewed the Self-Assessment Report of the Implementation of Integrated Governance, as of June and December 2018.
6. Reviewed the membership of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate and the Membership of the Integrated Governance Committee that has changed due to changes in share ownership in PT CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia (which has now changed its name to PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia) and PT CIMB Principal Asset Management.

Reporting of Integrated Governance Committee

The IGC reports its activities and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis.

Meetings and Attendance of Integrated Governance Committee

The IGC Charter governs that the IGC shall hold meetings at least 2 (two) times a year. Meetings can only be held if attended by at least 51% (fifty one percent) of the total members, including the Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties.

Throughout 2018, the IGC held 2 (two) meetings, on 12 February 2018 and 9 August 2018, which included the ratification of the minutes of previous meetings, discussion regarding issues that needed to be followed-up from the previous meetings and other matters that required attention with attendance levels of the meetings as follows:

Table of Members Attendance in Integrated Governance Committee Meetings for January - December 2018

Name	Attendance in TKT Committee Meeting	Physical Attendance	Attendance through Teleconference or telepresence	Attendance Level
Jeffrey Kairupan	2	2	-	100%
Armida S. Alisjahbana ^{*)}	2	2	-	100%
Endang Kussulanjari S.	2	2	-	100%
Serena K. Ferdinandus	2	2	-	100%
Yulizar D. Sanrego	-	-	-	0%
Albertus Banunaek ^{**)}	1	1	-	50%**)

^{*)} Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of the IGC effective on 1 January 2019

^{**)} Served as a member of the IGC until May 2018

The meeting agendas discussed by the IGC throughout 2018 is as follows:

1. Confirmation on the Minutes of IGC previous meetings.
2. Discussed the matters that needed to be followed up from the previous meetings, to find out the updated status.
3. CIMB Indonesia Integrated Risk Profile Report.
4. Integrated Minimum Core Capital Adequacy Report.
5. Integrated Internal Audit Report.
6. The Integrated Governance Implementation Report which includes:
 - a. IGC Self-Assessment Report
 - b. Integrated Compliance Report
7. Good Corporate Governance Action Plan
8. Others

Work Plans in 2019

For 2019, the IGC has determined work plans by providing following strategic priorities:

1. Review the Integrated Risk Management Report.
2. Review the Integrated Minimum Core Capital Adequacy Report.
3. Review the Integrated Internal Audit Report.
4. Review the Integrated Compliance Report.
5. Review the Integrated Risk Profile Report
6. Review the Implementation of Integrated Governance Report:
 - a. Self-Assessment on Implementation of Integrated Governance Report for the positions of June and December 2019

- b. Integrated Compliance Report
7. Provide advice to the Board of Commissioners of Main Entity on the improvement of TKT Charter.

EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE OF CIMB INDONESIA FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATION

In 2018, the TKT Committee assessed that the implementation of Integrated Governance in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate, including in terms of the adequacy of integrated internal controls and the implementation of integrated compliance function were sufficient and in line with the applicable regulations regarding the implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia and in accordance with the size and complexity of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate. It is reflected from the fulfillment of implementation of Integrated Governance principles. However, there were minor weaknesses in the implementation of Integrated Corporate Governance, where in general such weaknesses are insignificant and can be solved through normal activities of Main Entity and/or Financial Services Institutions, members of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate.

The IGC Charter is adequate to be used as the basis for Integrated Governance implementation and interaction between Financial Services Institution of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate.



Jeffrey Kairupan
Chairman



Armida S. Alisjahbana^{*)}
Member



Endang Kussulanjari S.
Member



Serena K. Ferdinandus
Member



Yulizar D. Sanrego
Member



Albertus Banunaek^{)}**
Member

^{*)} Resigned as Independent Commissioners *mutatis mutandis* as a member of the IGC effective on 1 January 2019

^{**)} Served as a member of the IGC until May 2018

Board of Directors **Committees**

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee is a committee at the Board of Directors level that is established in order to support the conduct of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. In accordance with the applicable provisions, the Bank is required to have 3 (three) Executive Committees, which are the Risk Management Committee, the Asset & Liability Committee and the IT Steering Committee. However, the Board of Directors also has the authority to establish other Executive Committees based on the Bank's business needs. Current developments in CIMB Niaga have brought business complexity that requires quality improvement in the implementation of Good Corporate Governance. With this background, CIMB Niaga has established 6 (six) Executive Committees, which are:

1. Risk Management Committee (RMC)
2. Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)
3. Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC)
4. Operational Risk Management Committee (ORC)
5. Credit Policy Committee (CPC)
6. Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRP)

CIMB Niaga also maintains other Committees specifically established by respective Director to focus on particular areas (related to certain aspects which represent the duties of the Director) or specifically appointed Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Designated Director") including BDC, MarCom, HRC, CC, DC and DGC with the segregation of duties and responsibilities set out in the Term of Reference (ToR) of respective Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RMC)

Main Functions and Authorities

RMC is assigned with its main functions and authorities to provide recommendations to the President Director in formulating and refining policies, evaluating the progress and conditions of risk profile, and providing recommendations and remedial measures.

Structure and Membership

Chairman : President Director

Deputy Chairman 1 : Risk Management Director

Deputy Chairman 2 : Credit Director

Members:

1. Operations and IT Director
2. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director
3. Strategy and Finance Director
4. Consumer Banking Director
5. Business Banking Director
6. Syariah Banking Director
7. Treasury and Capital Market Director
8. Human Resources Director
9. Chief of Corporate Banking
10. Chief of Micro Small Medium Enterprise
11. Chief Audit Executive
12. Chief of Corporate Strategic Initiatives

Secretary : Market Risk Management Head

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Establish and recommend Risk Management policies and frameworks, including the Bank's Risk Strategy and Risk Appetite Statement (RAS).
2. Review risk exposures and Risk Management implementation of the Bank and its subsidiaries both periodically and incidentally due to rapid changes of Bank's external and internal conditions.
3. Approve risk profile report, stress testing report and scenario including its mitigation plan.
4. Approve specific Risk Management policies which are not covered by others Risk Executive Committee.
5. Review and analyze the capital adequacy of the Bank including its subsidiaries.
6. Approve the Bank's portfolio limits/Management Action Trigger (MAT); e.g. sector limit, house limit, VaR limit, etc.
7. Evaluate and approve treasury trading limit, excess trading limit, changes in market risk measurement and credit risk factors of treasury products.

8. Get notification from other Executive Committee on decision related to risk made by the Committee which includes: Assets & Liabilities Committee (ALCO), ORC (Operational Risk Committee) and CPC (Credit Policy Committee).
9. Get notifications from Business Development Committee (BDC) of approved new products and activities.
10. Oversight of Management response to Asset Quality Issues:
 - a. To review that the business units, have clearly defined Asset Quality Review and Early Warning process in identifying, classifying, reporting and monitoring any non-performing loan(s) in line with regulatory authorities/credit policies and procedures.
 - b. To review asset quality so as to be in line with the overall risk appetite of the Bank.
 - c. To review and deliberate on portfolio and asset quality trends to identify any emerging risks.
11. Approve risk related models for capital, and other business uses.

Meeting, Quorum, and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 10 (ten) times a year.
2. Quorum attendances are 5 (five) persons; including 4 (four) Directors and one of them is Chairman or Vice Chairman.
3. Quorum decision is more than 50% (fifty percent) of attending members with voting rights; including 2 (two) Directors and one of them is Chairman or Vice Chairman.

Work Realization in 2018

1. Provided recommendations and approved the policy framework and Risk Management Framework, including Risk Management policies and ICAAP policies.
2. Approved market risk limits, operating limits for consumer products including Pension Loans, mortgages, credit cards and auto loan, and changes to the In-house limits.
3. Approved the results of parameters review and reports regarding calculation of Risk Profiles, Material Risk Assessment (MRA) and Risk Based

- Bank Rating (RBBR), Capital, Integrated Risk Management, Sector Appetite and ICAAP.
4. Evaluated the condition and development of the Bank's portfolio, including corporate financing portfolios, consumer portfolio asset quality, securities portfolio, and watch list accounts.
5. Approved the risk score card model, exposure at default and loss given default for consumer products.
6. Approved the results of stress testing conducted bankwide.
7. Discussed matters arising from previous RMC meetings (if any).

Work Program in 2019

1. Approve and evaluate policies related to Risk Management.
2. Approve and evaluate risk limits and risk appetite.
3. Improve the role of the committee in reviewing the best Risk Management strategy implementation.
4. Improve the effectiveness of meetings by focusing on key risk issues.
5. Comply with Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority Regulations in the area of Risk Management.

Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)

Main Functions and Authorities

ALCO is a supporting committee of the Board of Directors assigned with the duty of analysing and evaluating the management of assets and liabilities, as well as making relevant decisions through the formulation of policies, strategies and objectives to manage Bank assets and liabilities in an integrated manner.

Structure and Membership

Chairman

: President Director

Deputy Chairman 1 : Strategy and Finance Director

Deputy Chairman 2 : Treasury and Capital Market Director

Members:

1. Business Banking Director
2. Risk Management Director
3. Operations and IT Director

Board of Directors **Committees**

4. Credit Director
 5. Consumer Banking Director
 6. Syariah Banking Director
 7. Human Resources Director
 8. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director
- Secretary** : Asset & Liability Management Head

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Assessment of the Balance Sheet and Net Interest Income (NII)
 - a. Review and analyze the Bank's balance sheet based on business, composition of assets and liabilities, currencies, growth, revenues and margins.
 - b. Review any discrepancy arising from the plan and actualization of the balance sheet and how it affects funding and lending, balance sheet ratios, and whether the Bank remains within the Risk Appetite limit.
 - c. Review the Net Interest Income (NII) and Net Interest Margin (NIM) trends, and the differences between actual conditions and projection results.
 - d. Assess the impact on NII under the Base Case conditions and under Stressed Economic Scenarios.
 - e. Review and ensure that the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) framework is appropriate and serves as a link among business lines and prioritizes consistency in the Bank's performance.
 - f. Review and approve Pricing that requires regulator approval and Pricing of new and old products to be in line with the Bank's strategic and business objectives.
2. Contingency Funding Plans
 - a. Review the Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP") as an operational business plan and measure the capacity of the business plan to ensure that management actions to be taken are realistic; and
 - b. Ensure that Early Warning Indicators are relevant to current conditions.
3. Asset Liability Management
 - a. Review the Asset & Liability Management framework and policies to ensure that the framework and policies are in line with the

- current and future size and complexity of CIMB Niaga's operations;
- b. Uphold the consistent implementation of practices and policies in the Bank;
- c. Approve the Management Action Trigger ("MAT")/liquidity risk limit and interest rate in the Banking Book;
- d. Establish, supervise and review the hedging strategies of entities under CIMB Niaga, as well as review and ensure that the Bank's risk profile is still within the limits set in the MAT/liquidity risk limit and interest rate risk in the Banking Book;
- e. Review and approve the ALM risk parameter and validation model; and
- f. Identify and review funding and liquidity demands, and take appropriate actions for certain conditions of liquidity and funding.

Meeting, Quorum and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 12 (twelve) times in a year.
2. The quorum of the meetings is attended by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two thirds) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.
3. The decision-making quorum is approved by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two thirds) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors who attend the meeting.
4. The quorum of the meetings and the decision-making quorum is delegated to at least 2 (two) out of 3 (three) members of the Board of Directors as follows:
 - i. Chairman: President Director
 - ii. Deputy Chairman 1: Strategy and Finance Director
 - iii. Deputy Chairman 2: Treasury and Capital Market Director

Work Realization in 2018

1. Spurred the growth of the loan portfolio in several key products including mortgages and SMEs.
2. Ensured the Bank's liquidity level was always remained at the optimum level.
3. Monitored and revised the funding pricing strategies actively by considering the level of funding requirements, conditions and competition

- in the market and the maximum level of funding pricing set out by the regulator.
4. Actively maintained the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) above the regulatory requirements.
 5. Issued Sukuk and Bonds as an alternative and diversification of funding sources.

Sukuk & Bonds

Type	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Nominal
Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase IV 2018 Series A	20 September 2018	30 September 2019	7.50%	Rp766 bio
Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase IV 2018 Series A	20 September 2018	20 September 2021	8.50%	Rp137 bio
Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase IV 2018 Series C	20 September 2018	20 September 2023	8.80%	Rp118 bio
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase I 2018 Series A	15 November 2018	25 November 2019	8.35%	Rp441 bio
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase I 2018 Series B	15 November 2018	15 November 2021	9.25%	Rp559 bio
Subordinated Bonds III 2018 Series A	15 November 2018	15 November 2023	9.85%	Rp75 bio
Subordinated Bonds III 2018 Series B	15 November 2018	15 November 2025	10.00%	Rp75 bio

Work Program in 2019

1. Implementation of the Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) in accordance with regulatory provisions.
2. Adjustment of the FTP CASA methodology with the calculation of LCR and NSFR run off based on regulatory provisions.
3. Increase in sales of Product Bundling/Cross selling as the next step in marketing loan products in addition to offering competitive interest rates.
4. Devise strategies to grow CASA funds without incurring any potential expenses.
5. Increase in the Bank's income through investment in the bond market while ensuring the maintenance of the Bank's liquidity and still within the limits of our Risk Appetite.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE (ITSC)

Main Functions and Authorities

ITSC is a committee assigned with the duty to provide input and recommendations regarding the policies of management and development of Information Technology and Systems at CIMB Niaga.

Structure and Membership

ITSC members consists of minimum 2/3 of the total number of the Board of Directors, and appointed Executive Officers one level below the appointed Director.

The composition of Committee members is as follows:

- Chairman** : President Director
Deputy Chairman 1 : Operations and IT Director
Deputy Chairman 2 : Strategy and Finance Director
Members:
1. Risk Management Director
 2. Consumer Banking Director
 3. Treasury and Capital Market Director
 4. Credit Director
 5. Syariah Banking Director
 6. Business Banking Director
 7. Human Resources Director
 8. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director
 9. Chief Audit Executive
 10. Head of IT (member cum Secretary)

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of ITSC are to provide recommendations related to:

1. Information Technology (IT) Strategic Plan that aligned with the Bank's Business Strategic Plan. The matters that must be taken into consideration are:
 - a. IT Road map to support the Bank's business strategy;
 - b. Resources required;
 - c. Benefits gained when the IT Strategic Plan is implemented; and
 - d. Challenges that might arise during the implementation of IT Strategic Plan.

Board of Directors **Committees**

2. Formulation of major IT policies, standards and procedures, such as IT security policy and IT Risk Management policies in the Bank.
3. Alignment between approved IT projects and IT Strategic Plans. IT Steering Committee also sets the priority status of critical IT projects which have significant impact on the Bank's operational activities.
4. Alignment between IT project implementation and the agreed project plan (Project Charter). ITSC also completes recommendations with the results of analysis of the main IT projects. The agenda is also part of the CIC (Capital Investment Committee) agenda.
5. Alignment between IT and management information system and the Bank's business activities requirements.
6. Review of the effectiveness of efforts in minimizing risks on Bank's IT investment to contribute on the Bank's business goals. The agenda is also part of the CIC (Capital Investment Committee) agenda.
7. Monitoring of IT performance and efforts to improve IT performance.
8. Efforts to resolve various IT related issues that cannot be resolved by the business unit users and IT providers in an effective, efficient and timely manner.
9. Adequacy and allocation of resources owned by the Bank.

Meeting, Quorum and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 4 (four) times a year.
2. The quorum of the meeting is attended by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two-thirds) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.
3. The decision-making quorum is approved by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two thirds) of the number of members of the Board of Directors who attend the meeting.

Work Realization in 2018

1. Established the 2019-2021 IT Strategic Plan for Business and IT Engagement, IT Capability Blueprint and IT Security Roadmap in supporting the goal to become the elite Bank in 2023
2. Performed regular monitoring regarding the implementation of IT Security initiatives in order to improve maturity levels including the implementation of the Data Loss Prevention (DLP) system.
3. Performed regular monitoring regarding the status of Information Technology strategic projects in the 2018 Corporate Operating Plan.
4. Socialisation of regulations related to Information Technology from regulators (OJK).
5. Established the implementation of Information Technology policies including the 2018 Disaster Recovery Testing Plan.
6. Monitored the utilization of expenditure related to IT strategic projects in the 2018 Corporate Operating Plan.
7. Established efforts to improve Information Technology services.
8. Evaluated and provided solutions to issues related to Information Technology.
9. Monitored and evaluated the implementation and development of IT internal development throughout 2018.

Work Program in 2019

1. Recommendation regarding the Information Technology Strategic Plan 2019-2021.
2. Recommendation for preparing key IT policies, standards and procedures.
3. Recommendation for setting priorities for IT projects and alignment with IT Strategic Plans.
4. Recommendations for implementing IT projects.
5. Recommendation regarding the alignment of IT and Management Information Systems and the Bank's business activities requirements.
6. Recommendation for assessing the budget and capital expenditure of Information Technology.
7. Monitoring of the efficiency of Information Technology services.
8. Assessment of Information Technology issues.
9. Recommendation for analysing IT resources owned by the bank.

OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (ORC)

Main Functions and Authorities

ORC is a Committee at the Board of Directors level with a role and responsibility to provide oversight on the Bank's operational risk management, such as review of operational risk, provide opinion on the appropriateness of operational risk framework and review remedial actions to address either escalated or emerging risks.

Structure and Membership

Chairman : Risk Management Director

Deputy Chairman 1 : Operations and IT Director

Deputy Chairman 2 : President Director

Members:

1. Credit Director
2. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director
3. Treasury and Capital Market Director
4. Strategy and Finance Director
5. Consumer Banking Director
6. Human Resources Director
7. Syariah Banking Director
8. Business Banking Director
9. Chief Audit Executive
10. Chief of Corporate Strategic Initiative
11. Chief of Micro Small Medium Enterprise
12. Chief of Corporate Banking

Secretary : Head of Operational Risk Management

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Approve Operational Risk Framework and policy to ensure that the framework is appropriate for the size and complexity of the Bank's current and future operations.
2. Review the Bank's significant operational risks and monitor management responses/actions in regards to manage the Bank's Operational Risk pro-actively.
3. Oversee the overall Operational Risk Control Environment of the Bank by:
 - a. Reviewing risk reports from each directorate;
 - b. Requesting and reviewing thematic reports.
4. Review and approve the Bank's operational risk policies and its changes that are escalated to ORC as needed.
5. Pay attention on other important or critical matters that related to operational risk.

Meeting, Quorum, and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 10 (ten) times a year.
2. The quorum of the meeting is attended by more than 2/3 (two-thirds) of the total Committee's members, provided that 2/3 (two-thirds) of members of the Board of Directors in the Committee are attend the meeting.
3. The decision-making quorum is approved by more than 2/3 (two thirds) of the Committee's members who attend the meeting, provided that 2/3 (two-thirds) of vote from members of the Board of Directors who become Committee's members attending the meeting are agree on the decision.

Work Realization in 2018

1. Reviewed and discussed ACM (Access Control Matrix) annual review process and approved ORM to leave as a mandatory reviewer. For replacement, appointed related BU/SU with its RCU, RCU IT and IT Security as ACM mandatory reviewers.
2. Monitored and reviewed the overall achievement of Risk Appetite Statement set.
3. Conducted a review and discussion validation process and result resulted from the implementation of Operational Risk Management tools.
4. Approved enhancement of policies and procedures of Control Issue Management.
5. Conducted review and discussion related to RACE (Regional Assessment Control Event), which is the process of sharing operational risk events with critical impacts among countries for assessment and lesson-learnt.
6. Reviewed and discussed scope of Control Environment Rating and approved new reporting templates for operational risk to be used in 2019.
7. Reviewed the progress of the Business Impact Analysis and BC Plan Tests, Risk Assessment Critical Functions Premises, System Critical

Board of Directors **Committees**

Categorization Assessment & DR Plan Test, status update of earthquake disasters in Lombok and Palu, and approved the changes Crisis Management Committee members.

8. Reviewed self-assessment control environment presented by each Business and Supporting Unit, both from Conventional and Sharia, including subsidiary and provided direction and decision for improvement of the control environment and development of system required, including monitoring on the completion of commitments based on a targeted timeline.

Work Program in 2019

1. Review and approve the Operational Risk Management Framework as well as related policies and ensure that the framework and policies have been properly implemented.
2. Review appropriateness of Risk Appetite and monitor the accomplishment.
3. Monitor bank performance in managing Operational Risk by using various operational Risk Management Tools (ORM Tools) including the approved risk appetite.
4. Conduct an assessment on the results of the risk assessment submitted by each business unit/support, both from Conventional and Sharia, including subsidiaries, and provide direction and decisions for the improvement of the control environment and system development required.
5. Improve monitoring functions, particularly for critical Operational Risks and thematic risks to ensure mitigation measures have been taken to prevent recurring incidents in the future and monitor corrective actions taken in accordance with the targeted timeline.
6. Evaluate the implementation of the Operational Risk Management process by ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the Three Lines of Defense.
7. Review and monitor the development of projects and initiatives that support the management of Operational Risk.

CREDIT POLICY COMMITTEE (CPC)

Main Functions and Authorities

CPC CIMB Niaga plays a role to assist the Board of Directors in preparing credit policies, as well as providing suggestions for improvements related to credit policies. CPC also functions to ensure the fulfillment of Corporate Governance principles in the area of credit policy for the interest of the Bank and stakeholders

Structure and Membership

Chairman : President Director

Deputy Chairman 1 : Credit Director

Deputy Chairman 2 : Risk Management Director

Members:

1. Consumer Banking Director
2. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director
3. Strategy and Finance Director
4. Operations and IT Director
5. Treasury and Capital Market Director
6. Human Resources Director
7. Syariah Banking Director
8. Business Banking Director

Secretary : Wholesale and Commercial Credit Policy Head

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Determine the direction of credit policies (including Risk Acceptance Criteria, credit process and approval), in line with the Bank's risk appetite to encourage credit growth with good quality while continuing to consider prudential banking practices.
2. Establish and ensure consistency of:
 - a. Bank compliance with credit management policies and applicable regulations, particularly those that regulate significant risk exposures;
 - b. Approval of the Bank's credit management policies and strategies; and
 - c. Supervision of the implementation of credit policies.
3. Approve the criteria for selecting Bank leadership as members of the Credit Committee

Meeting, Quorum and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 10 (ten) times a year.
2. The quorum of the meeting is attended by more than 2/3 (two-thirds) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.
3. The Decision-making quorum is approved by more than 2/3 (two thirds) of the number of members of the Board of Directors who attend the meeting

Work Realization in 2018

Credit Policy Improvements:

A. Commercial (Conventional & Sharia)

Adjustment of Bank internal policies related to external regulations (including the Financial Services Authority, Government Regulations) and management of the bank's risk appetite (RAC), including:

1. Decision of the quality of export-oriented productive assets, valuation of residential collateral within certain value performed by Independent Appraisers (External Appraisers), appropriation of the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) to SOEs for tourism development purposes and Exceptions to the LLL to Indonesian Export Financing Institutions that meet certain criteria
2. Addition of the "Post Approval Credit Review" function in the Credit business unit and Risk Management business unit,
3. Required Documents in Loan Proposal, among other things, Company Registration Number or Business Registration Number.
4. Arrangement of the Working Capital Credit Period under Certain Criteria could be set up to 2 (two) Years.
5. Annual review of Sector Appetite Policy
6. Credit Program for Corporate Cards and Commercial Cards
7. DA Holder & Policy Management, including Changes in the Board of Commissioners Term of Reference and NPL Credit Committee

8. Term of Reference Membership of Credit Policy Committee
9. Trade Finance Product, among others, related to the iB Trade Finance (KPTF) Policy for Import L/C, Local L/C and Trust Receipt.
10. Treasury Products, among others, concerning FX Transaction with CRF, Addition of Business Segments to Forward Exchange FX Program Clean Base and REPO Transactions for Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI)
11. Value Chain Products, which are among others related to the Lending Model for Factoring, Lending Model for BPR, Lending Model for Distributor Financing e-Discount and Delegation of Authority for Lending Program for Distributor Financing.
12. MSME-Micro Linkage which is among others related to Provisions on Periodic Reconciliation for Micro Linkage Debtors in Rural Bank, Regional Development Bank and Employee Cooperatives segments

B. Consumer:

Throughout 2018 there were several adjustments to the Policy regarding Retail products towards external policies issued by regulators, government regulations and business strategies that were in accordance with the level of risk defined by the Bank.

Work Program in 2019

1. Approve and evaluate credit strategies and policies.
2. Oversee the implementation of credit policies to ensure the Bank's compliance with the management of credit policies and prevailing regulations.
3. Identify significant problems in adopting credit policies and identify the impact on existing Bank policies and strategies.
4. Identify new regulations issued by regulators and the impact on the Bank's internal policies.

Board of Directors **Committees**

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT & RECOVERY PLAN COMMITTEE (CMRP)

Main Functions and Authorities

CMRP is assigned with the main function and authority to direct and supervise risks arising from capital management focusing on CIMB Niaga Bank, both on individual and on a consolidated basis and to consider activation of recovery actions and communication plans in the event of possible breach or in the event of breach of Recovery Plan (RP) trigger.

Structure and Membership

a) Members with voting rights

Chairman : President Director

Deputy Chairman 1 : Strategy and Finance Director

Deputy Chairman 2 : Risk Management Director

Members:

1. Treasury and Capital Market Director
2. Consumer Banking Director
3. Business Banking Director
4. Syariah Banking Director
5. Credit Director
6. Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director

b) Members without voting rights

1. Head of Finance / ALM Finance Group Head
2. Head of Wholesale Banking Credit / ALM Risk Group Head / Integrated Risk & BASEL PMO Head
3. Head of Funding & Gapping

c) Invitation : Chief of Corporate Strategic Initiatives

Secretary : Head of Finance

Objectives of Committee

1. Establish, achieve and maintain sound and optimal capital targets, and an efficient capital structure for the Bank.
2. Ensure the diversification of capital resources.
3. Efficiently allocate capital among operational entities and business units, in line with the Bank's long-term business strategy and relevant capital returns.
4. Assess and select the most appropriate recovery action, as well as communication channels based on events that trigger recovery conditions.

Functions of Committee

Functions related to capital management:

1. Assess market conditions and solutions/ instruments related to capital management, for example, more optimal funding sources, solutions to meet capital adequacy targets and others.
2. Establish and determine capital management policies, strategies and procedures in accordance with the size, characteristics, business complexity, and risk level of the Bank, and ensure that the Bank always maintains an adequate capital level to anticipate the Bank's risks.
3. Ensure that the Bank's strategic plan includes capital management strategies that reflect capital requirements, anticipate capital expenditures, capital targets to be achieved, and expected capital resources.
4. Ensure that capital management strategies, policies and procedures are thoroughly communicated and implemented (bankwide).
5. Review and approve the limits of the Internal Capital Target (ICT) ratio including the Trigger Ratio which is the minimum level of capital that triggers the necessary follow-up measures.
6. Review and approve the dividend payout ratio targets to ensure and balance the demands for safe capital adequacy and efficient capital structure.

Functions related to Recovery Plan:

1. Business-as-Usual ("BAU") Conditions:
 - a. Maintain and update the framework of RPs, policies and processes which consist of analysis of key business lines, critical economic functions, business linkages, RP stress tests, RP triggers, and recovery options, at least once a year.
 - b. Resubmit the revised RP documents to the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, shareholders, and regulators to obtain the relevant approval, should there be changes that require approval.
 - c. Receive current level information from Early Warning Indicators (EWI) and recovery indicators that have been prepared regularly from business units and supporting units. EWI can serve as a sign for potential breach of recovery indicators.

- d. Declare and activate the "Recovery Stage" when the recovery indicator is exceeded.
 - e. Determine any prevalent technical reasons that affect trigger RP and involve management on the formal activation of the "Recovery Stage".
 - f. Provide direction, checking, and approve RP prior to submission to regulators and parent company.
 - g. Establish RP trigger.
 - h. Deliberate relevant and strategies under Recovery Stage and shortlist preferred action and strategies to be executed by the Bank.
 - i. Approve the budget related to RP activities.
 - j. Perform a dry run on an annual basis to ensure that governance and communication structures could be executed during the recovery phase.
 - k. Validate infrastructure readiness in supporting recovery options after "Recovery Stage" declaration.
2. Conditions at the time of activation of RP:
 - a. Receive notifications from management committees/business units and supporting units when the recovery indicators are exceeded and declare the "Recovery Stage" activation.
 - b. When the recovery indicator trigger is exceeded, the committee shall give notice to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, shareholders, and related regulators.
 - c. Provide notification to other relevant committees (case by case) including the Crisis Management Committee and Funding Crisis Management Team (FCMT) that the recovery indicator trigger has been triggered and support will be required.
 - d. Discuss and approve recovery options and strategies with assistance from Management Committee.
 - e. Provide directions related to the execution of RP based on selected recovery options that have been disclosed in the BAU phase.
 - f. Determine the involvement of business units and supporting units in supporting the "Recovery Stage".
 - g. Activate the RP communication strategy.
 - h. Activate Non-Credit Discretionary Powers for unbudgeted recovery cost utilization.

Meeting, Quorum and Resolution

1. Meetings are held at least 4 (four) times a year.
2. The quorum of the meeting is attended by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two-thirds) of the total number of members of the Committee.
3. The decision-making quorum is approved by more than $\frac{2}{3}$ (two-thirds) of the number of Committee members who attend the meeting.

Work Realization in 2018

1. The Committee has approved a Dividend Payment Ratio for the 2017 financial year at 20% or amounting to IDR 596 bio.
2. The Committee has approved a Dividend Policy for the Bank.
3. The Committee has approved the limit in changes for the EXCO parameter.
4. The committee has determined the level of the ICT and Trigger Ratio for 2019.
 - i. As a comprehensive form of capital supervision, the fulfillment of ICT against actual capital is also monitored by RMC on a monthly basis.
 - ii. Determination of ICT above includes the minimum provisions according to the Bank's risk profile, the provisions of the new regulations that affect minimum capital including capital buffers, stress test simulations, business growth projections, and significant events or transactions that will occur in 2019.
5. The Committee provided endorsement of the Bank's corporate action plan in 2019 which has an impact on the utilization of Bank capital.
6. The Committee has approved and provided directions related to the Risk Weight Asset (RWA) Optimization project initiatives for 2018.
7. The Committee has approved the revision of the Capital Management Policy including the addition of the chapter regarding Integrated Capital Management and the changes in CMRPC responsibilities regarding the recovery plan.
8. The Committee has approved the Corporate Action to issue subordinated bonds with capital characteristic in 2018 as one of the fulfillments of OJK Regulation No. 14 / POJK.03 / 2017 concerning the Bank's Recovery Plan.

Board of Directors **Committees**

- The Committee has approved the revision/updates of the Bank's Recovery Plan for submission to regulators and parent company.

Work Program in 2019

- Decision of the minimum annual Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) known as Internal Capital Target (ICT) and Trigger Ratio, which is the capital limit in triggering the follow-up to capital fulfilment.
- Identification and review of significant events/transactions to be preformed by the Bank and identify the impact on the Bank's capital.
- Identification of new regulations from regulators and the impact on the Bank's capital.
- Decision/approval of new policies related to capital.
- Decision/approval of the Bank's Recovery Plan prior to submission to regulators and parent company.
- Re-monitoring of the optimization of RWA and capital.
- Decision/approval of the proposed dividend distribution to shareholders.

Frequency and Attendance of Board of Directors in Executive Meetings in 2018

No.	Name	Frequency and Attendance Rate					
		RMC	ALCO**)	ITSC***)	ORC	CPC	CMRP
1.	Tigor M. Siahaan	17	23	4	10	12	5
2.	Rita Mas'Oen	17	0	5	11	11	2
3.	Megawati Sutanto	16	0	4	9	12	1
4.	Vera Handajani	15	13	5	11	11	5
5.	John Simon	17	27	4	11	10	5
6.	Lani Darmawan	16	13	4	9	10	4
7.	Pandji P. Djajanegara	17	23	3	10	11	4
8.	Hedy Lapian	18	21	4	11	10	2
9.	Fransiska Oei	18	0	5	11	11	2
10.	Rahardja Alimhamzah	16	25	4	11	11	5
11.	Wan Razly Abdullah*)	15	23	4	10	11	5
	Meeting Frequency	18	32	5	11	12	5
	Minimum Meeting Frequency based on TOR	10	12	4	10	10	4

*1 Resigned as a Director effective on 1 January 2019

**1 The quorum of the meetings and the decision-making quorum is delegated to at least 2 (two) out of 3 (three) members of the Board of Directors as follows:

- Chairman: President Director
- Deputy Chairman 1: Strategy and Finance Director
- Deputy Chairman 2: Treasury and Capital Market Director

***1 ITSC Meeting in 2018 are always held with adequate quorum attendance

Corporate Secretary

PROFILE OF CORPORATE SECRETARY



Fransiska Oei
Corporate Secretary

Appointed as the Corporate Secretary of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and is domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The complete profile is available in the Profile of Board of Directors.

LEGAL REFERENCE

The legal references for the appointment of Fransiska Oei as Corporate Secretary is based on Circular Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. No. 001/SIR/DIR/IX/2016 dated 21 September 2016 to comply with FSA Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 dated 8 December 2014 and Indonesian Stock Exchange Regulation No. I-A dated 20 January 2014 and its amendment. The appointment was reported to the OJK (both OJK Banking Supervisory and OJK-NBFI) on 23 September 2016 and was announced to the public through the IDXNet website (e-reporting) at the same day.

TERM OF OFFICE

Fransiska Oei has served as Corporate Secretary effective since 26 September 2016 up to the present.

Organizational Structure of Corporate Secretary



DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary of CIMB Niaga are as follows:

1. Follow the development of the prevailing rules and regulations in the Capital Market.
2. Providing input to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to comply with Capital Market regulations issued by the OJK, IDX and other Regulators pertaining to the Capital Market.
3. Organizing and documenting the General Meeting of Shareholders and Public Expose organized by the Bank.
4. Organizing and attending Board of Commissioners meetings, Board of Commissioners meetings attended by the Board of Directors, Committees under the Board of Commissioners meetings, as well as preparing and administering the minutes of the meetings.
5. Organizing and attending Board of Directors meetings, Board of Directors meetings attended by the Board of Commissioners, Committees under Board of Directors meetings, as well as preparing and administering the minutes of the meetings.
6. Submitting reports related to Capital Market regulations, either regular or ad-hoc reports, to the OJK and IDX, in a timely manner.
7. Performing disclosure of information to the public in accordance with all prevailing rules and regulations.
8. Improving and aligning all Corporate Governance implementation practices of the Bank with the OJK principles and the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

Corporate Secretary

9. Preparing documents and assisting the Fit and Proper Test process for candidates of Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors.
10. Conducting orientation program for new members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners in order to provide knowledge and understanding of the Bank.
11. Administering all original documents of the Bank including licenses, deeds, certificates, minutes of meetings and internal policies.
12. Administering and distributing all incoming letters addressed to the Bank for follow-up.
13. Acting as liaison officer between the Bank and its shareholders, investors, authorities and other stakeholders.

CORPORATE SECRETARY TRAINING IN 2018

In order to improve knowledge and understanding so as to support the implementation of its duties and responsibilities, throughout 2018, the Corporate Secretary attended the following training programs/seminars/workshops:

No.	Training/Seminar/Workshop/Knowledge Sharing	Organizer	Date & Venue
1.	Risk Management Certification Refreshment Program	CIMB Niaga	2 March 2018 Jakarta
2.	ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard Sharing Session	CIMB Niaga	24 April 2018 Jakarta
3.	Seminar on Prospects for Dispute Resolution through LAPSPI and Legal Standing of LAPSPI Arbitration	Alternative Institute for Indonesian Banking Dispute Resolution (LAPSPI)	30 April 2018 Bogor, West Java
4.	Perbanas Seminar 'Managing Climate Related Risk, Capturing Sustainable Finance Opportunities'	Indonesian Banks Association (Perbanas)	4 May 2018 Jakarta
5.	Financial Technology Workshop: Understanding the regulation of Financial Technology	CIMB Niaga	9 May 2018 Jakarta
6.	Speaker: Beyond 2018 Conversation	CIMB Niaga	17 May 2018 Jakarta
7.	Sharing Session : Collateral	CIMB Niaga	6 June 2018 Jakarta
8.	Implementation of Sustainable Finance Training	CIMB Niaga	26 June 2018 Jakarta
9.	Breakfast Session Sustainable Finance	National Center for Sustainability Reporting (NCSR)	28 August 2018 Jakarta
10.	<i>Legal Forum</i>	CIMB Niaga	13 September 2018 Jakarta
11.	Facilitator: SESPI Bank Program – Compliance & Management Control Overview	Indonesia Banking Development Institute (IBDI)	19 September 2018 Jakarta
12.	Socialization of Commercial Banks Provisions	OJK	28 September 2018 Jakarta
13.	RCU Leadership Motivational Session	CIMB Niaga	10 October 2018 Jakarta
14.	Year End Senior Leader Meeting	CIMB Niaga	18 – 20 October 2018 Banyuwangi, East Java
15.	Annual Workshop Directorate CCAL	CIMB Niaga	2 – 3 November 2018 Bali

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY IN 2018

In 2018, the Corporate Secretary has performed the following duties and responsibilities in accordance with its mandated functions:

1. Organized the GMS (both Annual and Extraordinary) in 2018 with an electronic (e-voting) and individual voting mechanisms by each shareholder. With the e-voting mechanism, ensuring the voting process is implemented better in terms of confidentiality, speed, accuracy, and protection of the rights of shareholders. E-Voting is conducted through the following media:
 - a. touch screen monitor, provided by the Bank at the Annual GMS on 24 April 2018; and
 - b. smartphones owned by each shareholder at the Extraordinary GMS on 19 December 2018.

Which makes the Bank as the first Public Company in Indonesia to hold electronic voting (e-Voting).
2. Revamping the Bank's website, particularly GCG and Investor Relations disclosure, to further improve the quality and ease of access to the Bank's information disclosure for all stakeholders.
3. Kept abreast of the developments of Capital Market, particularly the prevailing rules and regulations of the Capital Market, among others by ensuring compliance with new regulations issued by the OJK, IDX, and other Regulators relating to the Capital Market and conveyed this information and provided input to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, including:
 - a. OJK Regulation No. 7/POJK.04/2018 regarding the Submission of Reports through Electronic Reporting System for the Issuers or Public Companies.
 - b. OJK Regulation No. 3/POJK.04/2018 regarding the Amendment to OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.04/2015 regarding the Issuance and Requirements of Sukuk.
 - c. OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2018 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies.
 - d. IDX Regulation No. I-A Kep-00183/BEI/12-2018 regarding the Amendment to the Regulation No. I-A on Listing Shares and Equity Based Securities Issued by Listed Companies.
4. Collaborated with the Investor Relations Team in organizing a Public Expose on 15 October 2018 and regular communication every quarter with investors and analysts through Analyst Presentations, which are organized both in person and through conference calls.
5. Organized the Board of Commissioners meetings at least once in every 2 (two) months, Board of Commissioners meetings attended by the Board of Directors once in every 4 (four) months, Committees under the Board of Commissioners meetings, as well as prepared and administered the minutes of the meetings.
6. Organized and attended the Board of Directors meetings at least once a month and the Board of Directors meetings attended by the Board of Commissioners once every 4 (four) months, prepared the minutes of the meetings, as well as organized and attended the Executive Committee meetings of Board of Directors.
7. Submitted regular and ad-hoc reports to the regulators based on prevailing rules and regulations.
8. Provided disclosure of information to the public in accordance with prevailing regulations.
9. Administered, distributed and prepared follow-ups regarding incoming mails received by the Bank and addressed to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. In 2018, the Bank received 12,391 letters, addressed to the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners, from OJK Banking, OJK-NBFI, Bank Indonesia, Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC), IDX, Indonesia Central Securities Depository (ICSD), Court, State Police, Directorate General of Taxes, and others.
10. Prepared documentation and assisted in the Fit and Proper Test process for 1 (one) Board of Directors candidate member, 1 (one) Board of Commissioners candidate member, and 1 (one) President Commissioner candidate.

Corporate Secretary

11. Provided an orientation program for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors candidate members.
12. Updated/adjusted the Corporate Policy Manual, Sharia Supervisory Board Charter, Audit Committee Charter, Internal Audit Charter, and the Integrated Governance Committee Charter in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations as well as Good Corporate Governance practices

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION in 2018

In 2018, the Corporate Secretary conveyed information to the public through the mass media, IDX and CIMB Niaga's website in bahasa Indonesia and English, as well as submitted regular and ad-hoc reports to IDX and OJK as follows:

Regular Reports

Type of Report	To	Reporting Period	Total
Monthly Report of Securities Holder Register of BNGA	IDX	Monthly	12
Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank and its Subsidiaries	OJK & IDX	Quarterly	4
Annual Report	OJK & IDX	Annually	1
Annual Rating Report	OJK & IDX	Annually	2
Report of Foreign Currency Debt	OJK	Monthly	12
Financial Statements of Ultimate Shareholders	OJK	Semi-annually	2
Annual Report of Ultimate Shareholders	OJK	Annually	1
Related Party Report	OJK	Semi-annually	2

Ad-hoc Reports

Date	Subject or Report
2 January 2018	Replacement of Share Registrar Bureau
3 January 2018	Disclosure of Information: Replacement of Share Registrar Bureau
10 January 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 5th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2016
24 January 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 1st Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
24 January 2018	Disclosure of Information: Revision to the Confirmation regarding Funds for the 5th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2016 (Correction)
6 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 1st Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
12 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 2nd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2017
12 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 17th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2013, Series C
13 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 2nd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2017
13 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 17th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2013, Series C
23 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Implementation of the Managements Employee Stock Option Program ("MESOP") of PT Bank CIMB Niaga ("Company")
26 February 2018	Share Buy Back Report
26 February 2018	Disclosure of Information: Implementation of Share Buy Back of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
9 March 2018	Announcement of The Plan on Annual GMS

Date	Subject or Report
9 March 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Annual GMS Notification
13 March 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 29th Interest Payment of Subordinated Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2010, with Fixed Interest Rate
13 March 2018	Disclosure of Information: Establishment of New Subsidiaries or Associates
26 March 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Summons for Annual GMS
24 April 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 2nd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
25 April 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Annual GMS Resolutions
25 April 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Interim Financial Statements
25 April 2018	Submission of Interim Financial Statements
26 April 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 2nd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
26 April 2018	Disclosure of Information: Revision to the Confirmation regarding Funds for the 6th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2016
26 April 2018	Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
27 April 2018	Disclosure of Information: Realization of Capital Investment in PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas
30 April 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 18th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2013, Series C
2 May 2018	Cash Dividend Schedule
7 May 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 3rd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2017
6 June 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 30th Interest Payment of Subordinated Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2010
8 June 2018	Disclosure of Information: Changes in the share ownership of a Public Company by the Board of Directors
28 June 2018	Disclosure of Information on Certain Shareholders
9 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 7th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2016
9 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 3rd Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
19 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Rating Monitoring Certificate regarding Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga, for the Period 10 July 2018 to 1 July 2019
30 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Submission of Financial Statements of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Company") as of 30 June 2018
31 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 19th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2013, Series C
31 July 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the Principal Payment Series C of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2013
3 August 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 4th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II, 2017, Series B and C
15 August 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Interim Financial Statements
15 August 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Interim Financial Statements
31 August 2018	Maturity of Corporate Bonds/Sukuk of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
1 September 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 31st Interest Payment of Subordinated Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2010, with a Fixed Interest Rate
3 September 2018	Information: Additional Information Summary of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV, 2018
19 September 2018	Disclosure of Information: Additional Information Summary of Proceeds of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV, 2018
20 September 2018	Initial Recording Of Corporate Bonds/Sukuk
21 September 2018	Disclosure of Information: Issuance of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV, 2018
28 September 2018	Annual Public Expose Plan
10 October 2018	Submission of Annual Public Expose Materials
11 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 4th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017, Series B and C

Corporate Secretary

Date	Subject or Report
11 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the Principal Payment Series A and the 4th Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III, 2017
12 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation to Distribute the 8 th Interest Payment of The Bank CIMB Niaga Shelf-Registration Bonds II Phase I Year 2016
12 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Brief Prospectus of Shelf-Registered Sukuk Mudharabah I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2018 and Subordinated Bonds III of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2018
16 October 2018	Submission of Other Evidence of Publication
17 October 2018	Report of Annual Public Expose Results
19 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Resignation of the President Commissioner of PT Bank CIMB Niaga ("CIMB Niaga")
19 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Resignation of the President Commissioner of PT Bank CIMB Niaga ("CIMB Niaga") (Correction)
25 October 2018	Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Plan
29 October 2018	Disclosure of Information: Total Proceeds from Public Offering of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga
31 October 2018	Submission of Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
31 October 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Interim Financial Statements
2 November 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Extraordinary GMS Notice
9 November 2018	Maturity of Corporate Bonds/Sukuk of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
12 November 2018	Submission of Other Evidence of Publication
12 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Additional Information and/or Improvement of Brief Prospectus
13 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Resignation of Commissioner of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("CIMB Niaga")
14 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Announcement of settlement of Shelf-Registered Bonds II Phase III, 2017, Series A ("Bonds")
14 November 2018	Additional Information and/or Improvement of the Brief Prospectus of Sukuk Mudharabah I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I, 2018 and Subordinated Bonds III of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2018
15 November 2018	Initial Recording of Corporate Bonds/Sukuk
16 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Resignation of Director of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("CIMB Niaga")
19 November 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Summons for Extraordinary GMS
19 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Issuance of Shelf-Registered Sukuk I Phase I and Subordinated Bonds III of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2018
19 November 2018	Maturity of Corporate Bonds/Sukuk of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
19 November 2018	Clarification of News in the Mass Media
21 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Material Facts and Information for the settlement of Shelf-Registered Bonds I of Bank Niaga Phase II, 2013 Series C
28 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 32nd Interest Payment of Subordinated Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga, 2010, with a Fixed Interest Rate
28 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 1st Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV, 2018
29 November 2018	Disclosure of Information: Confirmation regarding Funds for the 1st Interest Payment of Shelf-Registered Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV, 2018
20 December 2018	Submission of Evidence of Publication of Extraordinary GMS Resolutions
20 December 2018	Disclosure of Information: Changes to the Composition of the Audit Committee of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
20 December 2018	Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions

Compliance Unit

PROFILE OF COMPLIANCE UNIT HEAD



Liston Siahaan

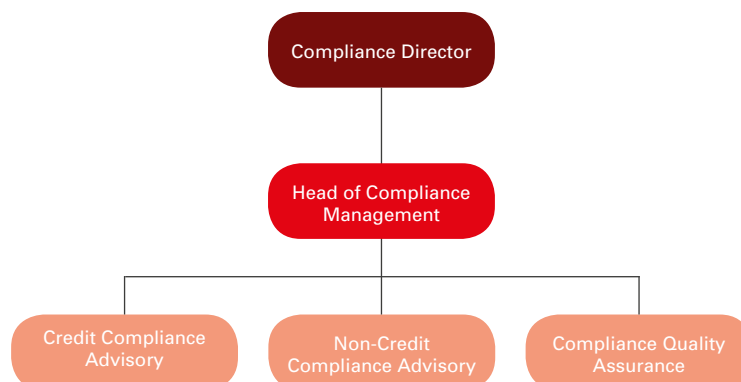
Indonesian citizen, 50 years old.

Currently serving as the Head of Compliance Management since 1 November 2013 based on Board of Directors' Decree No.253/HRPA/HRS/XI/2013 dated 1 November 2013. Previously he served as the Head of Bank Niaga Risk Management Division Group and worked at the National Bank Restructuring Agency and PT Pefindo. He obtained his Bachelor degree from Bandung Institute of Technology in 1992 and Master in Management from Prasetya Mulya Business School, Jakarta in 1996.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPLIANCE UNIT

- Establish compliance policies and procedures and perform periodic reviews or updates.
 - Establish a compliance program in order to support the development of a Compliance Culture in all of the Bank's business activities at every level of the organization.
 - Identify, Measure, Monitor and Control Compliance Risk in accordance with the requirements of Risk Management implementation for Commercial Bank and Sharia Business Unit (UUS).
 - Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy and conformity of CIMB Niaga's policies, guidelines, systems and procedures based on the regulatory requirements. In addition, the Unit also reviews compliance aspects in the other working units.
 - Conducts review and provides recommendation for updating and refining current policies, guidelines, systems and procedures of the Bank to be in accordance with the requirements from authorities, including Sharia Principles for UUS.
 - Perform functions of the Bank liaison officer in dealing with the regulator, particularly those related to the implementation of compliance and regulatory audit.
 - Report the implementation of CIMB Niaga's Compliance Function and compliance status to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners through the Compliance Director.
 - Provide input/clarification regarding questions from business units related to the implementation of BI/OJK regulations.
 - Prepare training/socialization programs regarding external regulations for business/working units in the Bank.
- Perform other tasks related to the Compliance Function.

Organizational Structure of Compliance Unit



Compliance **Unit**

COMPLIANCE PRINCIPLE

CIMB Niaga is committed to implementing compliance aspects and functions for compliance risk management in every business activity and operation as stipulated in the following regulations:

- No.55/POJK.03/2016 concerning Governance Implementation in Commercial Bank.
- No.46/POJK.03/2017 concerning Implementation of Compliance Function in Commercial Bank.
- No.4/POJK.03/2016 concerning Risk-based Bank Rating Assessment for Commercial Bank.
- No.18/POJK.03/2014 concerning Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomeration.

The banking industry is a highly regulated industry because banking industry hold license for public funds custody. Therefore, the management of Compliance Risk in banking plays a very important role particularly in the midst of rapid innovations in Information Technology and the digitalization of the financial industry with its high speed pace of development. Implementation of the Compliance Function serves as one of the key factors in the implementation of Governance and CIMB Niaga is committed to comply with the law and regulation, through its compliance risk management based on the following principles of compliance:

1. Compliance starts from tone at the top;
2. Compliance is the responsibility of all parties;
3. Compliance is conducted to comply with law and regulation;
4. Compliance is implemented with competence and integrity of its responsibility accordingly;
5. Oriented to stakeholders;
6. Dedicated to the Bank; and
7. Oriented to problem solving.

COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

Bank establish a Compliance Unit (SKK), which is an independent unit and is directly reporting to the Director supervised the Compliance Function. SKK is responsible for implementing the Compliance Function in order to support the Compliance Culture. SKK is also responsible for ensuring that policies, guidelines, systems and procedures, as well as business activities

performed by the Bank are in accordance with the requirements.

COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK AND WORK PLAN IN 2018

The Compliance Work Plan in 2018 covers 4 pillars in the Compliance Framework which are:

1. Regulatory Socialization Program

- Updating the database of banking regulations and other related guidelines.
- Socialization and training related to external regulations. The socialization and training activities are conducted through face to face (in-class training) and other electronic communication media.

2. Compliance Test Program

- Compliance Testing, which includes compliance testing on new products/activity plans and new or changes of policies/procedures.
- Advisory, which includes recommendation/opinion from Compliance Unit in respond to requests of advice from other business/working units related to compliance aspects in the Bank's activity.

3. Compliance Monitoring Program

- Improvement of the RCU framework and RCU competency through discussion and training.
- RCU submits self-assessment result concerning compliance implementation using RCSA/CM tool to SKK.
- SKK reviews result of RCSA/CM self-assessment report, including checking the implementation of compliance in the business/working unit.
- Monitoring of the follow-up of the Bank's commitment to the authorities.
- Monitoring of the compliance status of members of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.

4. Programs and Activities in the Compliance Status Report

- Submits periodic Compliance Report to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and regulators.

- Submits Integrated Compliance report concerning the compliance implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.

COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT 2018

SKK activities in Compliance programs throughout 2018 are as follows:

a. Training and Regulation Socialization (Compliance Awareness Program)

SKK conducts regulations socialization also the administration and updates banking regulation database in Bank's internal web-based system, e-manual. Socialization is conducted through in-class training and electronic-based communication media. In addition to socializing the new regulations, SKK also conducted several other initiatives to enhance compliance awareness, including:

- Workshops on Financial Technology with regulators and customers.
- RCU Forums.
- RECOM System Training.
- Compliance Certification.
- Bi-Weekly Meeting Compliance Advisory.

b. Compliance Testing and Advisory

SKK conducts compliance testing on the internal policies and new products and/or activities in order to comply with the regulatory requirements. SKK provides opinions/advice to business units based on the prudential principle and compliance with external regulations. SKK also conducts RCSA workshops which serve as a self-assessment tool for business units in monitoring the effectiveness of Internal Controls in each business/working unit. In addition, SKK also conducts a Compliance Management Services Survey for internal and external parties.

c. Establishment of the ReCoM System

ReCoM is Regulatory Commitment Monitoring, a system application that is designed to record and monitor compliance commitments and the follow-up actions of reporting to regulators for all bank

units (bank-wide). The ReCOM application consists of 4 modules, which are:

- Regulatory Audit Follow Up Module to monitor compliance with regulatory audit commitments.
- Regulatory Data Request Module to monitor compliance with requests from regulators.
- New Regulation Follow Up Module to monitor follow-up compliance concerning new regulations.
- Periodic Off-Line Report Module to monitor the completion of off-line periodic reports.

d. Compliance Monitoring

SKK monitors the implementation of compliance in business units through its own RCSA (Risk Control Self-Assessment) which performed by each RCU/DCORO (Risk Control Unit/Designated Compliance & Operational Risk Officer) as well as the results from other independent units (including the Internal Audit unit, and Risk Management unit) and the examination result by regulator.

e. Compliance Review / Validation

SKK also conducts review/validation of the implementation of compliance in business units. Review/validation is conducted to verify whether the business unit assesses RCSA and whether there are compliance issues in the business unit. In addition, SKK conducts compliance review on the implementation of RCSA's own assessment in business units, SKK reviewed the compliance of 33 business units throughout 2018.

f. Supervision by Regulators

SKK is in charge of coordinating the regulator's audit activities at CIMB Niaga. Throughout 2018, SKK has coordinated audit activities of OJK Supervisory for the Bank, Sharia and Capital Market. In addition, SKK at CIMB Niaga is periodically audited by regulators (OJK and BNM) and Internal Audit. In 2018 there were no regulator audit findings regarding the Compliance unit, while Internal Audit recommendations have been followed up by SKK.

Compliance Unit

g. Compliance Report

SKK submits compliance reports and compliance activities to internal parties and authorities in accordance with the regulations.

Compliance Activities	2018
Socialization of Regulations by SKK	108 new regulations disseminated
(In-Class) Training by SKK	1,614 training participants
LoG (e-Learning) Compliance Modules	12,021 LoG participants
Compliance Test by SKK	444 policies and products tested

COMPLIANCE COMMITMENT TO AUTHORITIES

SKK monitors and ensures CIMB Niaga's compliance with the commitments made to the regulator. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga has fulfilled its commitments to the regulator. In the implementation of compliance monitoring, CIMB Niaga is supported by the Regulatory Commitment Monitoring (ReCoM) application system.

COMPLIANCE INDICATORS IN 2018

1. Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio/CAR (for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk) is 19.21%, which meets the regulatory minimum limit.
2. There is no breach/violation for Legal Lending Limit (LLL) requirements.
3. Net Non-Performing Loan (NPL) is 1.55%, which meets the regulatory maximum limit of 5%.
4. Minimum Rupiah Statutory Reserve for Daily and Daily + Average positions is 4.39% and 6.70% –

respectively, which meets the regulatory minimum limit of 3.5% and 6.5%.

5. Minimum Foreign Exchange Statutory Reserve for Daily and Average is 8.14%, which meets the regulatory minimum limit of 8%.
6. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is 117.67%, which meets the regulatory minimum limit of 100%.
7. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is 105.63%, which meets the regulatory minimum limit of 100%.
8. Net Open Position (on and off-balance sheet) is 1.20%, which meets the regulatory maximum limit of 20%.
9. Commitment to follow-up the regulator's audit result is completed accordingly based on target date.

(ratios are based on unaudited internal figures)

In 2018, there were no violations of the compliance indicators carried out by the Bank.

Internal Audit (IA)

Internal Audit function at CIMB Niaga is performed by the Internal Audit (IA). As the third line of defence, the main duties of Internal Audit are to ensure that the Bank's management and operations are in compliance with all prevailing rules and regulations and support the Bank's interests and objectives. Internal Audit is also responsible for ensuring the adequacy and proper implementation of the internal control process.

IA's role is to provide independent and objective assurance and consulting services that will add value and improve the Bank's operations. IA assists the Bank in achieving its objectives by evaluating and improving the effectiveness of Risk Management, Internal Control, and Governance Processes.

Up to the end of 2018, IA continued to develop innovations that are required in the banking industry as well as in the utilization of methodologies that will improve the audit process to be more effective and efficient.

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

The Internal Audit Charter was developed to comply with POJK No. 56/ POJK.04/2015 regarding the Establishment and Guidelines for the Establishment of the Internal Audit Unit Charter, POJK No. 18/ POJK.03/2014 dated 18 November 2014 regarding the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerations and Bank Indonesia Regulation No.1/6/PBI/1999 dated 20 September 1999 regarding the Assignment of a Compliance Director and Implementation of Internal Audit Function Standards for Commercial Banks (SPFAIB), as well as best practices that refer to the IPPF (International Professional Practice Framework) standards from the IIA (The Institute of Internal Auditor).

The Internal Audit Charter is reviewed and updated periodically according to the organization's necessity. The most recent review and update was implemented on 26 October 2018 and was approved by the President Director and the Board of Commissioners. The Internal Audit Charter is a guideline for IA that contains the basic principles of IA professional practice, vision

and mission, objectives, authorities, responsibilities, functions and scope of work, independence and objectivity, professionalism, impartiality, rights & obligations of the Head of Internal Audit (Chief Audit Executive) and IA code of conduct.

The Internal Audit Charter regulates the implementation of audits and guidelines to ensure:

1. Risks have been properly identified and managed.
2. Interactions with various governance groups have been well managed.
3. Key financial, managerial and operational information is accurate, reliable and timely.
4. Employee actions are in accordance with all prevailing policies, rules and regulations.
5. Resources are economically acquired and efficiently utilized as well as adequately protected.
6. Programs, plans and goals are well achieved.
7. Concept of quality and continuous improvement has been embedded in CIMB Niaga's control process.
8. Regulations with significant impact on CIMB Niaga are properly acknowledged and addressed.
9. Opportunities to improve CIMB Niaga's management, profitability, and reputation are identified and disclosed throughout the audit.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE

IA is led by a Chief Audit Executive (CAE) who was appointed by the President Director based on Audit Committee recommendation with approval from the Board of Commissioners effective on 3 January 2017 based on Decision Letter No.024/HROB/HRS/XII/2016. The appointment of the Chief Audit Executive has been reported to BI and OJK, respectively, through Letter No.008/DIR/XII/2016 dated 19 December 2016. As an independent control unit, IA reports directly to the President Director and in a matrix to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.

The President Director with approval from the Board of Commissioner based on Audit Committee recommendation also has the authority to terminate the Chief Audit Executive if the individual is deemed unable to perform the duties in accordance with his/her responsibilities.

Internal **Audit (IA)**

CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE PROFILE



Antonius Pramana Gunadi

Chief Audit Executive

Age: 44 Years

Citizen: Indonesian

Education: Bachelor of Accounting from Universitas Tarumanagara in 1996

Work Experience:

1. Started his career as an Auditor at Public Accounting Firm Coopers & Lybrand, KPMG and Ernst & Young
2. Head of Internal Audit at ABN Amro Bank Indonesia, Barclays Indonesia, Bank Internasional Indonesia
3. Audit Director at Citibank

Certifications:

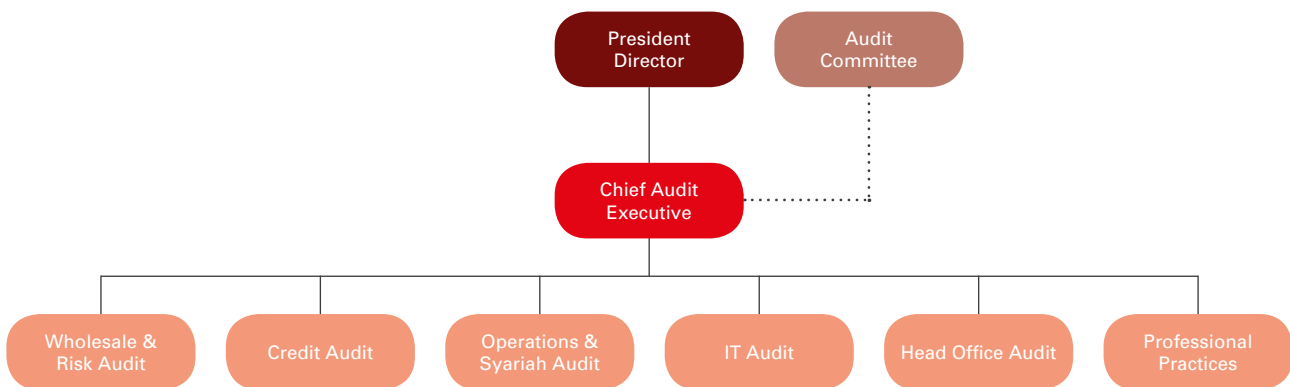
1. Certified Internal Auditor (CIA),
2. Certified Anti Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS)
3. Risk Management Certification - Level 4

Training in 2018:

Job Evaluation, Executive Program Planning Session – Sharia Banking & BT18 Workshop, Common Reporting Standard Workshop, 2018 IBEX Seminar.

IA STRUCTURE AND POSITION

In accordance with PBI No.1/6/PBI/1999 dated 20 September 1999 regarding the Assignment of a Compliance Director and Implementation of Internal Audit Standards for Commercial Banks and POJK No. 56/POJK.04/2015, regarding the position of IA in the Bank’s organizational structure is as follows:



IA ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with the Internal Audit Charter, the duties and responsibilities of IA CIMB Niaga are as follows:

1. Develop an annual audit plan based on a risk-based methodology and submit the annual audit plans to the Board of Directors and to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee for approval.
2. Implement the approved annual audit plan, including any special tasks or projects requested by the Board of Directors or by the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
3. Ensure the availability of sufficient number of audit staff with adequate knowledge, expertise, and experience and certified professionals to conduct the audit.

4. Conduct audit activities and assess the efficiency and effectiveness of Finance, Accounting, Operations, Human Resources, Marketing, Information Technology area and other activities.
5. Prepare audit report and submit the report to the audited party with a copy to the President Director, Compliance Director and other relevant units including to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
6. Periodically report to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee regarding the objectives, authorities, and responsibilities, also the performance of IA activities in comparison with their planning. Reporting also includes significant risk exposure and control issues.
7. Prepare bi-annual reports regarding implementation of the key points of audit results to the Financial Services Authority, no later than 2 months after the end of the period.
8. Report all significant findings that arise, to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
9. Follow up on audit findings and recommendations. All significant audit findings will remain "unfinished" until those findings are resolved.
10. Inform the status of corrective actions regarding audit findings and recommendations of audit results to the Board of Directors and to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
11. Inform the Anti-Fraud Management unit of any fraud indication identified by the Internal Audit.
12. Prepare criterias for the assessment of performance achievement and target achievement of the IA.
13. Create and maintain appropriate working papers in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
14. Implement Quality Assurance and Improvement Programs (QAIP) covering all aspects of Internal Audit activities. The QAIP includes an evaluation of Internal Audit compliances regarding the definition of Internal Audit and Standards, as well as an evaluation of whether the auditor adopts the code of conduct. QAIP also assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit activities and identifies opportunities for improvement.
15. Deliver Quality Assurance and Improvement Programs regarding Internal Audit activities.
16. Report specifically to the OJK regarding IA's findings that could significantly disrupt the business sustainability of CIMB Niaga.
17. Report to the OJK regarding external audit results that disclosing an opinion on IA performance and compliance with SPFAIB and any room for improvements.
18. In terms of Integrated Governance implementation and the role of CIMB Niaga as the Primary Entity with an already established Internal Audit Unit, the implementation of Integrated IA duties are carried by the existing IA, with the following responsibilities:
 - a. Perform audits of financial service institutions on an individual entity basis, on a collective basis, or based on reports from the IA of a financial services institution.
 - b. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of Integrated IA on each member of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate; coordinate with the IAs of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate members based on functions; and compile the results of the Integrated IA from each member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate.
 - c. Prepare and submit a performance report covering the roles and responsibilities of the Integrated IA to the assigned Director.

AUDITOR CODE OF CONDUCT

In performing its duties, CAE and all IA employees must adhere to Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct and Bank CIMB Niaga Auditor's Code of Conduct. CIMB Niaga Auditors' Code of Conduct is prepared in accordance with and refers to the SPFAIB and IPPF Code of Conducts:

a. Integrity

The integrity of an Internal Audit develops a sense of trust and thus provides a basis of confidence in the assessment it provides.

b. Objectivity

Internal Audit must demonstrate high professional objectivity in collecting, evaluating, and communicating information regarding the activities or processes being audited. Internal Auditor conducts a balanced assessment regarding all existing relevant facts without influenced by the interests of themselves or others.

Internal Audit (IA)

c. Confidentiality

Internal Audit maintains the confidentiality of information received and is not authorized to disclose it without clear authority, except in accordance with the Bank's Policy related to providing information/data/documents to outside parties.

d. Competency

The Internal Audit applies the knowledge, skills, and experience required to provide IA services.

IA HUMAN RESOURCES AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

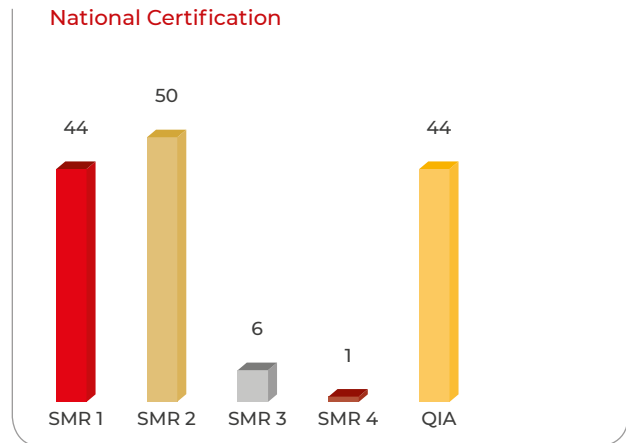
The number of Internal Auditor personnel in the IA was 118 people in 2018, including the Chief Audit Executive.

Internal Audit always improves the expertise and competence of auditors by enrolling their auditors in various training programs, seminars, and workshops, both domestically and overseas. One of the efforts to improve auditor's competency both in terms of audit skills, Risk Management, and information security is that the IA provides easy access for Internal Auditors to be able to attend international online training.

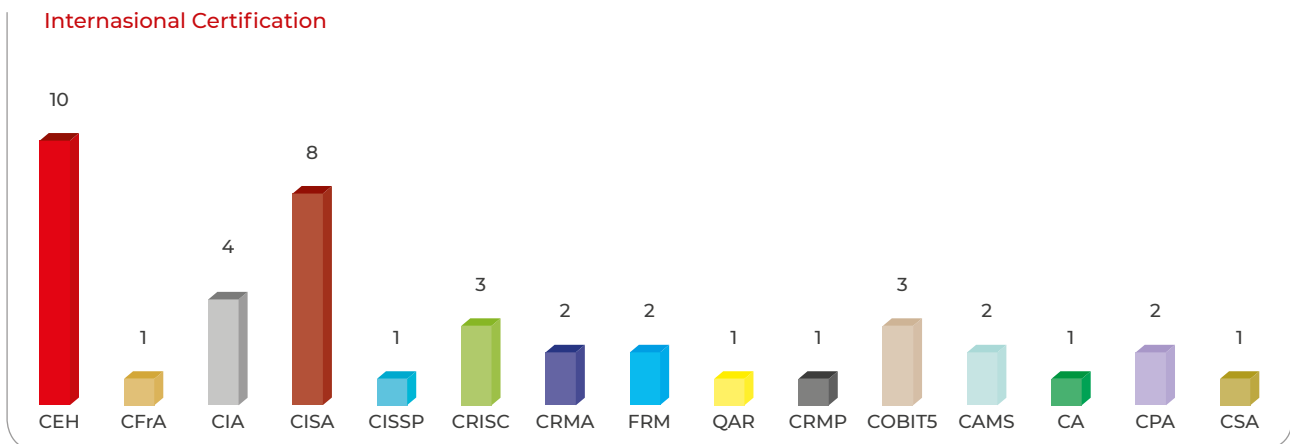
Throughout 2018, IA participated in 66 training programs with a total of 14,261 training hours. IA also assigned auditors to conduct audit tasks with the

Internal Audit Group at CIMB Group with the objective of benchmarking and knowledge sharing regarding best audit practices performed in each country.

In addition, Internal Audit is also required to obtain Internal Audit professional certifications, including Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA). Other professional certification programs that have been attended include Certified Internal Auditors (CIAs), Certified Risk Management Assurance (CRMA), Certified Information Systems Auditors (CISA) and Certified Ethical Hackers (CEH), with the following certifications:



Description :
 SMR 1 : Level 1 Risk Management Certificate
 SMR 2 : Level 2 Risk Management Certificate
 SMR 3 : Level 3 Risk Management Certificate
 SMR 4 : Level 4 Risk Management Certificate
 QIA : Qualified Internal Audit



Description :
 CEH : Certified Ethical Hacker
 CFA : Certified Forensic Auditor
 CIA : Certified SKAlor
 CISA : Certified Information System Auditor
 CISSP : Certified Information System Security
 Professional
 CRISC : Certified in Risk and Information System Controls
 CRMA : Certified in Risk Management Assurance
 FRM : Financial Risk Manager
 QAR : Quality Assurance Review
 CRMP : Certified Risk Management Professional
 COBIT5 : Certified Objective for Information and Related Technology
 CAMS : Certified Anti Money Laundering Specialist
 CA : Chartered Accountant
 CPA : Certified Public Accountant
 CSA : Certified Securities Analyst

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNAL AUDIT PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

In order to expand the insight and competence of professional auditors, as well as sharing the best practices, IA engaged auditors in various Internal Audit Professional Associations, among others, Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) - Indonesian Chapter, Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA), Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI), Bank Internal Auditor Association (IAIB). In addition, IA CIMB Niaga also welcomed the visits from various institutions for benchmarking the audit practices implemented at CIMB Niaga's IA and to become speakers at various seminars.

Participation of CIMB Niaga IA (CAE) in external organizations

Name of Organization	Position	Period
Bank Internal Auditor Association (IAIB)	Head of Membership & Organization	2017 - 2020

Institutions conducting benchmarking to CIMB Niaga IA

No	Institution	Focus of Discussion	Period
1	PT. Bank Mandiri Tbk	Data Analytics & Continuous Audit	2 February 2018
2	PT. Bank Permata Tbk	Audit Management Tools	14 – 15 March 2018
3		Data Analytics & Continuous Audit	11 May 2018
4	CIMB Bank Thailand	Data Analytics & Continuous Audit	4 – 8 June 2018
5	PT. Bank Syariah Mandiri	Data Analytics & Continuous Audit	3 December 2018

Participation of CAE of CIMB Niaga as Speaker in External Seminars

No	Event	Organizer	Period
1	Navigating Risks in the Digital Area, Jakarta	PricewaterhouseCoopers	21 March 2018
2	Emerging Risk in Digital Banking, Surabaya	Indonesian Banker Association	31 July 2018
3	IIA National Conference, Bali	Institute of Internal Audit	29 August 2018
4	Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Digitizing Business Products and Processes as well as Oversight Optimization for BPR (Rural Bank), Jakarta	Financial Services Authority	13 September 2018
5	Risk Management & IA Refreshment, Jakarta	Indonesian Banker Association	28 September 2018

AUDIT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

SKAI has used the CIMB Niaga Audit Management System (NAMS) since 2008. NAMS is used to monitor each audit stage starting from audit planning, audit fieldwork, reporting, and monitoring of completion progress of audit recommendations and follow-up as well as documenting audit work papers. The use of NAMS aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of IA operational activities. With the development of organization and demands, IA performed a feature development in NAMS by implementing the CIMB Niaga Audit Management System (CNAMS) in 2009, which was later replaced with TeamMate in 2010. Up to the present time, TeamMate is still used as an Audit Management Information System that continues to be developed in order to be able to meet the ongoing demands and support IA's activities .

AUDIT METHOD

In conducting audit activities, IA CIMB Niaga applies the risk-based audit methodology. Risk based audits are implemented by IA starting from annual audit planning stage as well as in implementation of audits. Risk assessment is carried out by IA by conducting the bankwide Macro Risk Assessment in the risk identification process and Micro Risk Assessment in the risk identification process for the selected work units/branches/areas

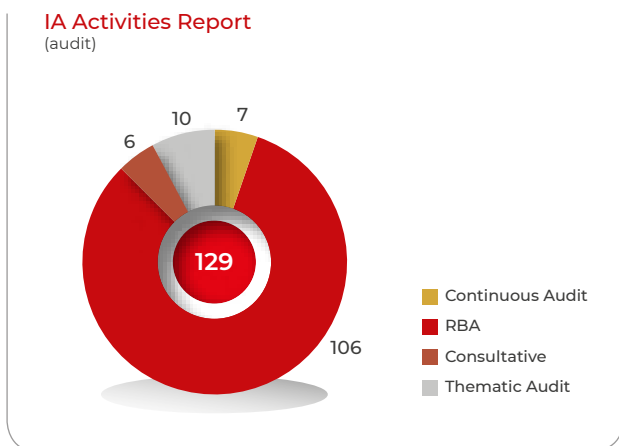
Internal **Audit (IA)**

that will be audited. Through the implemented Macro and Micro risk assessment methods, IA is able to determine the risk rating and audit frequency of each business unit in the bank.

IA will continuously improve its processes, methods, tools, as well as improve the quality and skills of its human resources, enabling it to become a strategic business partner that provides added value for Bank CIMB Niaga.

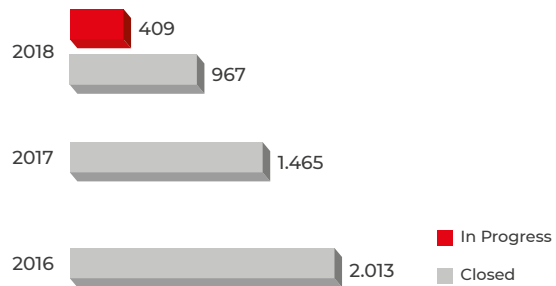
2018 AUDIT ACTIVITY REPORT

Throughout 2018, IA completed audit assignments in accordance with its audit plan. In details, IA activities report in implementing the work plan based on strategic priorities is as follows:



IA also continuously monitors the completion of follow-up audit recommendation performed by management. Throughout 2018, IA provided 1,092 audit recommendations, in which 410 audit recommendations are in the completion process and only 1 audit recommendation (0.1%) is overdue for improvement.

Audit Recommendation



In addition to the regular audit assignment, IA also carried out a number of activities as follows:

1. Review the implementation of AML (Anti Money Laundering) and CFT (Counterfeit Transaction) practices in every business line and business support
2. Conduct pre and post implementation reviews on E-Banking Projects for both new projects and upgraded projects
3. Continue the role of IA in providing consultative reviews for business units and business supports
4. Conduct Quality Assurance reviews internally, both on the IA of CIMB Niaga as well as the IA of its subsidiaries, CIMB Niaga Auto Finance, as a member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration
5. Continue to improve cooperation with every business unit and business support to improve the Bank's performance through Good Governance, Risk Management, and Internal Control through the role of IA as a Business Partner.
6. Continue to review the policies and procedures applicable to IA to keep it updated and in accordance with the applicable standards

The IA also implemented a number of key initiatives that have been applied in 2018, which are as follows:

1. Implementing Deepening Data Analytics

Deepening data analytics is an initiative conducted by IA to develop data analytics, allowing data analytics to be used not only by IA as part of the audit process, but it can also be used as an early detection system for irregularities occurring at Bank CIMB Niaga for immediate improvement by Management

Since the initial implementation of data analytics in 2010, data analytics has served as the main IA tool in risk assessment at audit planning stage and in selecting audit samples. The use of data analytics continues to be developed, among others by changing the platform and infrastructure database of data analytics, in which the data analytics results are distributed to all auditors through the analytic portal (Web Based), so that it will be easily accessed and used by auditors in assisting the audit process. Along with development of IA organization and business growth, in 2017 an improvement was made through the development of alerts (exception reports) that are based on scenarios. The development of alerts and scenarios assists IA in early detection of deviations/indications of irregularities that occur for immediate improvement. In addition, IA has also implemented Continuous Auditing, which is a continuous audit in which the audit results are periodically submitted to the Risk Control Unit (RCU) to be followed up.

Further development was implemented in 2018, where IA commenced the implementation of Dashboards and visualization using an application. The utilization of dashboards and visualizations to assist IA in focusing on the follow-up in anomaly areas to be immediately explored further. From the deepening of data analytics, throughout 2018

IA provided recommendations to management that assisted management in identifying loss opportunity and fraud/deviation identification.

2. Visualization

It is part of the development of Deepening Data Analytics with the objective of allowing the results of Data analytics to be presented/informed to stakeholders more clearly, structured, and easily understood. Data visualization can be in the form of diagrams, maps, graphics, or other visuals. Data visualization can illustrate the relationships or patterns of the existing variables/parameters. Therefore, visualization also helps facilitate the management in making effective decisions regarding issues that are required to be followed up immediately.

3. Thematic Audit

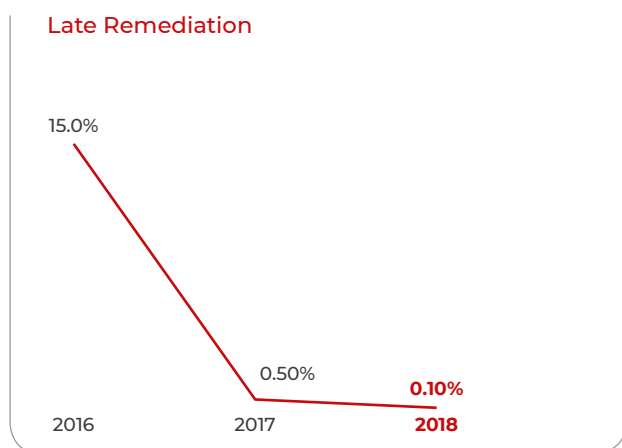
IA also continues the implementation of audit with thematic approach, which provides an audit focus on certain areas/processes/products. By conducting a Thematic Audit, auditors will be able to identify the root causes and provide comprehensive and effective recommendations that can be implemented bankwide. Throughout 2018, IA has implemented 10 Thematic Audits, covering banking operations and credit.

4. Demerit Audit Rating

Since 2017, IA has developed Demerit Framework from the audit results implemented in management performance assessment. The imposition of Demerits aims to increase the awareness of all parties at Bank CIMB Niaga to collectively improve Internal Control, ultimately enabling the Bank's objectives to be achieved. The imposition of a Demerit Audit is measured using 2 parameters, which are the audit result (Audit Rating) and the level of timely completion of audit recommendations (Late Remediation Rate).

Internal **Audit (IA)**

Since the implementation of a Demerit Audit, the Late Remediation ratio has improved. This can be shown by the decrease in ratio, from 15% (in 2016) to 0.5% (2017) and 0.1% (in 2018), where there was only 1 overdue audit recommendation out of 1,092 audit recommendations provided by IA. The declining ratio shows a significant improvement in the control environment and the timeliness of completion of audit recommendations.



5. High Risk Validation

IA continues to validate high risk validation findings, to ensure that all audit recommendations have been followed up in a timely and sustainable manner, ensuring audit findings will not be repeated in the future. In the event of repetition of finding in the validation process, the recommendations will be Re-opened and the management must follow up on the re-opened findings. From the validation results conducted throughout 2018, the sustainability audit remediation ratio illustrates an increasing trend, indicated in the Re-Open rate ratio in 2018, which decreased from 3% from 5% in 2017.

6. Guest Auditor Program

IA continued the Guest Auditor program by inviting Business Units/Support Units (BU/SU) to be involved in an audit as a guest auditor with the aim of facilitating sharing best practices, providing guest auditors with an understanding of the audit process and control framework, which can later be used and implemented in their respective business/support units and to provide the guest auditors an understanding regarding the importance of the auditor's work in assisting the management to achieve the Bank's goals and strategies. Throughout 2018, 7 (seven) audit assignments were conducted, involving 9 (nine) Guest Auditors from CIMB Niaga and CIMB Bank Malaysia.

7. Business Monitoring

Business Monitoring is a non-audit activity implemented by IA by establishing continuous communication with Management. This activity is carried out routinely and is not part of audit assignment. Business Monitoring provides benefits to both parties, IA and management, including the following:

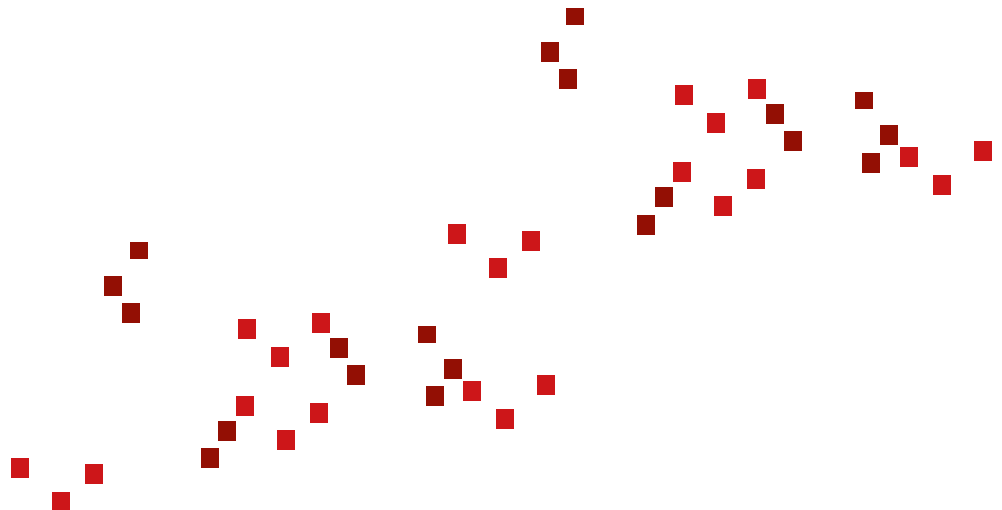
- Develop strong cooperative relationships with business units/support units (BU/SU)
- Promote a deeper understanding regarding business and operational activities of the BU/SU
- Obtain the latest information related to changes in business strategy, process, risk, and control
- Facilitate sharing of key audit issues and changes in the audit method
- Facilitate networking between auditors and related BU/SU heads

Throughout 2018, the IA implemented 93 business monitoring activities with the Management.

2019 WORK PLAN

Going forward, IA will continue to improve auditor's competencies, develop methodologies, as well as optimize audit tools and their utilization. Competency improvement is required to fulfill the work plan that has been set. In 2019, IA has established a work plan with the following strategic priorities:

1. Continuing initiative of guest auditors program by inviting staff from business units and support units as guest auditors on the audit assignments for sharing knowledge and experience of business development and controls implementation.
2. Optimizing the role of Data Analytical and Visualization to support the entire audit process and continuous auditing.
3. Continuing the implementation of layered audits in auditing Bank CIMB Niaga branches through portfolio audits conducted by Data Analytics, area audits, as well as thematic audits on several processes and products, both in credit and operational activities also surprise audit activities, so that the coverage audit of branches will increase.
4. Conducting a review on implementation of AML (Anti Money Laundering) and CFT (Counterfeit Transaction) practices in each line of business and business support.
5. Performing duties on pre and post implementation review of the E-Banking Projects, both review on new projects and upgrading project.
6. Conducting a cyber security review.
7. Continuing to carry out business monitoring so that IA will always keep abreast of developments and changes in business, processes, and issues faced by management, and be able to align the audit focus with any change and development.
8. Continuing the role of the IA in providing consultative reviews to business units and business support.
9. Implementing internal Quality Assurance Review.
10. Continuing to improve cooperation with each business unit and business support to improve performance of the Bank through the implementation of good governance, risk management, and internal control, which is carried out by the role of IA as a Business Partner.
11. Continuing to review applied policies and procedures in IA to be up-to-date and in accordance with the applicable professional standards.
12. Continuing to improve auditors' competencies to be able to deliver added value for business units and business support.



Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML CFT)

PROFILE OF HEAD OF ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTER-TERRORIST FINANCING (AML CFT) UNIT

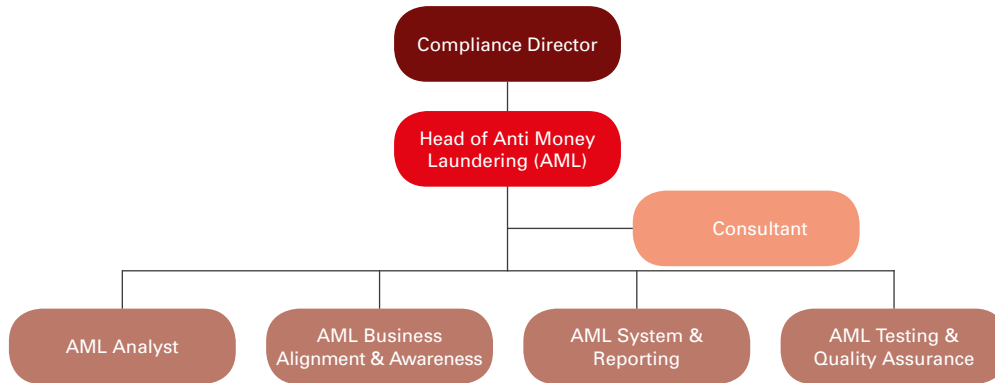


Entin Rostini

Head of Anti Money Laundering (AML)

Indonesian citizen, 54 years old. She has served as Head of Anti Money Laundering (AML) since December 2016 based on Board of Directors' Decree No. 00083/HROB/HR/III/2017. She started her career and held various positions in private banks either as a Compliance Head or AML Head. She obtained her Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accounting from Padjadjaran University, Bandung in 1988 and Master of Finance from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta in 2005. She has been active in the Compliance Director Communication Forum (FKDKP) and Indonesian Banks Association (Perbanas) since 2009.

Organizational Structure of Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML & CFT) Unit



IMPLEMENTATION OF AML & CFT PROGRAMS IN 2018

The implementation of AML & CFT programs serves as a commitment of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga to develop an adequate Risk Culture at all levels of the organization, and to prevent its products, services and e-channels from being used for money laundering and terrorism financing crime. The AML and CFT programs refer to all prevailing laws and regulations, including the Money Laundering Criminal Act No. 8 of 2010, Law concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Terrorism Financing Act No. 9 of 2013, POJK No. 12/POJK.01/2017 dated 21 March 2017 and SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 22 June 2017 and based on international best practices.

In order to implement the AML & CFT Program, the Bank has implemented 3 (three) lines of defence as follows:

a. First Line of Defence

First Line of Defence is implemented through Business Units/Control Units/Bank Operation Units that conduct daily Bank activities at the front-line of the organization.

b. Second Line of Defence

Second Line of Defence is a monitoring function to ensure that the first line of defence has performed its function properly.

c. Third Line of Defence

Third Line of Defence is a supervisory function of the implementation of the AML and CFT programs performed by the first and second lines of defence. This function is performed by internal auditors, external auditors and Board of Commissioners to ensure that first-line and second-line of defence are functioning effectively.

The implementation of the AML and CFT programs that are determined and monitored actively by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga are as follows:

1. Establishment of special organization of the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Sub-Directorate as a function that implements AML & CFT programs

In performing its functions, the AML Sub Directorate reports to the Compliance Director. Staffs in AML Sub Directorate should have adequate banking knowledge and experience regarding risk assessment and mitigation related to the implementation of the AML and CFT programs. All staffs followed compliance training and certification. The number of staff in the AML Sub-Directorate has increased from time to time to 22 (twenty two) personnel as of 31 December 2018. In addition, considering the large scale of the Bank, D'CORO and local AML teams are available at each Branch Office and business unit to ensure the implementation of AML and CFT in the respective area and they are responsible for accessing and monitoring customer transactions with the total number of AML local team members totaling 4,768 (four thousand seven hundred and sixty eight) employees.

2. Risk-based AML and CFT policies and procedures in accordance with the Bank's business complexity which covers the relevant provisions:

a. Customer Due Diligence (CDD) in the context of Customer Identification and Customer Data Updates, including the method of classifying customer risk against potential money laundering and terrorism financing, identifying Beneficial Owners and screening customer data against the Anti Money Laundering Watchlist (AML Screening) database.

- b. Risk Measurement for AML and CFT which is performed by using the Risk Based Approach (RBA) indicators/parameters, which includes Customer Risk Rating and Bank AML Risk Rating.
- c. AML and CFT Risk Control and Management which is conducted through the implementation of the Customer Due Diligence (CDD) or Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) process to identify Customer profiles and analysis of the conformity of transactions with Customer/WIC profiles and dissemination of policies and procedures, training for all Bank employees, evaluation of the implementation of AML and CFT in Branch Offices through the Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA).
- d. Continuous monitoring and analysis in order to identify conformity between customer transactions and customer profiles, including closing business relationships and rejecting transactions in the context of implementing AML and CFT.
- e. Identification and assessment of the risk of money laundering and terrorism funding related to Bank products and services and the opening of e-channels.
- f. Identification and Reporting of Suspicious Financial Transactions (LTKM), Cash Financial Transactions (LTKT), Foreign Financial Transactions (LTKL) and Integrated Service User Systems (SIPESAT) to PPATK.
- g. Procedures for screening new employees and monitoring employee transactions as part of implementing the Know Your Employee (KYE) principles.
- h. Administration of CDD documents and other documents related to AML and CFT.
- i. Follow-up of results and reporting of AML and CFT risk exposures to senior management, committees, and regulators.
- j. Internal Control, which includes:
 - 1) Preparation of processes and controls to serve as guidelines for business units and to ensure compliance and understanding of the AML and CFT programs. Controls are disclosed in policies and procedures (SOPs) regarding AML and CFT.

Anti Money Laundering and **Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML CFT)**

- 2) Testing and QA process to ensure that Branch Offices and Business Units have implemented AML and CFT in accordance with prevailing Policies and Procedures.
- 3) Assessment of risk indicators based on risk considerations and appropriate methodology and documentation.

3. Management Information System for the purpose of AML and CFT implementation

For the purposes of monitoring Customer profiles and transactions, CIMB Niaga maintains an application system that can identify and determine the level of customer risk, analyze, monitor and provide reports concerning the characteristics of transactions made by customers, including identification of suspicious financial transactions. The application is capable of conducting comprehensive monitoring of all customer transactions at the Bank, including credit card products, wealth management and custody. The application is equipped with parameters and thresholds, which are continually evaluated in accordance with the development of the modus of money laundering and financing of terrorism. The application also has a function to perform the screening process for the watchlist and reporting of LTKM, LTKT and LTKL. The Bank continuously makes improvements on the application being used to add on various features in order to improve system effectiveness and efficiency.

4. Screening of watchlist

The Bank performs screening on every account opening and new business relationship of the customer through Watchlist issued by the relevant authorities and also the watchlist which is commonly adopted in international best practices (including the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) List, United Nations (UN) List, List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations

(DTTOT) and Proliferation Lists, Politically Exposed Persons (PEP) List and adverse news. The Bank has subscribed the watchlist database from Thomson Reuters-World Check. The Bank has also performed re-screening for all existing customers whenever there is a renewal/addition to the watchlist.

5. AML and CFT Risk Assessment

The Bank has developed a risk-based approach to assess AML and CFT risk at the customer level (customer risk rating) and at Bank-Wide level (Bank AML risk rating):

- a. **Customer AML Risk Rating (CRR)**, which is the assessment of the risk of AML and CFT inherent in each customer by using indicators which include the identity/profile of the customer, geographical/country and business factors, products/services/channels used by the customer and the type of business entity classified into Low, Medium and High-risk categories.
- b. **Bank AML Risk Rating (BARR)**, which is Bank-Wide AML and CFT risk assessment determined based on inherent risk indicators and level of AML and CFT risk control of the bank. Based on our assessment, the Bank's overall AML and CFT Compliance Risk Profile at the end of 2nd Half of 2018 is "Low-Moderate".

6. Internal Control to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of AML and CFT program

To ensure that the implementation of the AML and CFT programs are in accordance with the established policies, the Bank conducts Self-Assessment procedures at the branch office and also through the Risk Self-Assessment method. Validation is performed by AML Sub-directorates in 110 (one hundred and ten) branch offices.

7. Compliance test and rendered opinion related to AML and CFT

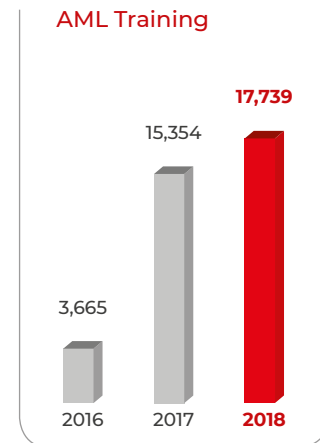
Throughout 2018 the Sub-Directorate of AML reviewed 273 (two hundred seventy three) policies, procedures, products/activities/channels to ensure compliance with all prevailing rules and regulations relating to AML and CFT. In addition, the AML Sub-Directorate rendered 3,783 (three thousand seven hundred eighty three) opinions to business units and other units related to various questions and problems pertaining to the implementation of AML and CFT.

8. AML and CFT training for employees

AML and CFT training must be attended by all employees on a regular basis. The training method is conducted by classroom or e-learning.

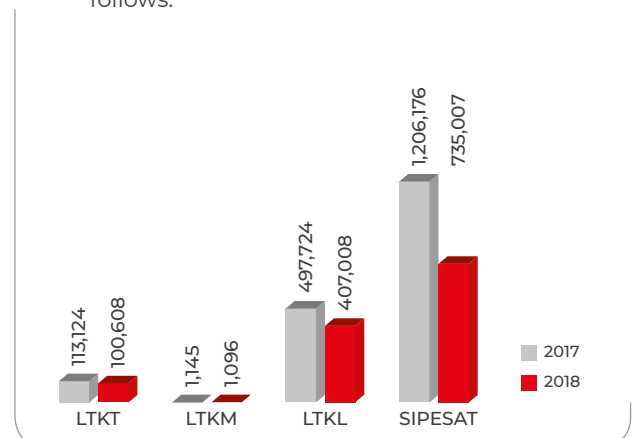
The number of employees participating in the AML and CFT training in 2018 are 17,739 employees including online training through the Learning on the Go (LoG) application. In 2018, in collaboration with HRD, the Unit has launched LoG using an application that can be accessed by employees.

AML and CFT Training Participants in CIMB Niaga are as follows:



9. Reporting and data submission to regulator/legal authorities

a. Reporting to the PPAK in the context of implementing AML and CFT performed by the AML Sub-Directorate at the head office is as follows:



Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML CFT)

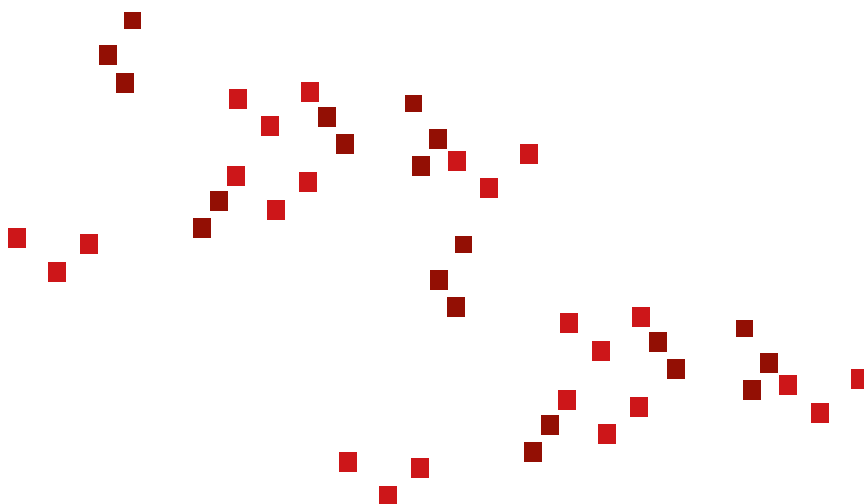
Total Reports

Institute	Total Data Requested
PPATK/BNN/KPK	463
Investigation	34

10. Improvement initiatives in 2018

In order to improve the implementation of AML and CFT, the projects and initiatives taken in 2018 are as follows:

- 1) Improvement regarding the AML system currently being used to provide added value to the implementation of the Bank's AML and CFT programs
- 2) Discussion of AML and CFT policies and SOPs to ensure alignment with all prevailing regulations at all times
- 3) Cooperation with the Ministry of Home Affairs for the verification process of prospective customers data
- 4) Improvements in forms related to opening customer accounts
- 5) Alignment of policies and implementation of AML and CFT with CIMB Group
- 6) Assessment process for the implementation of AML and CFT at the level of Business Units/Branch Offices and Subsidiaries with a higher risk
- 7) Establishment of methods for assessing AML & CFT risk and the corresponding risk mitigation evaluation process
- 8) Updating of customer data based on the risk type of the respective customer
- 9) Learning on the Go as a tool used by the Bank in providing training to all employees including training related to AML and CFT



Public Accountant/**External Auditor**

In 2018, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) whom auditing the Bank's consolidated financial statements was KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global Network). The appointment of KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan was based on the approval of the AGM dated 24 April 2018 and was conducted in accordance with all prevailing provisions. The appointment has been reviewed, supervised and received recommendation from Audit Committee, including the determination of audit fee based on fairness.

NAME OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E., CPA

NAME OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan.

MONITORING OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Audit Committee monitors the implementation of the external audit processes through regular meetings with the Public Accountant to discuss all findings and progress during the audits by the Public Accountant. The Audit Committee also assists in ensuring that there are no potential obstacles during the audit process, evaluating audit quality, and assuring the audit implementation has been in accordance with all prevailing rules and standards.

EFFECTIVENESS AND COMMUNICATION FREQUENCY BETWEEN PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Throughout the audit process by the Public Accountant, communication and cooperation between the Public Accountant and the Board of Directors was conducted in an intensive and regular manner.

NUMBER OF PERIOD OF THE BANK'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED BY THE ACCOUNTANT AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Pursuant to SEBI No. 3/32/DPNP regarding The Relationship between Banks, Public Accounting Firms, and Bank Indonesia, the appointment of Public Accounting Firm can only be made for 5 (five) consecutive years unless it meets certain conditions and seeks the approval of the authorities.

In 2018, the Public Accounting Firm of KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers Global Network) served as the auditor of the Bank for the fourth consecutive period. The appointment of Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan was approved by the OJK through Letter No. S-124/PB.332/2016 dated 9 August 2016.

OTHER NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ACCOUNTANT & PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR CIMB NIAGA

Throughout 2018, no fees were paid to the Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan for non-audit services.

2018 AUDIT FEES

Total audit fee for 2018 was Rp15,037,000,000 including annual audit in the amount of Rp7,432,000,000, audit fee for IFRS 9 reporting to CIMB Group in the amount of Rp 2,758,000,000, audit fee pertaining the issuance of bonds and sukuk in the amount of Rp 4,199,000,000, and Bank's subsidiary (CNAF) annual audit fee of Rp648,000,000.

Information of Public Accounting Firm that have conducted audit to the Bank for the last 5 (five) consecutive years are as follows:

Audit Year	Public Accounting Firm (KAP)	Person in Charge
2018	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E., CPA
2017	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Angelique Dewi Daryanto, S.E., CPA
2016	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Drs. Muhammad Jusuf Wibisana, M.Ec., CPA
2015	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Drs. Muhammad Jusuf Wibisana, M.Ec., CPA
2014	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan	Drs. Haryanto Sahari, CPA

Transparency of the Bank's Financial and **Non-Financial Conditions**

CIMB Niaga meets the obligation governing transparency and publication of its financial and non-financial conditions in accordance with all prevailing rules and regulations, through the submission and publication of information in the printed media and on the Bank's website, as follows:

1. Monthly Financial Reports submitted to the regulators are also published on the websites of the OJK and CIMB Niaga.
2. Quarterly Financial Reports submitted to the regulators, also published in printed media and on CIMB Niaga's website.
3. Annual Report of CIMB Niaga prepared and presented with due observance to all rules and regulations and submitted to the regulators, rating agencies, banking development institutions, research institutions, financial magazines and published on CIMB Niaga's website.
4. Corporate Governance Information, including among others the Annual Corporate Governance Report, the Vision, Mission and Corporate Values, the Composition and Profiles of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as internal policies pertaining to Corporate Governance including the Articles of Association and Committee Charters that are all also published on CIMB Niaga's website.
5. Corporate Information and Products including its office network are published in the Annual Report and on CIMB Niaga's website to facilitate the easiness for customers, investors and the general public to access and obtain information regarding the Bank's products and services.
6. Information concerning Complaint Procedures, Information Security Policy, and Tips for Customers in using banking services are published on CIMB Niaga's website, in order to comply with the consumer protection regulations.
7. Other information intended to support the disclosure of information, financial education, and public service.

CIMB Niaga Share and **Bond Buybacks**

On 25 July 2017, CIMB Niaga has obtained approval from OJK through the letter No.S-63/PB.33/2017 to perform a share buyback at a maximum of 2% of the total issued and fully paid shares, which will then be used as a Management Employee Stock Ownership Program (MESOP), which will be effective in 2018. The buyback plan has been previously approved by the shareholders through the EGM on 25 April 2017 and EGM on 24 August 2017.

Pursuant to the approval, as of 31 December 2018, the Bank has performed the buyback of 208,216,392 (full amount) shares with an average price per share of Rp1,257.70 (full amount) and total acquisition value of Rp261.87billion (including commission and tax fees).

Throughout 2018, the Bank did not perform any buybacks on bonds issued by the Bank.

Dividend Policy

Pursuant to Law No. 40 of 2007 regarding Limited Liability Companies, the distribution of dividends is made based on the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In order to ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles in the distribution of dividend, CIMB Niaga has established a Dividend Policy No. M.03 Tahun 2018 which regulates, among other:

- The plan for dividend distribution needs to be reviewed by the Board of Directors or Committee equivalent to the Board of Directors at least once a year.
- Dividend distribution proposal is submitted at the Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRP) meeting
- The Bank is allowed to distribute dividends at a certain percentage of the current year's net profit, taking into account, among others, the achievement of the Bank's financial performance, the Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) after the distribution of dividend and other investment projects, soundness level of the Bank, and others.
- The plan for dividend distribution must be included in the Bank Business Plan submitted to the OJK.
- The dividend distribution proposal that has been approved by management, subsequently requested for approval of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM).
- In the event that the AGM approves the distribution of cash dividends, the Bank is required to pay cash dividends to the entitled shareholders no later than 30 (thirty) days after the decision of the AGM.

As stated in the 2018 Bank Business Plan submitted to the OJK, the Bank is allowed to distribute dividends in 2018 with the following conditions: (i) the Bank reaches its net profit before tax target; (ii) after the

dividend distribution, the Bank's CAR should not less than 17.5%; and (iii) continue to consider the conditions and capabilities of the Bank as well as taking into consideration the capital requirements and business continuity in order to maintain the development of the Bank's business in the future.

In 2018, based on the approval of the AGM held on 24 April 2018, the Bank performed a cash dividend distribution of a maximum of 20% of CIMB Niaga's net income for the 2017 fiscal year or a maximum of Rp 595,547,660,321 (gross), with the following schedule:

1. Cum Dividend in the Regular and Negotiation Market on 2 May 2018
2. Ex Dividend in the Regular and Negotiation Market on 3 May 2018
3. Cum Dividend in the Cash Market on 7 May 2018
4. Recording date of entitled shareholders on 7 May
5. Ex Dividend in the Cash Market on 8 May 2018
6. Dividend Payment for the 2017 Fiscal Year on 24 May 2018

Accordingly, the remains CIMB Niaga's net profit after deducted with dividend distribution to the shareholders will be utilized to finance the Bank's business activities.

While 2017, in accordance with the resolution of the 2017 AGM dated 25 April 2017, CIMB Niaga did not distribute dividends. In 2017, the Bank made no provision for the mandatory reserve from its net profit for the 2016 fiscal year, since the Bank's total amount of mandatory reserve has been complied with the minimum mandatory reserve requirement pursuant to Article 70 of Law No. 40 2007 regarding Limited Liability Companies. Accordingly, the CIMB Niaga's net profit in 2016 will be utilized to finance the Bank's business activities.

Funds For Social and Political Activities

CIMB Niaga provides funds for social activities through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs and activities. The target of CIMB Niaga's CSR programs and activities includes providing positive impacts on a broader audience for the long term. In addition, CIMB Niaga encourages the employees to assist and support social activities organized by the Bank as set forth in the Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct No. A.07.10 dated 16 June 2017.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga allocated a portion of its operational costs to develop the community and its environment. A more detailed explanation associated with the Bank's social responsibility is presented in a special section on "Corporate Social Responsibility" and the 2018 Sustainability Report, which is an integral part of this Annual Report.

In terms of politics, in 2018, the Bank did not provide funds for political activities or to any political parties. The Bank continues to provide the freedom for all employees in channelling their aspirations in political activities. However, the Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct regarding Employee Activities Outside the Company regulates certain restrictions regarding the involvement of the Bank and employees in political activities in order to avoid any Conflicts of Interest, including but not limited to the provisions of funds for political interest. This policy is implemented to maintain the independence and professionalism of the Bank and employees.

Provision of Funds to Related Parties

POLICY

The provision of funds to related parties (individuals or groups, including to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Executive Officers of the Bank and other related parties) by the Bank has been fairly exercised on reasonable prices and terms, as so performed with non-related parties referring to CIMB Niaga's internal policies, including Principal Credit Policy and Commercial Credit Policy.

PROCEDURE

The Provision of Funds to Related Parties was performed with reference to BI Regulation No. 8/13/PBI/2006 regarding Amendment to BI Regulation No. 7/3/PBI/2005 regarding the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) of Commercial Banks, in compliance with the Bank's internal regulations, and shall subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners, before the realization of the provision of funds to related parties being executed.

While for any material affiliated transactions and potential conflict of interests with the Bank, the Board of Commissioners must receive recommendation from Audit Committee before providing the approval.

Throughout 2018, there were no violations or excess of the LLL in providing funds to related parties of CIMB Niaga.

DISCLOSURE

Detailed Information related to the Provision of Funds to Related Parties, including related parties, nature of relationships, nature of transactions, and value of transaction has been disclosed in the Notes 49 of Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2018, which is part of this Annual Report.

Customer Protection Policy

CIMB Niaga continues striving to protect the interests of all our customers and provide the best in fulfilling OJK Regulation No. 1/POJK.07/2013 regarding the Customer Protection of Financial Services Sector, OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.07/2018 regarding Customer Complaint Services in the Financial Services Sector, and OJK Circular Letter No. 17/SEOJK.07/2018 regarding Guidelines for the Implementation of Customer Complaint Services in the Financial Services Sector.

CIMB Niaga places our customers as one of the stakeholders who have a very important role in improving the performance and sustainability of the Bank's business. Therefore, the ongoing commitment to provide excellent service and protection for our customers is a top priority. This is realized through the establishment of the Customer Resolution Unit (CRU)

which is responsible for handling customer complaints regarding the Bank's products and services. The CRU consistently improves the quality of resolving customer complaints, by conducting periodic evaluations of corrective actions and accelerating the settlement of customer complaints. Then, the Bank also has a Customer Care Unit (CC Unit) as a special unit that handles and manages the customer experience.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga recorded growth in the number of customers by 8% to 7.9 million customers compared to 2017 which was 7.4 million customers. While the number of financial transactions increased by 23% from 297.5 million in 2017 to 364.7 million in 2018. On the other hand, the ratio of customer complaints against the number of transactions increased from 2.7 basis point (bps) in 2017 to 1.4 bps in 2018.

Customer Complaint Handling Report in 2018

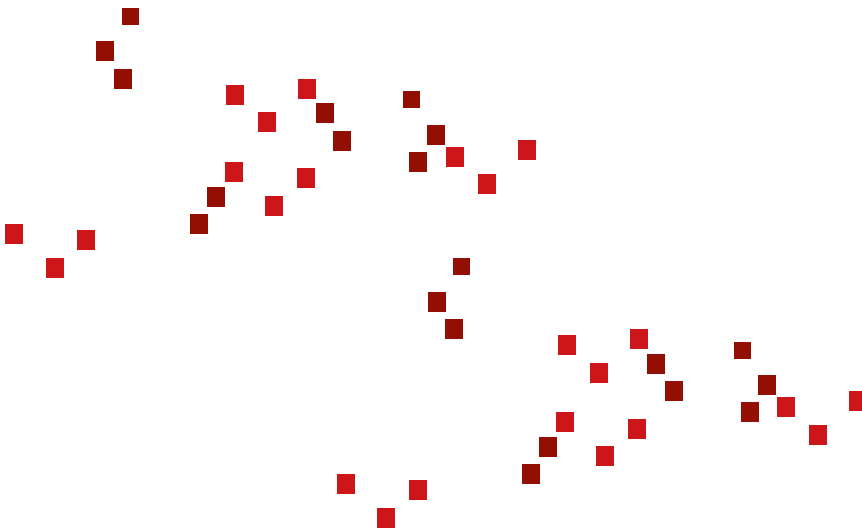
No.	Types of Financial Transactions	Solved		In Process		Total Complaints
		Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	
1	Bancassurance	82	100%	-	0%	82
2	Deposit	9	100%	-	0%	9
3	Direct Debit	2,076	99%	17	1%	2,093
4	Electronic Banking	18,225	99%	170	1%	18,395
5	ATM / Debit Card / ATM Machine	31,377	99%	170	1%	31,547
6	Credit Card	1,454	92%	129	8%	1,583
7	Clearing (Transfer)/Remittance	155	100%	-	0%	155
8	Unsecured Credit	26	100%	-	0%	26
9	Auto Credit/Financing	210	97%	7	3%	217
10	Working Capital Credit/Financing	14	100%	-	0%	14
11	Home/Apartment Ownership Credit/Financing	991	95%	57	5%	1,048
12	Other funds collection	161	94%	11	6%	172
13	Other funds distribution	2	100%	-	0%	2
14	Savings	5,685	90%	597	10%	6,282
15	Trade Finance/Letter of Credit	3	100%	-	0%	3
Total		60,470	98%	1,158	2%	61,628

Customer **Protection Policy**

CIMB Niaga consistently maintains the quality of settlement of customer complaints. This is reflected through the level of customer complaint resolutions in accordance with the Service Level Agreement (SLA) at 98% in 2018. On the other hand, the Bank was also conducted customers survey to measure the level of customers recommendation on CIMB Niaga products and services. The valuation method is commonly known as Net Promoter Score (NPS). Based on survey conducted by DEKA Marketing Research to CIMB Niaga customers which resulted NPS +5% in 2017 that increased to NPS +16% in 2018.

Furthermore, CIMB Niaga actively participated in the Banking Mediation Working Group in collaboration with Bank Indonesia and the OJK and other banks in order to conduct customer education programs, both in the form of banking seminars and other activities.

In addition, CIMB Niaga is also committed to improving the quality of products and services. Various efforts have been made including improving the work process by adopting the Lean Six Sigma method, providing choices and ease of transactions for customers through the CIMB Niaga 14041 services, as well as internal campaign "Layanan Dari Hati" aimed at forming a customer-centric culture to all CIMB Niaga employees. The Bank also organizes Lean Six Sigma Workshop and Customer Journey Mapping (CJM) Regional Workshop with the aim of empowering employees and encouraging improvement in providing quality service to our customers. Further explanation, can be seen in the explanation of the Service Quality and Customer Complaint Management in the discussion regarding Consumer Banking.



Anti Corruption **Policy**

The Bank has regulated the Bank's Anti-Corruption policy as stipulated in the Bank's Code of Ethics and Conduct. In addition to support the implementation

of the Anti-Corruption Policy, CIMB Niaga also has the "Ayo Lapor" program, which is stipulated in the Whistleblowing System Policy in this Annual Report.

Protection of **Creditors' Rights**

In line with one of the corporate governance principles issued by the OJK, CIMB Niaga implements an honest and transparent information disclosure system as well as equal treatment to all creditors without any discrimination, in order to protect the rights of the creditors. With disclosure of information, all creditors and business partners are entitled to obtain relevant information according to their requirements so that each party can make an objective decision on the basis of fair, reasonable, and accurate considerations.

To further strengthen this matter, the Bank has a Policy regarding the Fulfilment of Creditors' Rights with No. M.05 year 2018 that is used as a guideline in

receiving loans from creditors and has been uploaded on the Bank's website.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the fulfilment of rights and maintain the confidence of the creditors to the Bank. The Bank guarantees the creditor's rights are carried out properly, as outlined in the agreement agreed upon by both parties. As part of the implementation of creditors' rights, the Bank performs its obligations as agreed upon in a timely manner and seeks to avoid delays or omissions that have the potential to cause losses to both parties.

Risk Management

Risk Management in CIMB Niaga is implemented in a robust and integrated manner. Risk Management implementation is proactive and forward looking which aims to maximize added value for the shareholders, manage the capital comprehensively, as well as ensure profitability and business growth sustainability.

CIMB Niaga has established the Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM) policy as the standard reference to manage and anticipate risks, both the existing risks as well as potential risks by taking into account the risk profile changes due to changes in business strategies, external factors, and regulations.

One of the key components of the EWRM framework is strong Bank management governance that serves to improve the four eyes principle mechanism and transparency in all Risk Management processes. In addition, the Bank elevates Risk Management as an integral part of the Bank's culture, operational activities, and decision-making processes. In the operational level of daily Risk Management, the Bank implement three lines of defense concept which involves all levels within the organization ranging from the Board of Directors, senior management, and all employees.

To ensure that the Bank is able to obtain an optimal level of risk adjusted return, discussions regarding risk plays a central and fundamental role in the business planning process, including the determination of risk appetite, risk posture and new products/activities, to ensure conformity between strategy, growth, operational plans, capital and risk. In this regard, the Bank optimizes the Risk Management function to support and influence business decisions related to pricing, resource allocation, and other business decisions. As such, the Bank is expected to be able to maintain the trust of its customers, shareholders, and other stakeholders.

CIMB Niaga's EWRM Risk Management process includes identification processes of which considered as significant in the Bank business activities as well as the level of capital requirements. Risk assessment and risk aggregation are performed with adequate methodology while the management and control as well as reporting of risk are conducted continuously to evaluate and manage risk, as well as to ensure that risk exposure is in line with the Bank's risk appetite.

EWRM implementation is an on-going initiative and is supported by adequate Risk Management infrastructure. This includes the Risk Management policies and procedures preparation and review which are appropriate to maintain the risk level at the established limits as well as adequate human resources and technology. The implementation of EWRM is also supported by the Risk Management Unit, which is independent from risk taking unit.

RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

CIMB Niaga adopts 2 (two) approaches in the risk identification process, which are the risk profile assessment as well as the Risk & Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) and Risk Assessment. The methodology adopted in the risk profile assessment refers to the regulatory requirements, while the RCSA represents an internal approach that allows the first line of defense to identify and assess the key risks and controls. In addition, the Bank also performs Risk Assessments (as part of the ICAAP process) on annual basis as well as on an on-going basis as part of business as usual activities. In determining the types of material risks, the Bank considers both the financial impacts and non-financial impacts, including reputation and compliance with regulatory requirements as well as compliance with the prevailing Sharia principles.

TYPE OF RISKS

The main risks managed by the Bank include 9 (nine) types of risk, which are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, legal risk, reputation risk, and interest rate risk on banking book in line with the type of risks that must be managed by the Bank in the risk profile assessment process. Particularly for the Sharia Business Unit (SBU), there are 2 (two) additional risk types, which are the rate of return risk and investment risk, in accordance with POJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 dated 23 December 2016 regarding the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, and in accordance with POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 dated 19 November 2014 regarding the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerations, the Bank also manages intragroup transaction risk.

CIMB Niaga measures and monitors these risks on regularly to ensure that all risk mitigation strategies of the Bank are properly implemented so that each of these risk mitigation actions is effective to manage the risk level consistent with the Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance. Risk measurement, among others, is conducted through the determination of risk rating, risk scoring, sensitivity analysis of interest-related instruments portfolio (DV01), Net Open Position (NOP), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Economic Value of Equity (EVE), and stress testing, using methodologies that refers to best practices. As for operational risk, risk management is conducted through various operational risk tools, including Loss Event Data (LED) Management, Key Risk Indicator (KRI), New Product Approval (NPA), Significant Change Assessment Process, Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), and Control Issue Management (CIM) to monitor corrective actions concerning the resulting control gap. The Bank periodically reviews the assumptions used, data sources, methodologies and procedures adopted in the risk assessment, changes in the business environment, market conditions, as well as the regulatory requirements.

MANAGING RISKS

Risk Management implementation is conducted in line with the EWRM concept and refers to the regulatory requirements. The main component in EWRM is in line with the four pillars of Risk Management implementation which are (i) Active Supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors; (ii) Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting; (iii) Adequacy of Risk Identification, Assessment, Monitoring and Control Processes, as well as Risk Management Information System; and (iv) Internal Control System.

Risk Management begins with the risk identification stage which aims to determine material risks on the products and activities to be measured subsequently hence the Bank could set the level of risk being encountered. The Bank then decides which risks to be taken, avoided, transferred or managed by considering the risk impact as well as the cost and benefits of the Bank's products or activities.

As part of Risk Management, CIMB Niaga is consistently ensuring reporting process and reviewing the Bank's Risk Management system effectiveness, which is performed periodically by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and other Executive Committees at the Board of Directors level and by the Risk Oversight Committee (KIPER) at the Board of Commissioners level. The evaluation results for Bank's Risk Management process improvement are followed up by the Risk Management Unit and other related units. The Bank continuously strives to apply the Risk Management process based on prudential principles and Good Corporate Governance.

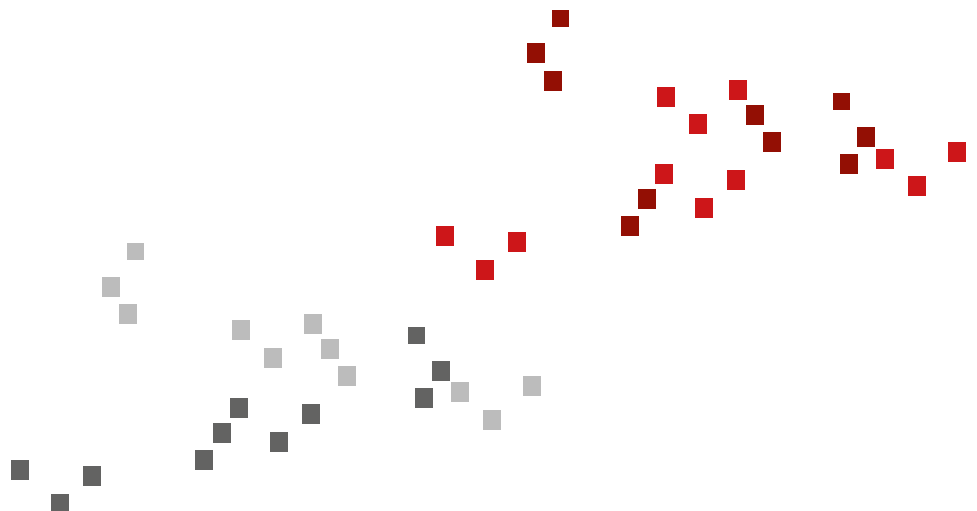
Further discussions regarding Risk Management are available in the Risk Management Report section of this Annual Report.

Risk Management

RESULT OF RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW

The Risk Management process in the Bank is evaluated by RMC, which is in charge of the overall Risk Management Framework implementation. The Committee is chaired by the President Director and consists of all members of the Board of Directors and several executive officers. In RMC meetings, in addition to the comprehensive discussion of the monthly risk exposure report, discussion also held on other specific issues including the risk appetite monitoring dashboard, which serves as a traffic light associated with risk-taking activities undertaken by the Bank, the implementation of ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) to assess the Bank's capital adequacy in relation to its risk profile, policies and procedure approval, integrated Risk Management implementation, risk limits approval and the models and methodologies adopted in the risk measurement process approval. In addition to RMC, there are several other Executive Committees related to Risk Management that discuss specific risks in greater detail, such as the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), the Operational Risk Committee (ORC), the Credit Policy Committee (CPC), and the Capital Management & Recovery Plan Committee (CMRPC).

The evaluation of CIMB Niaga Risk Management process in 2018 has been implemented effectively. All decisions made by these committees have been properly documented. In addition, the Board of Commissioners through KIPER also performed evaluation concerning the Risk Management strategies implementation. Several issues related to the implementation of Risk Management require the Board of Commissioners approval, such as: approval of Risk Management policy, establishment of Risk Appetite Statement, and guidelines regarding the level of risk that may be taken by business units each year.



Internal Control System

Internal Control is a continuous supervisory mechanism established by the Bank's management that is carried out by all management and employees at every level of Bank CIMB Niaga's organization.

LEGAL REFERENCES

The implementation of the Internal Control System at CIMB Niaga refers to the Circular of OJK No. 35/SEOJK.03/2017 regarding the Guidelines of Internal Control Standards for Commercial Banks. The main objectives of the Internal Control System, in addition to the efforts to support the achievement of the Bank's vision and mission, are also to increase value for the stakeholders, minimize the risk of loss, and maintain compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. CIMB Niaga applies the Internal Control System as an important monitoring component in the management of the Bank and becomes a reference for a sound and controlled Banking operations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL, FINANCIAL, AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND CONFORMITY WITH COSO – INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

The implementation of the Bank's Internal Control System refers to COSO (Committee of the Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) - Internal Control Integrated Framework in the development of an Internal Control Framework that ensures the adequacy of operational and financial controls, financial reporting, operational effectiveness and efficiency, as well as compliance to the prevailing laws and regulations.

The Bank's Internal Control is established based on two aspects, namely operational control and financial control. Internal Control over the Bank's operational and financial reporting is conducted with reference to the international COSO - Internal Control Integrated Framework guidelines. In COSO, it is mentioned that Internal Control is a system or process performed by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Management and employees within a company, to provide adequate assurance for the achievement of control objectives.

COSO – Internal Control Framework, consists of 5 (five) control components, which are:

1. Control Environment
2. Risk Assessment
3. Control Activities
4. Information and Communication
5. Monitoring

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga has implemented the following Internal Control System that refers to COSO:

1. Control Environment

The Board of Commissioners, through the Committees that have been established, conduct regular assessments concerning the control environment and conduct independent assessments which further communicated with the Board of Directors for their follow-up.

2. Risk Assessment and Risk Management

The Board of Directors has established procedures to anticipate, identify, and respond to events and constraints that may affect achievement of the objectives. The Board of Commissioners, through the Risk Oversight Committee, ensures that the Board of Directors has performed sound Risk Management.

3. Control Activities

Policies and procedures for key business units and support units have been developed and approved by the Board of Directors, and periodically reviewed and updated by the Risk Management Unit. The Compliance Unit is responsible for disseminating the prevailing banking regulations, conducting compliance tests on new internal policies and proposals regarding new products or activities, implementing Anti Money Laundering (APU) and Terrorism Financing Prevention (PPT) programs, as well as monitoring the implementation of compliance through the designated officers at other business units, verified by an Independent Work Unit in the 2nd and 3rd Line of Defense. The Compliance Unit submits periodic compliance reports to the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and regulators.

Internal Control System

Bank's Officers shall regularly review the existence and effectiveness of the controls, perform adequate duties segregation, conduct routine data accuracy verification, as well as maintaining and testing emergency response plans.

4. Information and Communication

The Bank established the procedure on data collection and Information Technology that can generates reports on business activities, financial conditions, risk management and compliance implementation that support the implementation of duties of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

5. Monitoring

The Board of Directors, Bank's Officers and Internal Audit continuously monitor the effectiveness of the overall implementation of Internal Control. Monitoring of major risks has been prioritized and serves as a part of daily activities, including regular evaluations. The Board of Directors and Officers of the Bank are committed to and have performed follow-up of the monitoring results that have been made and the recommendations of Internal Audit.

Within the framework of the Internal Control System, CIMB Niaga adopts the Three Lines of Defense concept which is the most recent implementation of the control strategy under COSO Internal Control Framework monitoring system as disclosed under Risk Management section of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL ADEQUACY STATEMENT

The Internal Control System is a process carried out by the Board of Directors and all Bank's Officers whom providing the directives, guidance, and supervision; Executive Committees; Internal Audit; and all employees. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are committed to ensuring that Good Corporate Governance is well implemented as the basis for achieving the goal of maintaining

and increasing the value of the Bank. One of the implementations of Good Corporate Governance is ensuring that the Internal Control System has been implemented adequately. The Board of Directors is responsible for implementing a sound Internal Control System to achieve the Bank's objectives.

The Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Audit Committee, is responsible for oversight in order to ensure the implementation of Internal Controls in general, including the policies of the Board of Directors that establishes the Internal Controls. The Internal Control System is designed to properly manage and control risks and not to eliminate the risks. This Internal Control statement describes the key elements adopted to achieve the Bank's Internal Control objectives, which include:

1. Effective and efficient operations;
2. Accurate and reliable financial statements;
3. Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
4. Security of Bank assets.

EVALUATION ON INTERNAL CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga implemented Internal Control in accordance with the principles of control and the overall quality of the Internal Control System has been well maintained. Issues related to the adequacy of Internal Control have been reported to the Board of Directors and follow-up measures have been taken to minimize risks. Reports are also submitted to the Board of Commissioners through the Committees at the Board of Commissioners level.

Legal/Litigation Issues of the Bank and its Subsidiaries

LEGAL ISSUES

In 2018, the Bank's legal issues (excluding Sharia cases to be disclosed in the Sharia Business Unit Governance Report) consisted of both civil and criminal cases. In the civil cases the Bank's role was as a Defendant; whereas in the criminal cases the Bank's role was as a Reported Party.

Civil

Legal Issues	Civil (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	214	220	134
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	60	82	13
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	154	138	121

Related to the civil cases, litigation handled by the Bank was among others caused by:

1. Lawsuits from the debtor or third parties concerning the collateral pledged by the Bank.
2. Lawsuits related to Bank Guarantees, Cessie, Credit Agreements, requests for Cancellation of Credit Agreements, blocking of accounts or customer accounts, notification of customer collectability, Issuance of Bonds where the Bank acts as the trustee.
3. Lawsuits regarding Tax disputes.
4. Lawsuits from the debtor regarding Go Mobile application transactions, use of credit cards, denial of insurance claims, and loss of customer funds.
5. Lawsuits for fraudulent investments by third parties whose depositing process was carried out at the Bank.
6. Lawsuits for inheritance disputes against auctioned objects and guarantees at the Bank.
7. Lawsuits from ex-Bank employees in the Industrial Relations Court to be re-hired.
8. Lawsuits from third parties related to internal conflicts of Debtor shareholders.

Criminal

Legal Issues	Criminal (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	11	8	6
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	3	2	1
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	8	6	5

Related to the civil cases, litigation handled by the Bank was among others caused by:

1. Reports from customers or third parties concerning allegations of a banking crime.
2. Reports from customers or third parties related to alleged criminal acts regarding counterfeit letters, alleged criminal acts regarding fraud and the misappropriation of funds, and alleged utilization of land without permission from the owner or their authorized attorney.

Legal/Litigation Issues of **the Bank and its Subsidiaries**

LAWSUIT VALUE AND QUANTITATIVE RISKS

Several cases with lawsuit values of more than Rp10 billion along with quantitative risk information faced by the Bank throughout 2018 are as follows:

1. Lawsuit of Civil Court registered under No. 255/PDT.G/2008/PN.Jkt.Pst	
Parties	II (Plaintiff I) IIM (Plaintiff II) DPP (Plaintiff III) DPKS (Plaintiff IV) BGI (Defendant I) IS (Defendant II) RHIS (Defendant III) B (Defendant IV) ISB (Defendant V) RS (Defendant VI) HS (Defendant VII) S (Defendant VIII) KAP TTHR (Defendant IX) TI (Defendant X) JS (Defendant XI) KCRI now named as MI (Defendant XII) KKH S&T (Defendant XIII) HT (Defendant XIV) FH (Defendant XV) APS (Defendant XVI) Bank (Defendant XVII)
Subject	The Plaintiffs motioned a lawsuit claiming that the Bank as the trustee agent in the issuance of the subordinated Bonds I BGI has committed an illegal act
Value	Material: Rp10,637,083,332 Immaterial: Rp400,000,000,000
Status	At Reconsideration
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Indemnity for the value of the lawsuit together with the other Defendants
2. Lawsuit of Tax Court registered under No. 50358/PP/M.IB/16/2014	
Parties	DGT (Suppliant) Bank (Respondent)
Subject	The DGT filed a Review of the Supreme Court's decision concerning a Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter (SKPKB) issued by the DGT for the Bank
Value	Material: Rp 54,822,422,481 Immaterial:
Status	At Reconsideration
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Indemnity for the value of the lawsuit
3. Lawsuit of Tax Court registered under No. 57057/PP/M.IIIA/15/2014	
Parties	DGT (Suppliant) Bank (Respondent)
Subject	The DGT filed a Review of the Supreme Court's decision regarding the Letter of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) issued by the DGT for the Bank
Value	Material: Rp204,760,659,708 Immaterial:
Status	At Reconsideration
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Indemnity for the value of the lawsuit

4. Lawsuit of Civil Court registered under No. 253/PDT.G/2016/PN.Jkt.Ut

Parties	JMS (Plaintiff I) RVS (Plaintiff II) AJS (Plaintiff III)
	SGI (Defendant I) ENA (Defendant II) MCR (Defendant III) CCR (Defendant IV) SS (Defendant V) YPK (Defendant VI) RFW (Defendant VII) IY (Defendant VIII) BDI (Defendant IX) Bank (Defendant X) BBS (Defendant XI) BK (Co-Defendant I) DJAHU (Co-Defendant II)
Subject	Customer's internal shareholder conflict (inheritance dispute)
Value	Material: Rp291,500,000,000 Immaterial: Rp300,000,000,000
Status	In appeal process
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Risks Encountered by the Bank is loss of guarantee

5. Lawsuit of Civil Court registered under No. 176/PDT.G/2017/PN.DPK

Parties	SA (Plaintiff I) SP (Plaintiff II) BUG (Plaintiff III) SBP (Plaintiff IV) SPP (Plaintiff V)
	BMI formerly BII (Defendant I) Bank (Defendant II) KD (Defendant III) KK RI (Defendant IV) EG (Co-Defendant I) MP (Co-Defendant II)
Subject	Granting of rights to shareholders to buy back shares
Value	Material: Rp2,100,000,000,000 Immaterial: Rp2,200,000,000,000
Status	At the Cassation level
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Indemnity for the value of the lawsuit together with the other Defendants

6. Lawsuit of Civil Court registered under No. 572/PDT.G/2018/PN.JKT.SEL

Parties	BKPL (Plaintiff I)
	Bank (Defendant)
Subject	Cancellation of Credit Agreement Addendum
Value	Materiil: Rp34,818,314,000 Immateriil: Rp50,000,000
Status	At the District Court level
Risk Encountered by the Bank	Indemnity for the value of the lawsuit

Legal/Litigation Issues of **the Bank and its Subsidiaries**

MATERIAL CASES INVOLVING INCUMBENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND BOARDS OF COMMISSIONERS

Throughout 2018, there were no members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners of the Bank involved in a case and/or civil and/or criminal disputes.

MATERIAL CASES INVOLVING SUBSIDIARIES

CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF)

Legal cases of CNAF in 2018 consisted of civil and criminal cases. In the civil cases CNAF's role was as a Defendant whereas in the criminal cases CNAF's role was as the Reported Party.

Civil

Legal Issues	Civil (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	9	23	22
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	4	12	7
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	5	11	15

Criminal

Legal Issues	Criminal (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	76	53	20
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	23	14	1
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	53	39	19

MATERIAL CASES INVOLVING INCUMBENT MEMBERS OF CNAF'S BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

All members of the CNAF's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have never been involved in a case and/or civil and/or criminal dispute.

IMPACT OF LEGAL ISSUES FOR THE BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Litigation involving the Bank in 2018 did not materially affect the status, position and/or business continuity of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Administrative Sanction from **Relevant Authorities**

Throughout 2018, there were no material administrative sanctions that affected business sustainability and there were no administrative sanctions imposed on

members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners from the relevant authorities.

Access to Corporate Data and Information

CIMB Niaga regularly updates information and provides easy access to information regarding the Bank's activities and performance to the stakeholders in order to understand the Bank's conditions in a transparent manner. CIMB Niaga provides several facilities that function as information disclosure channels through various media, including the website (in two languages), mass media, mailing lists, newsletters, analyst meetings, IDX website, and others. In this regard, the Bank maintains Investor Relations that is always building a good image of the Bank through the development of relationships with investors/analysts in an interactive manner and also the delivery of information in a regular manner, particularly related to the Bank's performance.

ACCESS TO CORPORATE DATA AND INFORMATION

Access to the Company's Data and Information is facilitated through:

- **Website :**
www.cimbniaga.com
- **Call Center:**
14041; (021) 29978888
- **Customer Care:**
14041@cimbniaga.co.id
- **e-mail Investor Relations:**
investor.relations@cimbniaga.co.id

INVESTOR RELATIONS

CIMB Niaga established Investor Relations that serves to foster good relations and to interact with the Investors, the Capital Market, and the Shareholders, which include:

1. Development of strategic communication, mainly with investors, prospective potential investors, analysts, fund managers, securities firms, and the general Capital Market community.
2. Preparation of financial performance presentation materials for the purpose of analyst meetings and teleconferences while ensuring transparency.

3. Transparency of the company's information, both financial and non-financial as well as the Bank's strategies.
4. Communication of the Bank's performance to external parties including investors, fund managers, and potential investors.
5. Maintain good relationships and act as mediator between the Bank and stakeholders by managing communication and correspondence with investors, fund manager, analysts, securities firms, and rating agencies.
6. Maintain the Bank's or its customers' confidential information in a proper manner and avoid making use of this confidential information for personal interest or the benefit of any other party.
7. Coordinate the preparation, publication, and distribution of Annual Reports to all stakeholders.
8. Provision of data and information related to the Bank's performance through the website in order to provide easier and broader access, where the information provided includes as follows:
 - a. Monthly and quarterly publication reports, LCR & NCFR information, quantitative risk exposure information, capital disclosure reports, and financial statements of the legal primary entity in accordance with OJK requirements as a banking company in Indonesia.
 - b. The publication of the consolidated quarterly and year-end audited financial statements in accordance with OJK requirements as a public company.
 - c. Annual Report, which is a comprehensive report to the public and stakeholders concerning the performance achievement, business and other activities of CIMB Niaga.

ACTIVITIES OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

A number of activities with investors and analysts were conducted by the Investor Relations Division throughout 2018, including:

Access to Corporate **Data and Information**

1. Organizing the Analyst Presentation, which is conducted 4 (four) times a year.

Date	Topic	Description
25 April 2018	CIMB Niaga 1Q18 Results	Conference Call
14 August 2018	CIMB Niaga 1H18 Results	Conference Call
31 October 2018	CIMB Niaga 9M18 Results	Conference Call
20 February 2019	CIMB Niaga FY18 Results	Conference Call

2. Communication with analysts through 16 (sixteen) meetings or teleconferences, involving 54 (fifty four) fund managers/capital market analyst.

In-House Meetings	2018	
	Meeting	FM/Analysts
One on one Meetings	9	15
Group Meetings	4	36
Teleconference	3	3

co.id, which is integrated with the main website www.cimbniaga.com

SOCIAL MEDIA

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga has and manages 6 (six) social media accounts, which are the following:

3. Organizing the Annual Rating Review for Fitch Indonesia, Pefindo, Moody's, and RAM.

Rating Agency	Date
Fitch Rating Indonesia	13 March 2018
Moody's	29 March 2018
Pefindo	9 July 2018
RAM	5 October 2018 (concall)

1. Facebook CIMB Niaga
2. Instagram CIMB Niaga
3. YouTube CIMB Niaga
4. Google+ CIMB Niaga
5. Twitter @CIMBNiaga
6. LinkedIn CIMB Niaga

These accounts serve as media for delivering information of the Bank's activities including brands, product offers, tips, and other information. In addition, 3 (three) of these 6 (six) accounts also respond to fans/follower inquiries regardless whether they are CIMB Niaga customers or not. The Bank also utilizes social media as a communication channel to convey information related to the Bank's activities. This is made for the purpose of assisting customers in obtaining clear information and assistance when encountered with issues during banking transactions.

4. Organizing Public Expose to provide a public exposure to the media, analysts, as well as investors related to the Bank's performance and strategies, which took place on 15 October 2018, at the Financial Hall, 2nd Floor of Graha CIMB Niaga, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta.

5. Revamping of the Bank's website, particularly in relations to GCG and Investor Relations disclosure. The Bank is committed to continually improve the application of the Transparency Principle as mandated by the Capital Market Law as well as improving the implementation of Good Corporate Governance, especially to shareholders, customers, the public, the government, and other stakeholders through the presentation of information to the microsite investor.cimbniaga.com.

In 2018 the Bank held various communication campaigns that relied on social media as the communication channel. The communications campaign activities aim to increase awareness about the Bank, improving the active participation of fans. Some of the large-scale communication activities carried out throughout 2018 were, among others:

- Konser Kejar Mimpi communication campaign
- Seasonal communication campaigns (Chinese

New Year, Nyepi, Vesak, Idul Fitri, Independence Day, and Christmas)

- MASA? communication campaign

The Konser Kejar Mimpi communication campaign is a campaign carried out to support one of the Bank's large events of the same name. The concerts were held in 3 cities, which were Medan, Surabaya, and Bandung, featuring Noah and Mady Ayunda as the main performers.

The seasonal communication campaign is an activity undertaken to celebrate the seasonal momentum in Indonesia including Chinese New Year, Idul Fitri, Independence Day, Christmas and New Year. With each seasonal momentum, the Bank launches videos as communication materials uploaded on official Facebook and Instagram accounts.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga also continued the MASA? communications campaign to introduce the various advantages of CIMB Niaga's retail banking products. This campaign is specially designed in the form of a video series featuring prominent social media influencers and standup comedians in Indonesia. Each video conveys a message about the benefits of CIMB Niaga's retail products, including Savings, Mortgages, Credit Cards, and Branchless Banking of CIMB Niaga.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga continued its initiatives and activities involving its employees to become CIMB Niaga's brand ambassadors on social media, known as CIMB Niaga Onliner. To support this activity, the Bank utilizes an application that serves as a library content as well as a tool to measure the performance of each CIMB Niaga onliner.

With the Bank's social media programs and activities, the number of followers on Facebook CIMB Niaga at the end of December 2018 achieved 1,159,443 people increased by 27%, compared to 2017. While @CIMBNiaga Twitter followers reached 67,661 followers, increased by 19% compared to 2017. While the @CIMB_Niaga Instagram followers reached 194,695 people, increased by 60% since the end of 2017.

CIMB Niaga is aware that the role of social media is very effective as a communication tool to convey information regarding the Bank's performance. Therefore, CIMB Niaga will continue to increase the role of social media in conveying the Bank's messages or receiving input from the general public. The Bank's social media activities run 24 hours, 7 days a week with less than 5 minutes response time since the comment is made, making CIMB Niaga as one of the best companies in the banking industry in terms of social media response time.

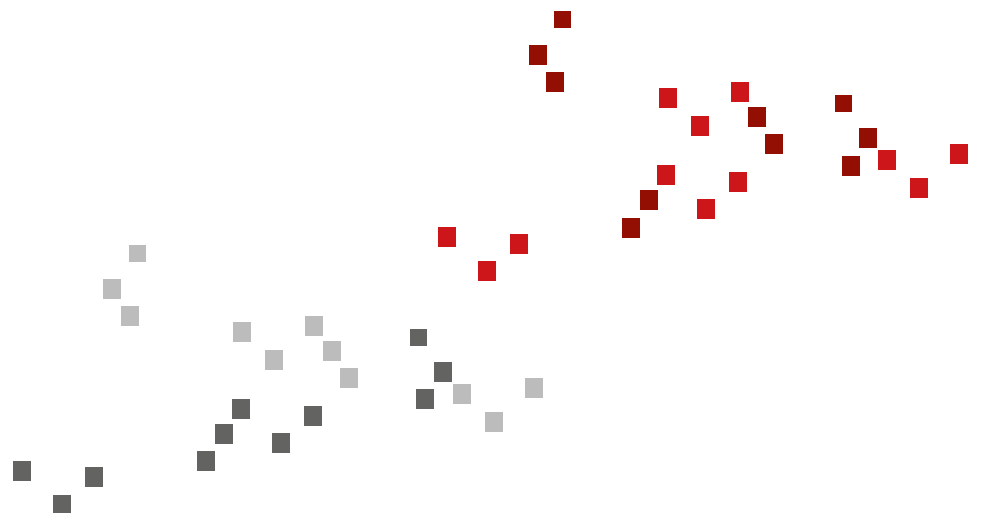
2018 PRESS RELEASE

No.	Title	Date
1	Improve Financial Literacy, CIMB Niaga Runs the AMDB Program	2 February 2018
2	CIMB Niaga Supports Maudy Ayunda #KejarMimpi Launches the Album "Oxygen"	15 February 2018
3	CIMB Niaga Reports Rp3.0 Trillion Consolidated Net Profit in 2017	26 February 2018
4	To Increase Mortgage, CIMB Niaga Offers Competitive Interest	28 February 2018
5	Realizing the Dream, 100 Students Granted Scholarships from CIMB Niaga	5 March 2018
6	The President Director of CIMB Niaga as the Most Inspiring CEO	7 March 2018
7	Launching the 2018 AMDB Program, CIMB Niaga Educates Millennials in Mataram	12 March 2018
8	CIMB Niaga Syariah Posted Positive Performance Throughout 2017	26 March 2018
9	CIMB Niaga Appreciates Mortgage Business Partners	27 March 2018
10	CIMB Niaga Syariah Acknowledged as the Best Islamic Bank in Indonesia	28 March 2018
11	Supporting the 2018 IndoBuildTech Expo, CIMB Niaga Presents One Stop Financial Solution	3 April 2018
12	Motivating Students to Develop Social Business, CIMB Niaga Held #KejarMimpi Leaders Camp	9 April 2018

Akses Informasi dan **Data Perusahaan**

No.	Title	Date
13	Expanding the Market, CIMB Niaga Syariah Holds the 2018 Mortgage Syariah Mini Expo in Yogyakarta	17 April 2018
14	Encouraging Mortgage Growth, CIMB Niaga Collaborates with PT Astra Modern Land	18 April 2018
15	Launching "CIMB Niaga Indosat Ooredoo Card", CIMB Niaga Targets the Millennial Community	19 April 2018
16	CIMB Niaga Wins its Fourth Global CSR Award	20 April 2018
17	CIMB Niaga's AGM Approves the Distribution of Cash Dividends	24 April 2018
18	CIMB Niaga Reports Consolidated Net Profit of Rp877 Billion in the First Quarter of 2018	25 April 2018
19	First in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga Implements E-Voting at the AGM	26 April 2018
20	CIMB Niaga Presents "Kejar Mimpi" Concert for Indonesia	27 April 2018
21	CIMB Niaga is the Main Partner of the 2018 IndoBuildTech Expo	2 May 2018
22	CIMB Niaga Syariah Wins Two Awards	3 May 2018
23	Supporting a Healthy Lifestyle, CIMB Niaga Organizes Car Free Day Event	6 May 2018
24	Targeting Teen Gamers, CIMB Niaga Presents Indie Account x AOV Savings	8 May 2018
25	Safari Ramadhan 1439 H, CIMB Niaga Distributes CSR in Various Regions	31 May 2018
26	CIMB Niaga Appreciates Employees with a Victory Concert	4 July 2018
27	Strengthening Relationships, CIMB Niaga Holds Customer Gathering	16 July 2018
28	Commemorating National Children's Day, CIMB Niaga Holds Tour De Bank in Padang	22 July 2018
29	The Color Run presented by CIMB Niaga Encourages People to Live Healthy and Discover the "Hero in You"	30 July 2018
30	CIMB Niaga Supports the 2018 Cathay Pacific Travel Fair	2 August 2018
31	CIMB Niaga Encourages Customers to Use GPN Debit Cards	6 August 2018
32	Celebrating the 73 rd Indonesian Independence Day, CIMB Niaga Offers KPR Bebas Merdeka	9 August 2018
33	Launching the 2018 Community Link, CIMB Niaga Invites Customers to Realize CSR Ideas	11 August 2018
34	CIMB Niaga Reports Consolidated Net Profit of Rp1.8 Trillion in the First Semester of 2018	14 August 2018
35	CIMB Niaga Syariah Distributes Donations for Victims of the Lombok Earthquake	15 August 2018
36	Developing Digital Banking, CIMB Niaga Syariah Optimizes Technology	20 August 2018
37	Garuda Indonesia Teams Up with CIMB Niaga for "Garuda Online Travel Fair", Targets to Achieve Rp185 billion	23 August 2018
38	CIMB Niaga Holds "Kejar Mimpi untuk Indonesia" Concert in Surabaya	25 August 2018
39	CIMB Niaga Organizes Road to the 2018 CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival in Bandung	31 August 2018
40	CIMB Niaga Syariah and HIJUP Launch "HIJUP Membership Card"	3 September 2018
41	CIMB Niaga Appreciates Customers at the 2018 National Customer Day	4 September 2018
42	CIMB Niaga Holds "Kejar Mimpi untuk Indonesia" Concert in Bandung	7 September 2018
43	Kompas Travel Fair 2018 is Ready to Realize Your Holiday Dream	7 September 2018
44	Go Mobile CIMB Niaga Wins Two Asian Banker Awards	11 September 2018
45	Supporting the JKN-KIS Program, CIMB Niaga Collaborates with BPJS Kesehatan	12 September 2018
46	The Color Run presented by CIMB Niaga Brightens Jakarta and Invites 13,000 Participants to Find the "Hero in You"	16 September 2018
47	CIMB Niaga Syariah Supports the Development of Hasyim Asy'ari Hospital	19 September 2018
48	2018 CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival Invites to Cultivate a Healthy and Environmentally Friendly Lifestyle	20 September 2018
49	Celebrating the 63 rd Anniversary, CIMB Niaga Delivers Double Decker Bus to Semarang City Government	26 September 2018
50	CIMB Niaga Syariah Wins Two Awards	4 October 2018

No.	Title	Date
51	CIMB Niaga Offers Sukuk Mudharabah and Subordinated Bonds	15 October 2018
52	CIMB Niaga Launches "CIMB Niaga Syariah Platinum Card"	17 October 2018
53	CIMB Niaga Announces the Resignation of the President Commissioner	19 October 2018
54	2018 CIMB Niaga Namaste Festival, Celebrating a Healthy Lifestyle through Yoga	26 October 2018
55	CIMB Niaga Reports Consolidated Net Profit of Rp2.6 Trillion in the First Nine Months of 2018	31 October 2018
56	2018 KAI Expo Increases the Potential of Indonesian and Asian Railroad Industries	3 November 2018
57	Supporting the Customers' Business, CIMB Niaga Syariah Organizes Customer Gathering in Medan	8 November 2018
58	CIMB Niaga Announces Winners of the 2018 Community Link Program	9 November 2018
59	Offering a variety of benefits, 'CIMB Niaga Precious Card' Meets Women's Transaction Needs	12 November 2018
60	Supporting Rupiah Stability, CIMB Niaga Offers DNDF Hedging Products	19 November 2018
61	CIMB Niaga Wins the 2018 ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards	23 November 2018
62	Assets of CIMB Niaga Syariah Grew 63.7% in the First Nine Months of 2018	7 December 2018
63	10 Teams Win the CIMB 3D Conquest In Country Hackathon - Indonesia	9 December 2018
64	CIMB Niaga Distributes Scholarships to Invest for Future Talents	13 December 2018
65	CIMB Niaga EGM Approves Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors	19 December 2018



Employees Code of Ethics and Conduct

CIMB Niaga maintains and implements an Employee Code of Ethics and Conduct which serves as guidance for all CIMB Niaga employees in carrying out their daily tasks and responsibilities. CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct serves as the basis for the attitude and behaviour of employees to work in a professional and ethical manner by adopting basic principles that refer to the Bank's vision, mission and core values as well as internal rules and external regulations. The Employee Code of Ethics and Conduct applies to all levels of the organization including the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all employees in conducting business relationships with customers, partners and colleagues. Implementation of the Code of Ethics and Conduct represents the Bank's commitment to the principles of Corporate Governance, as well as the efforts in achieving the Bank's Vision and Mission that have been established.

OBJECTIVES OF CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

The objectives of the Code of Ethics and Conduct are as follows:

1. To serve as a guideline in the creation of management policies, procedures and practices at the Bank.
2. To govern the attitude, behaviour, and responsibilities of employees and people who work for and on behalf of the Bank to work in a professional and ethical manner.
3. To serve as basic guidelines for attitude and behaviour in carrying out tasks and decision making.
4. To provide an understanding regarding the propriety of employees in establishing relationships with the Bank, relationship between coworkers, relationship with customers, relationship with regulators, relationship with business partners and relationship with public society.
5. To ensure the similarity and consistency of attitude and behaviour among employees in their daily operational activities.

PRINCIPLES/CONTENTS OF CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

CIMB Niaga Code of Ethics and Conduct sets out 6 (six) ethical principles comprising the following:

- **Integrity**
Employees shall maintain integrity at any times by behaving honestly, respecting each other, and acting professionally.
- **Confidentiality**
Each employee shall protect the confidentiality of the information provided to him/her, including customer data and shall use the information only for the purpose set by the Bank. Information disclosure must only be made in accordance with the Bank's internal policies and all prevailing rules and regulations.
- **Competence**
Each employee shall implement and develop the knowledge and skills required to maintain the level of professionalism including consistently improving and updating their skills or qualifications as required.
- **Conflict of Interest**
Each employee shall avoid situations and conditions that could trigger a conflict of interest. Should there be any issues that may affect the objectivity of employee's assessment, the employee shall report this matter to the Bank.
- **Justice**
Employees shall behave in accountable manner and shall uphold the culture of fairness and openness in every interaction with all stakeholders. Employees are also required to act impartially and in accordance with business ethics as well as prevailing regulations, both set forth in the Bank's internal policies and regulations from the authorities. In addition, employees are prohibited from taking any actions that shall be conflicting with prevailing rules and and regulations.

- Mutual Respect

The Bank shall treat all employees with fairness, dignity and respect, so as to expect all employees to behave honestly, to uphold integrity and to respect each other to maintain good relationships.

All ethical principles set out above shall serve as the basis for every employee in interacting professionally during in carrying out their daily work.

In addition, the contents of CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct also govern the behaviour that shall serve as a guideline and reference for employees in behaving and interacting with stakeholders. The main contents of the Code of Ethics and Conduct include the following:

1. Anti bribery and corruption;
2. Anti insider trading;
3. Anti fraud;
4. Provisions in managing conflicts of interest;
5. Provisions for giving and accepting gratification;
6. Provisions regarding financial benefits and employment outside the Bank;
7. Whistleblowing;
8. Provisions regarding the ownership and confidentiality of customer's, bank's and other stakeholder's information;
9. Provisions for utilizing Bank assets;
10. Provisions in using social media;
11. Prohibition of conducting transactions with customers;
12. Provisions for managing customer complaints;
13. Compliance and reporting to regulators;
14. Anti money laundering policy;
15. Anti-competitive conduct;
16. Corporate social responsibility culture.

STATEMENT OF CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct serves as a standard of behaviour that shall be adopted by all CIMB Niaga employees in carrying out business activities including interacting with stakeholders. Accordingly, the Bank imposes an obligation to comply with the Code of Ethics and Conduct for all employees including the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Employees are required to thoroughly study and understand the contents of this policy and attest to the statement of commitment every year. The implementation of the Code of Ethics and Conduct shall be the responsibility of all employees at all levels of the organization, as well as one of the Bank's commitments to implement Good Corporate Governance in achieving its established vision and mission.

SOCIALIZATION AND EFFORTS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct has been disseminated and communicated to the Board of Commissioners along with its committees, Directors and Officers one level below the Board of Directors, and all employees. The Code of Ethics and Conduct is socialized to grow the awareness and understanding to behave in a manner that is in accordance with the Bank's core values.

The Bank periodically conducts socialization through various media. Annually, all employees are required to sign the declaration of commitment to the implementation of the Code of Ethics and Conduct. To further enhance the employees' understanding of the Code of Ethics and Conduct, the Bank has prepared online guidelines and learning materials through Learning on the Go (LoG) application equipped with the evaluation module. In addition, CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct is also uploaded on the Bank's internal website (e-Manual) so as to make it easily accessible by employees.

Employees Code of **Ethics and Conduct**

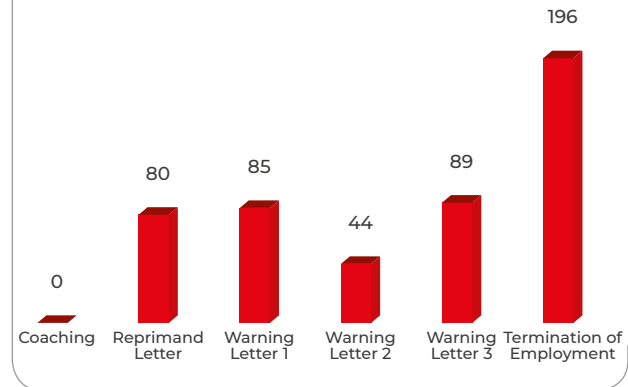
CIMB Niaga continuously monitors the implementation of the Employee Code of Ethics and Conduct and strictly imposes sanctions for employees breaching the provisions. CIMB Niaga provides 2 (two) communication channels for reporting purpose, which are:

1. Communication channels that are managed internally by CIMB Niaga through the following media:
 - a. Electronic Mail: ayo.lapor@cimbniaga.co.id
 - b. Call & text to telephone number: 087829652767 (0878 LET'S REPORT)
2. Communication channels managed by PT Deloitte Indonesia as the third party appointed to manage whistleblowing reports through the following media:
 - a. Website: <http://ayolapor.tipoffs.info>
 - b. Email: ayolapor@tipoffs.info
 - c. Phone: 14031
 - d. SMS & WA: +62 822 11356363
 - e. Facsimile: +62 21 2856 5231
 - f. Letter: PO BOX 3331 JKP 10033

TYPES OF SANCTIONS AND NUMBER OF BREACHES OF THE CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT IN 2018

CIMB Niaga imposes sanctions for any employee who breaches the prevailing regulations. Throughout 2018 there were 494 employees who were imposed with sanctions covering Coaching, Reprimand Letter, Warning Letter 1, Warning Letter 2, Warning Letter 3 to Termination of Employment.

Total Violation of Code of Ethics and Conduct in 2018



Disciplinary Enforcement Policy and **Sanctions Imposed on Breach**

The Bank adopts a Disciplinary Enforcement Policy and Sanctions for Breach No. A.11.02 which governs the sanctions to be imposed on a breach done by employee. This policy also regulates, among other things, the roles and responsibilities of the immediate supervisor and the head of the business unit, the duties and responsibilities of the relevant unit in handling this breach, and the duties and responsibilities of the Disciplinary Committee in determining the corrective actions for employees who commit violations.

Coaching or sanctions to be imposed on employees shall be adjusted to the severity of violations, starting from reprimand letter, written warning letter, to termination of employment. To maintain objectivity, the decision of sanctions to be imposed on for each level of severity shall be decided by the Disciplinary Committee in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Corporate Culture

Corporate Culture plays an important role in achieving and succeeding in the Bank's plans and strategies. Accordingly, CIMB Niaga emphasizes the importance of internalizing the Bank's Core Values as a basic principle in interacting among fellow colleagues and to customers as well become a foundation for the behaviour in the workplace. In line with this, CIMB Niaga at all times upholds and adopts the Core Values in a consistent manner within each level of the organization. The Core Values of CIMB Niaga are known as "CHESI", which consists of:

1. **"Customer-Centric"**, we exist to serve our customers and we sell products and services that our customers understand and value,
2. **"High Performance"**, we work hard and we work strategically for our customers, staff and other stakeholders,
3. **"Enabling People"**, we encourage our people to think big and look wide and ensure that they are appropriately empowered to deliver value,
4. **"Strength in Diversity"**, we have respect for different cultures, we value varied perspectives and we recognise diversity as a source of strength,
5. **"Integrity"**, we are honest, respectful and professional in everything we do because integrity is the founding value of CIMB Niaga.

The five Core Values of the Bank are manifested through 3 (three) Critical Behaviours to be performed on a consistent basis by each of the Bank employee. The 3 (three) Critical Behaviours are as follows:

1. **"Go the extra-mile to delight customers"**
2. **"Respect each other, engage openly and work together"**
3. **"Recognise each other's efforts and always back each other up"**

CIMB Niaga believes that the 3 (three) Critical Behaviours above could serve as the main catalysts in supporting the accelerated progress of the Bank towards a better direction, supporting excellent service to our customers and improving the effectiveness in cooperation between employees to create synergy between individuals, units or functions. Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga's core values were implemented in process through various activities, which include among others the following:

- Real action from the Board of Directors (tone from the top) to listen and discuss employee aspirations directly, in order to capture hurdles that occur in the field and quickly finding a better solution. The Board of Directors also listen to feedback on the Bank's future strategy, and continues to build better communication and collaboration
- Network activation of Informal Leaders and Business Sponsors have been formed in various units to actively and continuously play as a role model for other coworkers in CIMB Niaga in implementing the 3 (three) Critical Behaviours in daily work life.
- Cultural Campaigns, through organizing activities with certain themes related to the implementation of the Bank's Culture such as "Culture Day", "ABC Torch of Recognition" relay from the members of the Board of Directors to the best employees as a tangible manifestation of management's appreciation, an action to love the CIMB Niaga workplace and environment called "Care with our Home", healthy lifestyle program called "90 Days Healthy Life Challenges", and various corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities that built a cultural awareness in line with Bank's Culture and Core Values.
- The internalization approach of the Bank's Core Values and Culture through digitalization and gamification which can be accessed from each employee's mobile device through the Learning on the Go (LoG) application. Through this approach, the process of internalizing Bank's Culture and Core Values is no longer limited by the dimensions of time and space.

In addition, CIMB Niaga intensively and continuously adopts initiatives in order to improve the risk and compliance awareness through various programs including campaigns, intensive communication through various media, joint discussion programs to discuss various matters related to risk and compliance, including discussion of case studies, as well as internal and external certification for all employees through various learning media either classroom learning, digital learning or other learning media.

Goods and Services Procurement Policy

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The CIMB Niaga's Goods and Services Procurement Policy is one of the manifestations of the Corporate Governance process, which is transparency in terms of procurement. The policy is the main reference of all activities for the procurement of goods and/or services carried out by the Bank's work units, both conventional and Sharia Business Units. The process of procuring goods and/or services in the Bank is carried out through a bidding process by considering several aspects, among others:

1. Adoption of the transparency principle and avoidance of conflict of interest;
2. Focusing on the objective of obtaining the best quality of goods and/or services as well as optimal purchasing efficiency through quality and price comparison offered by Vendors.

The Bank appoints the Strategic Procurement and Administration Property Management (SPAPM) under the Directorate of Strategy & Finance as the coordinator of the Bank's procurement of goods and/or services. In the process, that unit also involves other units within the Bank, including Legal, Finance, Internal Audit, and Operational Risk Management units to ensure the Corporate Governance process is implemented to the highest standards. All procurement processes follow the applicable procedures, including authority,

approval limit, classification, as well as segregation of duties and responsibilities in the process of the Bank's procurement of goods and/or services.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CRITERIA AND SELECTION OF VENDORS (SUPPLIERS)

Vendors involved in procurement of goods and/or services are vendors that have been registered through the vendor verification process prior to entering into a business relationship with the Bank, and this will be regularly reviewed. The vendor verification process includes:

1. Ensuring the completeness of the vendor's business license, in accordance with all prevailing rules and regulations.
2. Conducting a site visit to the business location of the Vendor
3. Performing a cross check on references provided.
4. Vendors screening by applying the Bank Indonesia Black List and Anti Money Laundering application, and the Financial Information Service System application.
5. Ensuring Vendors apply and support the principle of sustainability in their operations by providing questionnaires related to Economic, Social, and the Environment

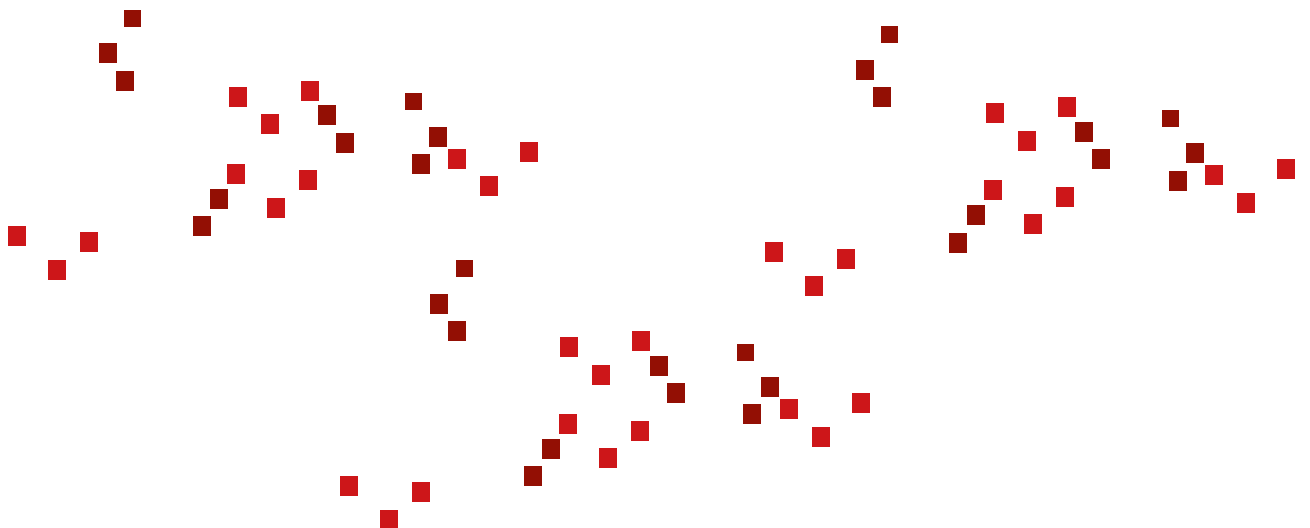
Conflict Of Interest Management Policy (Including Insider Trading)

The Conflict Management policy aims to establish rules, identify, reduce, and manage any potential Conflicts of Interest that may arise within the Bank due to the implementation of activities by the Bank's business units that obtain information about the Bank, the Bank's customers, or the CIMB Group.

The Bank has this policy to regulate the trading procedure of securities of the Bank and CIMB Group and reaffirms the prohibition of Insider Trading in personal securities transactions by employees and the management (in this case members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners). Specifically, for certain periods, this Policy also regulates the Blackout period, in which all employees and management are prohibited from conducting any transactions of the Bank's Securities.

Any employee or management who will conduct transactions on the Bank's or CIMB Group's Securities (outside the Blackout period) is required to obtain prior written approval from the Bank's Control Room (Corporate Affairs Unit) no later than 2 (two) business days prior to the transaction plan, and the Control Room of the CIMB Group by filling out an employee transaction request form.

Corresponding to this, if the employee and/or management has conducted the transaction, a notification to the Bank's Control Room (Corporate Affairs unit) is required no later than 2 (two) days after the transaction occurred. With this policy, the mitigation of using insider information for the personal interest of employees and management (insiders) is expected.



Internal Fraud

The Anti-Fraud Policy of CIMB Niaga is part of the Bank's Internal Control System in building a culture of compliance and creating a greater level of risk awareness of the potential and consequences of fraud at all levels within the organization. The Anti-Fraud Policy has been stated in the discussion regarding Risk Management, which is an integral part of this Annual Report.

The Anti-Fraud Policy of CIMB Niaga governs the framework, governance and implementation of the anti-fraud strategy, which represents the Bank's strategy in controlling fraud by taking into account the characteristics and range of potential fraud activities as well as being implemented through the fraud control system.

As the efforts to improve the level of the Fraud risk awareness culture, the Bank has organized several activities related to Anti-Fraud Awareness in 2018, among others:

- Leaders Round Table, which are seminars/training organized for branch/division heads that also involves the Board of Directors and Senior Leaders, in which a two-way communication and a comprehensive discussion regarding operations and fraud mitigations are created in that forum. The Board of Directors/Senior Management can

also convey tone from the top related to the Anti-Fraud culture at the Bank.

- Morning Briefing Series, which is the delivery of Anti-Fraud Awareness materials in the Morning Briefing sessions at branch offices every 2 (two) weeks.
- Campaign on Speak Up Culture, which is the dissemination of the Speak Up culture, as an integral part of each Anti-Fraud program.

In addition, the Bank continuously holds mandatory Anti-Fraud Awareness training for both new and existing employees aimed at increasing employee knowledge regarding prevention and the consequences of fraud. In 2018, 4,212 employees attended Anti-Fraud training both face-to-face and through e-Learning media, namely Learning on the Go (LoG) application.

The abovementioned activities resulted in a significant decrease in fraud cases for 2018, which reflects an increase in Anti-Fraud Awareness and the compliance culture at all levels of the Bank's organizations. Including the Speak Up culture, in which there were a number of fraud cases in 2018 were the follow-up results of reports submitted through the Whistle Blowing Service media.

The following table describes the information

concerning fraud violation data committed by the management, permanent and non-permanent employees associated with work processes and the Bank's operational activities with a nominal value exceeding Rp100,000,000. The related nominal has not taken into account the recovery obtained in the effort to save the Bank's assets. CIMB Niaga always gives strict sanctions with no exception to perpetrators of fraud.

Internal Fraud Case	Total Cases Committed by					
	Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors		Permanent Employees		Non-permanent Employees	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Resolved	-	-	3	11	-	-
In the process of internal resolution	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unresolved/ Under Investigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Already in Legal Proceedings	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total Fraud	-	-	6	11	-	-

Note: The data represents fraud cases with financial impact exceeding Rp100 million.

Whistleblowing System

As a manifestation of Internal Control efforts, CIMB Niaga has implemented the whistleblowing policy and system starting in 2011 and have been gradually improving the reporting mechanism as well as the dissemination of the reporting media. CIMB Niaga implements the whistleblowing system in a comprehensive manner across all aspects of Bank's business activities. The whistleblowing system (WBS) policy in CIMB Niaga refers to the PBI No. 5/8/PBI/2003, which was amended by PBI No.11/23/PBI/2009 and SEBI No. 13/28/DPNP regarding Anti-Fraud Policy.

Since 4 December 2017, the Bank has appointed PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia as the third party to manage the whistleblowing reports. The appointment of a third party in the whistleblowing system of CIMB Niaga is intended to encourage the whistle-blowers to report a violation or indication of fraud in a more convenient and transparent manner.

The implementation mechanism and results of the whistleblowing system results throughout 2018 are described below.

REPORTING CHANNELS

Submission of a whistleblowing report to the Bank might be conducted by any parties, both internal and external. CIMB Niaga provides the following 2 (two) communication channels as reporting channels:

1. CIMB Niaga's internally-managed communication channels:
 - E-mail : ayo.lapor@cimbniaga.co.id
 - Phone or SMS : 087829652767 (0878 AYO LAPOR)
2. Communication channels managed by PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia as the designated third-party to manage whistleblowing reports, through:
 - Website : <http://ayolapor.tipoffs.info>
 - E-mail : ayolapor@tipoffs.info
 - Phone : 14031
 - SMS & WA : +62 822 11356363
 - Facsimile : +62 21 2856 5231
 - Mail : Ayo Lapor PO BOX 3331 JKP 10033

To optimize the function of the whistleblowing service through PT. Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia,

since 2018 all reports submitted to our internal media e-mail will be automatically forwarded to the e-mail managed by PT. Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia. While reports via telephone/ SMS media to the number 087829652767 (0878 AYO LAPOR) or direct complaints to Bank's Officers/ Regulators will also be registered to the e-mail managed by PT. Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia. This was carried out to create a centralized administrative system.

WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION

The Bank provides freedom for the whistle-blowers by excluding the obligation to inform the identity of the reporters or whistle-blowers as well as evidence of the reported violation. However, if the whistle-blower has evidence in the form of data, information, or an early indication about the violations, it can be included in the report. Each whistle-blower must have a strong reason for reporting a violation or potential violation, and must act in a good faith.

The Bank provides protection guarantees to the whistle-blowers, whom with good intention, reporting any violations that may cause losses for the Bank. The Bank also guarantees the confidentiality of the whistle-blower's identity and protects the whistle-blowers at the time of reporting or when the report is followed-up by a unit in charge of the investigation, as stipulated in the Bank's internal policies. To ensure the confidentiality, for those reporters who include their identity, the name of the whistle-blower is only disclosed to the designated whistleblowing officer.

WHISTLEBLOWING HANDLING

Any information submitted by the whistle-blowers will be treated as confidential information. The whistleblowing officer will analyse all received reports in accordance with the basic principles of whistleblowing management. The report that accompanied by the identity of the whistle-blower along with the number/email that can be contacted, in the event additional information is required, the whistleblowing officer will contact the whistle-blower in a discreet manner to request for the necessary additional information. However, in the event the whistle-blower does not disclose the number/email that can be contacted, in the event that the Bank requires additional information, it will be submitted through PT. Deloitte

Whistleblowing System

Konsultan Indonesia to be forwarded to the whistleblower.

If the initial information is deemed sufficient, the whistleblowing officer will convey it to the related work unit for further follow-up.

The whistle-blower will receive information regarding the status of the report through PT. Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia. In the event the submitted report is not relevant (out of scope) with the scope of the whistleblowing service, the whistleblowing officer will forward it to the relevant parties for further follow-up. The whistleblowing officer shall administer violation reports.

For the purpose of supervision and the whistleblowing investigation process, the whistleblowing report results are periodically submitted to the Director in charge of the whistleblowing service, which is the Compliance Director with a copy to the Director in charge of Risk Management and the Director in charge of Human Resources as well as all members of the whistleblowing Committee. Furthermore, in performing the oversight function by the Board of Commissioners, reports regarding whistleblowing are submitted periodically (on a quarterly basis) to a committee at Board of Commissioners level, namely Audit Committee.

WHISTLEBLOWING MANAGEMENT

Based on the Bank's internal policy, the party appointed to manage whistleblowing is:

1. The person in charge of the CIMB Niaga whistleblowing service is the Director in charge of Compliance with the main duties and responsibilities of overseeing the process of whistleblowing reports handling to ensure the compliance with the relevant procedures and regulations.
2. The coordinator of CIMB Niaga's whistleblowing service is the Anti-Fraud Management unit, in which

D-1 officer in charge of Anti-Fraud Management is also appointed as the coordinator of CIMB Niaga's whistleblowing coordinator.

3. The Whistleblowing Committee consists of D-1 officers in charge of Anti-Fraud Management, Compliance/AML and Human Resources in accordance with the scope/type of reports managed by the whistleblowing service. The Whistleblowing Committee has the authority to provide approval or decision whether the report can be followed up with the inspection process, invalid, close the status of the report, or re-open the report when further information related to the report is discovered.
4. The Whistleblowing Officer is an employee from the Anti-Fraud Management, Compliance/AML and Human Resources unit who are appointed to manage whistleblowing reports related to respective unit. The main task and responsibility of the Whistleblowing Officer is to carry out analysis related to the report and submit it to the Whistleblowing Committee for follow-up actions that must be taken and ensure the administration of data updating concerning the status of the report. Particularly for the Whistle Blowing Officer from Anti-Fraud Management unit and in accordance with the function of the Anti-Fraud Management unit as a coordinator, the Anti-Fraud Management Whistle Blowing Officer also serves as a CIMB Niaga Whistleblowing Officer to assist the task of the Whistleblowing Service Coordinator.
5. The Chief Audit Executive (CAE) performs an independent oversight function related to the governance of the handling process of the Whistleblowing Service System.

WHISTLEBLOWING RESULTS AND FOLLOW-UPS

Throughout 2018, there were 228 (two hundred twenty eight) whistleblowing reports received. All reports were followed up and resolved, with the following details:

Whistleblowing (WB) Report Status	Total
Total WB Reports received	228
1. WB reports investigated	83
2. WB reports not investigated (pre-CLOSED)	145
3. WB Reports investigated and concluded (Status CLOSED)	62
4. WB Reports under ongoing investigation (Status OPEN)	21
5. WB Reports proven based on investigation	32

Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies

CIMB Niaga complies with the practice of good corporate governance pursuant to Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies and Circular of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies. These regulations contain 5 (five) aspects, 8 (eight) principles, and 25 (twenty five) recommendations on corporate governance recommended by the OJK. CIMB Niaga implements such aspects, principles and recommendations based on the “comply or explain” approach as follows:

Aspect	Principle	Recommendation	Implementation
Relationship of The Public Company with the Shareholders in ensuring the Right of the Shareholders	Principle 1 Improve the Implementation Value of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)	1.1. The Public company has technical procedures for opened or closed voting that promote independency and interest of the shareholders	Comply As an effort to enhance independence, freedom, and confidentiality of shareholders in the voting process, CIMB Niaga adopted a policy of voting at the GMS in private and electronic voting (e-voting) for each agenda of the GMS. This policy is disclosed in the GMS's Rules of Conduct. In the Annual GMS (AGM) and Extraordinary GMS (EGM) held in 2018, the voting mechanism is carried out in private and e-voting, by using touch screen provided by CIMB Niaga, smartphones or other mobile devices (tablet, ipad, and others) owned by the Shareholders or their proxies. CIMB Niaga became the first public company in Indonesia to hold e-voting. The vote count was carried out by independent parties, namely the Share Registrar Bureau, PT Sirca Datapro Perdana and Notary, Ashoya Ratam, SH. Thus the independence and interests of the shareholders in voting process shall be maintained. The GMS Rules of Conduct was uploaded on the Bank's website 21 (twenty one) days prior to the GMS, distributed to the shareholders upon entering the GMS meeting room, and being conveyed by the Corporate Secretary prior the start of the GMS.
		1.2 All members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are present at the Annual GMS	Comply All members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga were present at the AGM on 24 April 2018 Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners present at the AGM may represent the Bank to provide explanation of each agenda of the AGM and the AGM can be implemented properly.
		1.3 Summary of GMS minutes is available on the public company's website at least for 1 (one) year	Comply CIMB Niaga uploaded the summary of the minutes of GMS immediately after the adjournment of the AGM and EGM. The summary of the minutes of GMS from 2013 to 2018 are available on Bank's website up to the present day, both Indonesian and English version.

Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies

Aspect	Principle	Recommendation	Implementation
Relationship of The Public Company with the Shareholders in ensuring the Right of the Shareholders	Principle 2 Improving Communication Quality of the Public Company with Shareholders or Investors	2.1 The Public Company has a communication policy with the shareholders or investors	Comply CIMB Niaga established policy of communication with the shareholders or investors that has been uploaded to the CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com). Communication carried out by the Bank includes the implementation of the GMS, Public Expose, Analyst Meetings, providing quarterly and annual Financial Reports, and provide information disclosure in an accurate and timely manner. CIMB Niaga also provides information on head office and branch address, e-mail addresses and telephone number both on the website and Annual Report, access to Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram), Call Center, as a channels for the shareholders and investors to be able to communicate with the Bank easily.
		2.2 The Public company discloses its communication policy with the shareholders or investors on the website	Comply CIMB Niaga's policy of communication with the shareholders or investors is uploaded to the CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com).
Function and Role of the Board of Commissioners	Principle 3 Strengthen the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners	3.1 Determination of the number of Board of Commissioners members shall consider the condition of the Public Company	Comply Total members of the Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga is in compliance with the prevailing provisions and considered the Bank's needs, condition, and capability. As of December 2018, total member of the Board of Commissioners are 7 (seven) person, where 4 (four) of them (>50%) are Independent Commissioners. Total members of the Board of Commissioners are lower than the total members of the Board of Directors
		3.2 Determination of composition of the Board of Commissioners members considers the necessary of diversity, expertise, knowledge and experience.	Comply The Board of Commissioners of CIMB Niaga has a diverse backgrounds in terms of expertise, knowledge, experience, and citizenship with the objective to support the development of Bank's business. This shown in the profiles of each member of the Board of Commissioners.
	Principle 4 Improve the Implementation and the Quality of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	4.1 The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to evaluate its performance.	Comply The assessment policy of the Board of Commissioners and the Committees under the Board of Commissioners is set out in the attachment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which accessible through the CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com).
		4.2 The self-assessment policy of the performance of the Board of Commissioners is disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company	Comply The assessment policy of the Board of Commissioners is set out in the attachments of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and the results of the assessment is disclosed in the GCG Report Section in this Annual Report.
		4.3 The Board of Commissioners has a policy with respect to the resignation of Board of Commissioners members if such member is involved in financial crime	Comply CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners Charter (point XI.4.) has stipulated that members of the Board of Commissioners who are involved in financial crimes and/or other criminal offenses are required to resign from their positions

Aspect	Principle	Recommendation	Implementation
		4.4 The Board of Commissioners or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall prepare the succession policy in the nomination process of the Board of Directors' members	Comply The succession policy has been stipulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and in the Policy of Nomination of members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Committees under the Board of Commissioners as well as disclosed in the Report on the Implementation of Duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in this Annual Report.
Function and Role of the Board of Directors	Principle 5 Strengthen the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors	5.1 Determination of the number of Board of Directors' members considers the condition of the Public Company and the effectiveness of decision-making	Comply Without prejudice to the effectiveness of decision making by the Board of Directors, the determination of the number of members of the Board of Directors of CIMB Niaga shall consider: - The Bank's financial condition and ability - Organizational needs and the complexity of the Bank as the 2 nd largest private banks in Indonesia As of December 2018, the number of Board of Directors' members are 11 (eleven) people. The total members of the Board of Directors is more than the total members of the Board of Commissioners
		5.2 Determination of composition of the Board of Directors' members considers the necessary of diversity, expertise, knowledge, and experience required	Comply CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors has a diverse backgrounds in terms of expertise, knowledge and experience. This shown in the profile of each member of the Board of Directors The diversity and total members of the Board of Directors are required to provide the best possible solution to Bank, in accordance with the Bank's needs, size, and business complexity.
		5.3 Members of the Board of Directors who are responsible for accounting or finance have accounting expertise and/or knowledge	Comply The Director of Strategy and Finance of CIMB Niaga, who responsible for accounting and finance, is Mr. Wan Razly Abdullah He holds a degree in Law and Accounting from the University of Manchester, UK and has experience in several foreign companies as well as being a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales. Mr Wan Razly Abdullah meets the criteria of having the accounting expertise and knowledge.
	Principle 6 Improve the Implementation of Quality of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	6.1 The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to evaluate its own performance.	Comply The assessment policy for the Board of Directors is stipulated in the attachments of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which accessible through the CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com).
		6.2 The self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company	Comply The assessment policy for the Board of Directors is stipulated in the attachments of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and the results of assessment is disclosed in the GCG Report in this Annual Report.
		6.3 The Board of Directors has a policy related to resignation of the Board of Directors' members if involved in financial crime	Comply CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors' Charter (point XI.4.) has stipulated that members of the Board of Directors involved in financial crimes and/or other crimes are required to resign from their positions

Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies

Aspect	Principle	Recommendation	Implementation
Stakeholders' Participation	Principle 7 Improving Corporate Governance through the Participation of Stakeholders	7.1 The Public company has a policy to prevent insider trading	Comply To prevent Insider Trading, CIMB Niaga already has a Conflict Management Policy that has been uploaded to the CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com). This policy establishes the rules, identify, mitigate, and manage any potential conflicts of interest that may arise within the Bank as a result of activities conducted by the Bank's business units that enable them to obtain information about the Bank, the Bank's customers, or the CIMB Group.
		7.2 The Public Company has an anti-corruption and anti-fraud policy	Comply CIMB Niaga has regulated Bank's anti-corruption policies which included in the CIMB Niaga's Code of Ethics and Conduct. CIMB Niaga has an anti-fraud strategy that is implemented in the form of a fraud control system, using tools that are an elaboration of the 4 (four) pillars namely; Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Supervision Further description on anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are described in this Annual Report
		7.3 The Public Company has policies concerning selection and capability improvement of suppliers and vendors	Comply CIMB Niaga already has a Procurement of Goods and Services Policy (No. E.04.A.06) as well as Goods and Services Procurement Procedures (No. E.04.A.06.P.01) that are disclosed in the Procurement Policy section of this Annual Report. CIMB Niaga's Code of Conduct also regulates the relationship with suppliers, vendors, and consultants (partners) that are in collaboration with the Bank, including objective evaluation, prohibition of acceptance of compensation from partners, compliance of the partners with the Bank's code of conduct as well as consultation and lobbying with partners.
		7.4 The Public Company has a policy concerning the fulfillment of creditor's rights	Comply CIMB Niaga established its Policy of the Fulfillment of Creditor's Rights which accessible through CIMB Niaga's website (www.cimbniaga.com). This policy stipulated that CIMB Niaga shall apply and respect to creditor's rights through equal treatment of all creditor, exercising the rights and obligations in a timely manner with no hidden corporate information.
		7.5 The Public Company has a whistleblowing policy	Comply CIMB Niaga already has a Whistleblowing Policy (No. E.08,) which is disclosed in this Annual Report with the same topic.
		7.6 The Public Company has a long-term incentive policy for the Board of Directors and employees	Comply CIMB Niaga established its Risk-based Remuneration Policy which stipulated the policy of long-term incentive for the Board of Directors and employees classified as Material Risk Taker (MRT). The explanation of CIMB Niaga Remuneration Policy disclosed in detail in the Remuneration Policy in the GCG Report of this Annual Report.

Aspect	Principle	Recommendation	Implementation
Disclosure of Information	Principle 8 Improve the Implementation of Information Disclosure	8.1 The Public Company benefits from the use of broader information technology other than its website as a means of information disclosure.	Comply In addition to the website, CIMB Niaga also utilizes other information technologies such as phone banking, radio, print media, and social media platforms (such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube and Google+) as media channels for disclosure of information More details of social media activities are disclosed in the Information Access and Corporate Data section of this Annual Report
		8.3 The Annual Report of the Public Company discloses share ownership of at least 5%, other than disclosure of ultimate shareholders of the Public Company through major and controlling shareholders	Comply CIMB Niaga has no shareholders that own 5% of shares other than ultimate shareholders (CIMB Group), as disclosed in the section of Shares and Other Securities Information in this Annual Report



ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecards Index

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
A	Rights of Shareholders	
A.1	Basic Shareholder Rights	
A.1.1	Does the company pay (interim and final/annual) dividends in an equitable and timely manner; that is, all shareholders are treated equally and paid within 30 days after being (i) declared for interim dividends and (ii) approved by annual general meeting (AGM) for final dividends?	419 & 567
A.2	Right to participate in decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes	
	Do shareholders have the right to participate in:	
A.2.1	Amendments to the company's constitution?	415
A.2.2	The authorization of additional shares?	415
A.2.3	The transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the company?	415
A.3	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholder meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures that govern general shareholder meetings	
A.3.1	Do shareholders have the opportunity, evidenced by an agenda item, to approve remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) or any increases in remuneration for the non-executive directors/commissioners?	415
A.3.2	Does the company provide non-controlling shareholders a right to nominate candidates for board of directors/commissioners?	440 & 463
A.3.3	Does the company allows shareholders to elect directors/commissioners individually?	418-425
A.3.4	Does the company disclose the voting procedures used before the start of meeting?	418-423
A.3.5	Do the minutes of the most recent AGM record that the shareholders were given the opportunity to ask questions and the questions raised by shareholders and answers given recorded?	416 & 422
A.3.6	Does the company disclose the voting results including approving, dissenting, and abstaining votes for all resolutions/each agenda item for the most recent AGM?	418-421
A.3.7	Does the company disclose the list of board members who attended the most recent AGM?	416
A.3.8	Does the company disclose that all board members and the CEO (if he is not a board member) attended the most recent AGM?	416
A.3.9	Does the company allow voting in absentia?	418 & 423
A.3.10	Did the company vote by poll (as opposed to by show of hands) for all resolutions at the most recent AGM?	418
A.3.11	Does the company disclose that it has appointed an independent party (scrutineers/inspectors) to count and/or validate the votes at the AGM?	418
A.3.12	Does the company make publicly available by the next working day the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM/EGM for all resolutions?	417 & 423
A.3.13	Does the company provide at least 21 days notice for all AGMs and EGMs?	417 & 423
A.3.14	Does the company provide the rationale and explanation for each agenda item which require shareholders' approval in the notice of AGM/circulars and/or the accompanying statement?	417 & 423
A.3.15	Does the company give the opportunity for shareholder to place item/s on the agenda of AGM?	415
A.4	Markets for corporate control should be allowed to function in an efficient and transparent manner	
A.4.1	In cases of mergers, acquisitions and/or takeovers requiring shareholders' approval, does the board of directors/commissioners of the company appoint an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price?	237
A.5	The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional investors, should be facilitated	

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
A.5.1	Does the company disclose its practices to encourage shareholders to engage the company beyond AGM?	415-430 & 581-585
B	Equitable Treatment of Shareholders	
B.1	Shares and Voting Rights	
B.1.1	Does the company's ordinary or common shares have one vote for one share?	415
B.1.2	Where the company has more than one class of shares, does the company publicise the voting rights attached to each class of shares (e.g. through the company website reports/the stock exchange/the regulator's website)?	415
B.2	Notice of AGM	
B.2.1	Does each resolution in the most recent AGM deal with only one item, i.e., there is no bundling of several items into the same resolution?	418-421
B.2.2	Are the company's notice of the most recent AGM/circulars fully translated into English and published on the same date as the local - language version?	416-417 & 422-423
	Does the notice of AGM/circulars have the following details:	
B.2.3	Are the profiles of directors/commissioners (at least age, academic qualification, date of appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) in seeking election/re-election included?	416-417
B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re-appointment clearly identified?	416-417
B.2.5	Were the proxy documents made easily available?	416-417
B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.	
B.3.1	Does the company have policies and/or rules prohibiting directors/commissioners and employees to benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market?	591
B.3.2	Are the directors/commissioners required to report their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?	591
B.4	Related party transactions by directors and key executive	
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring directors/commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	439, 460, 586, 591
B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders?	509, 568
B.4.3	Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted?	439 & 460-461
B.4.4	Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates?	452 & 471
B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions	
B.5.1	Does the company disclose that RPTs are conducted in such a way to ensure that they are fair and at arms' length?	235 & 568
B.5.2	In case of related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval, is the decision made by disinterested shareholders?	235 & 568
C	Role of Stakeholders	
C.1	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements are to be respected.	
	Does the company disclose a policy and practices that address :	
C.1.1	The existence and scope of the company's efforts to address customers' welfare?	569-570 & 662-663
C.1.2	Supplier/contractor selection procedures?	590
C.1.3	The company's efforts to ensure that its value chain is environmentally friendly or is consistent with promoting sustainable development?	590 & 634-663

ASEAN Corporate **Governance Scorecards Index**

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
C.1.4	The company's efforts to interact with the communities in which they operate?	634-663
C.1.5	The company's anti-corruption programmes and procedures?	571 & 587
C.1.6	How creditors' rights are safeguarded?	571
C.1.7	Does the company have a separate report/section that discusses its efforts on environment/economy and social issues?	632
C.2	Where stakeholder interests are protected by law, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain effective redress for violation of their rights.	
C.2.1	Does the company provide contact details via the company's website or Annual Report which stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, general public etc.) can use to voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violation of their rights?	581, 76, 129
C.3	Mechanisms for employee participation should be permitted to develop.	
C.3.1	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on health, safety and welfare for its employees?	366-387 & 651-653
C.3.2	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on training and development programmes for its employees?	366-387, 653
C.3.3	Does the company have a reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the company beyond short-term financial measures?	479-487
C.4	Stakeholders including individual employee and their representative bodies, should be able to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices to the board and their rights should not be compromised for doing this	
C.4.1	Does the company have a whistleblowing policy which includes procedures for complaints by employees and other stakeholders concerning alleged illegal and unethical behaviour and provide contact details via the company's website or annual report	593-594
C.4.2	Does the company have a policy or procedures to protect an employee/person who reveals alleged illegal/unethical behaviour from retaliation?	593-594
D	Disclosure and Transparency	
D.1	Transparent Ownership Structure	
D.1.1	Does the information on shareholdings reveal the identity of beneficial owners, holding 5% shareholding or more?	95-96, 120-123, 504
D.1.2	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of major and/or substantial shareholders?	95-96, 120-123, 504
D.1.3	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of directors (commissioners)?	121-122
D.1.4	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of senior management?	121-122 & bank website
D.1.5	Does the company disclose details of the parent/holding company, subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and special purpose enterprises/vehicles (SPEs)/(SPVs)?	99
D.2	Quality of Annual Report	
	Does the company's annual report disclose the following items:	
D.2.1	Corporate Objectives	87-89 & 230
D.2.2	Financial Performance indicators	20-23, 188-218
D.2.3	Non-Financial Performance indicators	9-18, 30-39, 144-186
D.2.4	Dividend Policy	231 & 567
D.2.5	Biographical details (at least age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and any other directorships of listed companies) of all directors/commissioners	431-471

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
D.2.6	Attendance details of each director/commissioner in all directors/commissioners meetings held during the year	488-503
D.2.7	Total remuneration of each member of the board of directors/commissioners	479-487
	Corporate Governance Confirmation Statement	
D.2.8	Does the Annual Report contain a statement confirming the company's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue?	632-633
D.3	Disclosure of Related Party Transactions (RPTs)	
D.3.1	Does the company disclose its policy covering the review and approval of material RPTs?	235 & 568
D.3.2	Does the company disclose the name, relationship, nature and value for each material RPTs?	235 & 568
D.4	Directors and Commissioners dealings in the shares of the company	
D.4.1	Does the company disclose trading in the company's shares by insiders?	122-123 & 591
D.5	External Auditor and Auditor Report	
	Where the same audit firm is engaged for both audit and non-audit services	
D.5.1	Are the audit and non-audit fees disclosed?	565
D.5.2	Does the non-audit fee exceed the audit fees?	565
D.6	Medium of Communications	
	Does the company use the following modes of communication?	
D.6.1	Quarterly Reporting	566 & 581-582
D.6.2	Company Website	130-131, 566, 581
D.6.3	Analyst's briefing	581-582
D.6.4	Media briefings/press conferences	581-585
D.7	Timely filing/release of annual/financial reports	
D.7.1	Are the audited annual financial report/statement released within 120 days from the financial year end?	Consolidated Financial Statements pages 2-4
D.7.2	Is the annual report released within 120 days from the financial year end?	70-71
D.7.3	Is the statement that the Annual Financial Report has been presented correctly and fairly, confirmed by the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors and/or related officials of the company.	Consolidated Financial Statements pages 2-4
D.8	Company Website	
	Does the company have a website disclosing up-to-date information on the following:	
D.8.1	Financial statements/reports (latest quarterly)	130-131
D.8.2	Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media	130-131
D.8.3	Downloadable Annual Report	130-131
D.8.4	Notice of AGM and/or EGM	130-131
D.8.5	Minutes of AGM and/or EGM	130-131
D.8.6	Company's constitution (company's by-laws, memorandum and association)	130-131

ASEAN Corporate **Governance Scorecards Index**

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
D.9	Investor Relations	
D.9.1	Does the company disclose the contact details (e.g. telephone, fax, and email) of the officer/office responsible for investor relations?	129 & 581-582
E	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD	
E.1	Board Duties and Responsibilities	
	Clearly defined board responsibilities and corporate governance policy	
E.1.1	Does the company disclose its corporate governance policy/board charter?	403, 431, 456
E.1.2	Are the types of decisions requiring board of directors/commissioners' approval disclosed?	432-435, 443-446, 456, 456, 466
E.1.3	Are the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors/commissioners clearly stated?	432-435 & 456-457
	Corporate Vision/Mission	
E.1.4	Does the company have an updated Vision and Mission statement?	87-88
E.1.5	Does the board of directors play a leading role in the process of developing and reviewing the company's strategy at least annually?	87-88, 456
E.1.6	Does the board of directors have a process to review, monitor and oversee the implementation of the corporate strategy?	87-88, 456
E.2	Board Structure	
	Code of Ethics or Conduct	
E.2.1	Are the details of the code of ethics or conduct disclosed?	586-587
E.2.2	Are all directors/commissioners, senior management and employees required to comply with the code/s?	586-587
E.2.3	Does the company have a process to implement and monitor compliance with the code/s of ethics or conduct?	586-587
	Board Structure & Composition	
E.2.4	Do independent directors/commissioners make up at least 50% of the board of directors/commissioners?	431-432
E.2.5	Does the company have a term limit of nine years or less or 2 terms of five years ¹⁾ each for its independent directors/commissioners?	435-436
E.2.6	Has the company set a limit of five board seats that an individual independent/non-executive director/commissioner may hold simultaneously?	437-438 & 459-460
E.2.7	Does the company have any executive directors who serve on more than two boards of listed companies outside of the group?	437-438 & 459-460
	Nomination Committee (NC)	
E.2.8	Does the company have a Nominating Committee?	512-518
E.2.9	Is the Nominating Committee comprised of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	512-518
E.2.10	Is the chairman of the Nominating Committee an independent director/commissioner?	512-518
E.2.11	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/governance structure/charter of the Nominating Committee?	512-518
E.2.12	Is the meeting attendance of the Nominating Committee disclosed and if so, did the Nominating Committee meet at least twice during the year?	512-518
	Remuneration Committee (RC)/Compensation Committee	
E.2.13	Does the company have a Remuneration Committee?	512-518
E.2.14	Is the Remuneration Committee comprised of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	512-518
E.2.15	Is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee an independent director/commissioner?	512-518
E.2.16	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/governance structure/charter of the Remuneration Committee?	512-518

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
E.2.17	Is the meeting attendance of the Remuneration Committee disclosed and, if so, did the Remuneration Committee meet at least twice during the year?	512-518
	Audit Committee (AC)	
E.2.18	Does the company have an Audit Committee?	506-511
E.2.19	Is the Audit Committee comprised entirely of non-executive directors/commissioners with a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	506-511
E.2.20	Is the chairman of the Audit Committee an independent director/commissioner?	506-511
E.2.21	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/governance structure/charter of the Audit Committee?	506-511
E.2.22	Does at least one of the independent directors/commissioners of the committee have accounting expertise (accounting qualification or experience)?	506-511
E.2.23	Is the meeting attendance of the Audit Committee disclosed and, if so, did the Audit Committee meet at least four times during the year?	506-511
E.2.24	Does the Audit Committee have primary responsibility for recommendation on the appointment, and removal of the external auditor?	506-511
E.3	Board Processes	
	Board Meetings and Attendance	
E.3.1	Are the board of directors meeting scheduled before the start of financial year?	488 & 492
E.3.2	Does the board of directors/commissioners meet at least six times during the year?	489 & 493
E.3.3	Has each of the directors/commissioners attended at least 75% of all the board meetings held during the year?	489 & 493
E.3.4	Does the company require a minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions?	488 & 492
E.3.5	Did the non-executive directors/commissioners of the company meet separately at least once during the year without any executives present?	489-490
	Access to Information	
E.3.6	Are board papers for board of directors/commissioners meetings provided to the board at least five business days in advance of the board meeting?	488
E.3.7	Does the company secretary play a significant role in supporting the board in discharging its responsibilities?	541-546
E.3.8	Is the company secretary trained in legal, accountancy or company secretarial practices and has kept abreast on relevant developments?	542
	Board Appointment and Re-Election	
E.3.9	Does the company disclose the criteria used in selecting new directors/commissioners?	439-441 & 461-464
E.3.10	Did the company describe the process followed in appointing new directors/commissioners?	439-441 & 461-464
E.3.11	Are all directors/commissioners subject to re-election every 3 years; or 5 years for listed companies in countries whose legislation prescribes a term of 5 years ² each?	435-436 & 457
	Remuneration Matters	
E.3.12	Does the company disclose its remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) policy/practices (i.e. the use of short term and long term incentives and performance measures) for its executive directors and CEO?	479-487
E.3.13	Is there disclosure of the fee structure for non-executive directors/commissioners?	479-487
E.3.14	Do the shareholders or the Board of Directors approve the remuneration of the executive directors and/or the senior executives?	479-487
E.3.15	Does the company have measurable standards to align the performance-based remuneration of the executive directors and senior executive with long-term interests of the company, such as claw back provision and deferred bonuses?	479-487

ASEAN Corporate **Governance Scorecards Index**

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
	Internal Audit	
E.3.16	Does the company have a separate internal audit function?	551-559
E.3.17	Is the head of internal audit identified or, if outsourced, is the name of the external firm disclosed?	551-552 & 509
E.3.18	Does the appointment and removal of the internal auditor require the approval of the Audit Committee?	509 & 551-552
	Risk Oversight	
E.3.19	Does the company establish a sound internal control procedures/risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework?	254-361, 575-576
E.3.20	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report disclose that the board of directors/commissioners has conducted a review of the company's material controls (including operational, financial and compliance controls) and risk management systems?	254-361, 575-576
E.3.21	Does the company disclose the key risks to which the company is materially exposed to (i.e. financial, operational including IT, environmental, social, economic)?	572-574
E.3.22	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report contain a statement from the board of directors/commissioners or Audit Committee commenting on the adequacy of the company's internal controls/risk management systems?	511
E.4	People on the Board	
	Board Chairman	
E.4.1	Do different persons assume the roles of chairman and CEO?	432 & 456
E.4.2	Is the chairman an independent director/commissioner?	432
E.4.3	Is any of the directors a former CEO of the company in the past 2 years?	102-113
E.4.4	Are the roles and responsibilities of the chairman disclosed?	434-435
	Lead Independent Director	
E.4.5	If the Chairman is not independent, has the Board appointed a Lead/Senior Independent Director and has his/her role been defined?	-
	Skills and Competencies	
E.4.6	Does at least one non-executive director/commissioner have prior working experience in the major sector that the company is operating in?	102-113
E.5	Board Performance	
	Directors Development	
E.5.1	Does the company have orientation programmes for new directors/commissioners?	446-447 & 466-467
E.5.2	Does the company have a policy that encourages directors/commissioners to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes?	446-451 & 466-471
	CEO/Executive Management Appointments and Performance	
E.5.3	Does the company disclose the process on how the board of directors/commissioners plans for the succession of the CEO/Managing Director/President and key management?	517-518
E.5.4	Does the board of directors/commissioners conduct an annual performance assessment of the CEO/Managing Director/President?	472-474
	Board Appraisal	
E.5.5	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the board of directors/commissioners and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	472-474
	Director Appraisal	
E.5.6	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the individual directors/commissioners and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	472-474
	Committee Appraisal	
E.5.7	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the board committees and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	472-474

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
Level 2 – BONUS ITEMS		
(B)A.	RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS	
(B)A.1	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholders meeting	
(B)A.1.1	Does the company practice secure electronic voting in absentia at the general meetings of shareholders?	418 & 423
(B)B	EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS	
(B)B.1	Notice of AGM	
(B)B.1.1	Does the company release its notice of AGM (with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars), as announced to the Exchange, at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?	416-417 & 422-423
(B)C	ROLE OF STAKEHOLDER	
(B)C.1	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreement are to be respected	
(B)C.1.1	Does the company adopt an internationally recognised reporting framework for sustainability (i.e. GRI, Integrated Reporting, SASB)?	2018 Sustainability Report
(B)D.	DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY	
(B)D.1	Quality of Annual Report	
(B)D.1.1	Are the audited annual financial report/statement released within 60 days from the financial year end?	Consolidated Financial Statements pages 2-4
(B)D.1.2	Does the company disclose details of remuneration of the CEO?	-
(B)E.	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD	
(B)E.1	Board Competencies and Diversity	
(B)E.1.1	Does the company have at least one female independent director/commissioner?	475-478
(B)E.1.2	Does the company have a policy and disclose measurable objectives for implementing its board diversity and report on progress in achieving its objectives?	475-478
(B)E.2	Board Structure	
(B)E.2.1	Is the Nominating Committee comprise entirely of independent directors/commissioners?	512-513
(B)E.2.2	Does the Nominating Committee undertake the process of identifying the quality of directors aligned with the company's strategic directions?	514-515, 440-441 & 463-464
(B)E.3	Board Appointments and Re-Election	463-464
(B)E.3.1	Does the company use professional search firms or other external sources of candidates (such as director databases set up by director or shareholder bodies) when searching for candidates to the board of directors/commissioners?	440 & 463
(B)E.4	Board Appointments and Re-Election	
(B)E.4.1	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners make up more than 50% of the board of directors/commissioners for a company with independent chairman?	432
(B)E.5	Risk Oversight	
(B)E.5.1	Does the board describe its governance process around IT issues including disruption, cyber security, disaster recovery, to ensure that all key risks are identified, managed and reported to the board?	394-395
(B)E.6	Board Performance	
(B)E.6.1	Does the company have a separate board level Risk Committee?	519-524

ASEAN Corporate **Governance Scorecards Index**

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
LEVEL 2 – PENALTY ITEMS		
(P)A	RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS	
(P)A.1	Basic Shareholder Right	
(P)A.1.1	Did the company fail or neglect to offer equal treatment for share repurchases to all shareholders?	
(P)A.2	Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, should be allowed to consult with each other on issues concerning their basic shareholder rights as defined in the Principles, subject to exceptions to prevent abuse.	
(P)A.2.1	Is there evidence of barriers that prevent shareholders from communicating or consulting with other shareholders?	
(P)A.3	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholders meeting	
(P)A.3.1	Did the company include any additional and unannounced agenda item into the notice of AGM/EGM?	
(P)A.3.2	Did the Chairman of the Board, Audit Committee Chairman and CEO attend the most recent AGM?	
(P)A.4	Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed	
(P)A.4.1	Shareholders Agreement?	
(P)A.4.2	Voting Cap?	
(P)A.4.3	Multiple Voting Rights?	
(P)A.5	Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed.	
(P)A.5.1	Is a pyramid ownership structure and/or cross holding structure apparent?	
(P)B	EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS	
(P)B.1	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohibited	
(P)B.1.1	Has there been any conviction of insider trading involving directors/commissioners, management and employees in the past three years?	
P(B).2	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive action	
P(B).2.1	Has there been any cases of non compliance with the laws, rules and regulations pertaining to material related party transactions in the past three years?	
P(B).2.2	Were there any RPTs that can be classified as financial assistance (i.e not conducted at arms length) to entities other than wholly-owned subsidiary companies?	
P(C)	ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS	
(P)C.1	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements are to be respected	
(P)C.1.1	Have there been any violations of any laws pertaining to labour/employment/consumer/insolvency/commercial/competition or environmental issues?	
P(C).2	Where stakeholders participate in the corporate governance process, they should have access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information on a timely and regular basis	
P(C).2.1	Has the company faced any sanctions by regulators for failure to make announcements within the requisite time period for material events?	
(P)D	DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY	
(P)D.1	Sanctions from regulator on financial reports	
(P)D.1.1	Did the company receive a “qualified opinion” in its external audit report?	
(P)D.1.2	Did the company receive an “adverse opinion” in its external audit report?	
(P)D.1.3	Did the company receive a “disclaimer opinion” in its external audit report?	
(P)D.1.4	Has the company in the past year revised its financial statements for reasons other than changes in accounting policies?	

No	Principles and Recommendations	Page
(P)E	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD	
(P)E.1	Compliance with listing rules, regulations and applicable laws	
(P)E.1.1	Is there any evidence that the company has not complied with any listing rules and regulations over the past year apart from disclosure rules?	
(P)E.1.2	Have there been any instances where non-executive directors/commissioner have resigned and raised any issues of governance-related concerns?	
(P)E.2	Board Structure	
(P)E.2.1	Does the Company have any independent directors/commissioners who have served for more than nine years or two terms of five years ¹⁾ each (which ever is higher) in the same capacity?	
(P)E.2.2	Did the company fail to identify who are the independent director(s)/commissioner(s)?	
(P)E.2.3	Does the company have any independent directors/non-executive/commissioners who serve on a total of more than five boards of publicly-listed companies?	
(P)E.3	External Audit	
(P)E.3.1	Is any of the directors or senior management a former employee or partner of the current external auditor (in the past 2 years)?	
(P)E.4	Board Structure and Composition	
(P)E.4.1	Has the chairman been the company CEO in the last three years?	
(P)E.4.2	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners receive options, performance shares or bonuses?	

Integrated Governance Implementation Report

The Financial Services Authority have issued OJK Regulation No.18/POJK.03/2014, dated 18 November 2014 and OJK Circular Letter No. 15/SEOJK.03/2015, dated 25 May 2015 regarding the Implementation of Integrated Governance (IG) for Financial Conglomeration. These regulation govern establishment of the Financial Conglomeration, the appointment of the Main Entity (ME) in a financial conglomeration and the implementation of IG in a comprehensive and effective manner.

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance in the business activities of a Financial Conglomeration will improve the performance of the Financial Conglomeration and comply with all prevailing laws and regulations, as well as the applicable ethical values in the financial services industry. The implementation of Integrated Governance for a Financial Conglomeration is expected to encourage stability and sustainability of the financial system, ultimately enhancing competitiveness in the financial services industry

WORK PROGRAM OF IG IN 2019

1. Maintain the IG structure of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration has complied with the Integrated Governance principles and regulations at the level of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Committees, Integrated Working Units as well as the policies and procedures of each Entity.
2. Delivering information disclosure regarding the implementation of IG and the self-assessment result of the IG implementation to stakeholders through the Annual Report.
3. CIMB Niaga as the Main Entity aligns and updates the internal policies and procedures related to the IG implementation with other entities in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.
4. Socialize the IG principles in collaboration with the relevant working units.
5. Conduct self-assessment regarding the IG implementation in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration and report it.
6. Ensure that the Management composition of each Entity in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration has complied with the prevailing regulations.
7. Evaluate the implementation of IG through assessing the adequacy of Internal Controls and implementation of the Integrated Compliance Function.
8. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity to improve the Integrated Governance Guidelines.

WORK REALIZATION OF IG IN 2018

1. Conducted a self-assessment regarding the implementation of IG in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.
2. Submitted the following reports to the Regulators
 - a. Self-Assessment Report of the IG Implementation;
 - b. Annual Report of the IG Implementation;
 - c. Integrated Risk Profile Report;
 - d. Integrated Capital Report.
3. Align with all the members of the Financial Conglomeration in terms of reporting, preparing, and updating of internal policies and procedures related to the implementation of IG in each Financial Services Institution (FSI), which includes the functions of Internal Audit, Risk Management, and Compliance.
4. The CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration had an integrated reporting system, which is the CIMB Integrated Reporting System (CIRS). The system is connected and can be accessed by each Entity in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration. The automation is to support the effectiveness of the integrated reporting.
5. Organized 2 (two) IG Committee Meetings in 2018 on 12 February 2018 and 9 August 2018. IG Committee has acknowledged and approved reports of Integrated Risk Profile, Integrated Capital Adequacy, Integrated Internal Audit, Integrated Compliance and Self-assessment for the Implementation of the Integrated Governance in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, furthermore reported to OJK by the Main Entity.
6. There was changes in the structure of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration membership, as will be explained further in the Financial Conglomeration Structure as stated below.
7. Improvement/mitigation plans had been applied

for several significant issues already reported on Self-Assessment Report for the implementation of Integrated Governance in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration to the OJK, including:

- a. Fulfillment of the share ownership composition in one of member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, where foreign ownership is only permitted at 85% of paid-in capital and 15% must be owned by a local party.
 - b. Synchronization and improvement of the data in the internal system to improve the accuracy on the periodic report data.
8. Updated the Integrated Governance Charter.

IG Implementation Assessment Method

The IG implementation assessment is conducted every half-year based on a self-assessment method, with reference to the OJK Circular Letter No.15/SEOJK.03/2015 regarding the Implementation of Integrated Governance for a Financial Conglomeration. The assessment is applied to 3 (three) Governance aspects, which are Structure, Process and Outcome of IG implementation assessment for 7 (seven) factors:

1. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Main Entity,
2. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity,

3. The duties and responsibilities of the IG Committee,
4. The duties and responsibilities of the Integrated Compliance Unit (ICU).
5. The duties and responsibilities of the Integrated Internal Audit (IIA),
6. Implementation of Integrated Risk Management,
7. Preparation and implementation of the TKT Charter.

Assessment of IG implementation is regard to the significance and materiality of IG assessment factors and the impact of strengths as well as weaknesses in the IG implementation on the Financial Conglomeration. The IG self-assessment process is performed by IG Committee and Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC) members by evaluating the IG Structure, Process and Outcome in each assessment factor.

In addition, in the self-assessment process of IG implementation, CIMB Niaga as the Main Entity takes into consideration the data and other information from other units, including Risk Management, Internal Audit, Corporate Affairs, Human Resources, Anti-Fraud Management, as well as other units in the subsidiaries, to be used as a validation factor in the assessment of IG implementation.

IG Implementation Assessment Results

The results of the IG implementation assessment in 1st and 2nd Half of 2018:

Integrated Governance Implementation Self-Assessment Results	
Rating	Rating Definition
2 (Good)	<p>The IG implementation on Financial Conglomeration is classified as "Good". This is reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the IG principles.</p> <p>If there are weaknesses of the IG principles, they are generally less significant and can be resolved by normal actions by the Main Entity and/or Financial Institution members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.</p>

Based on the assessment results, IG implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration is classified as "Good". It is reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the three IG aspects (Structure, Process, and Outcome). The fulfillment of adequate structure and effectiveness in the IG processes results is a satisfactory outcome for IG implementation in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, which was reflected in performance, transparency of financial reporting, and implementation of functions of Integrated Compliance Unit, the Integrated Internal Audit, and Integrated Risk Management Unit. However, there are a weaknesses in the IG implementation, generally less significant and can be resolved through measures by the Main Entity and/or Financial Institution members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.

Integrated Governance **Implementation Report**

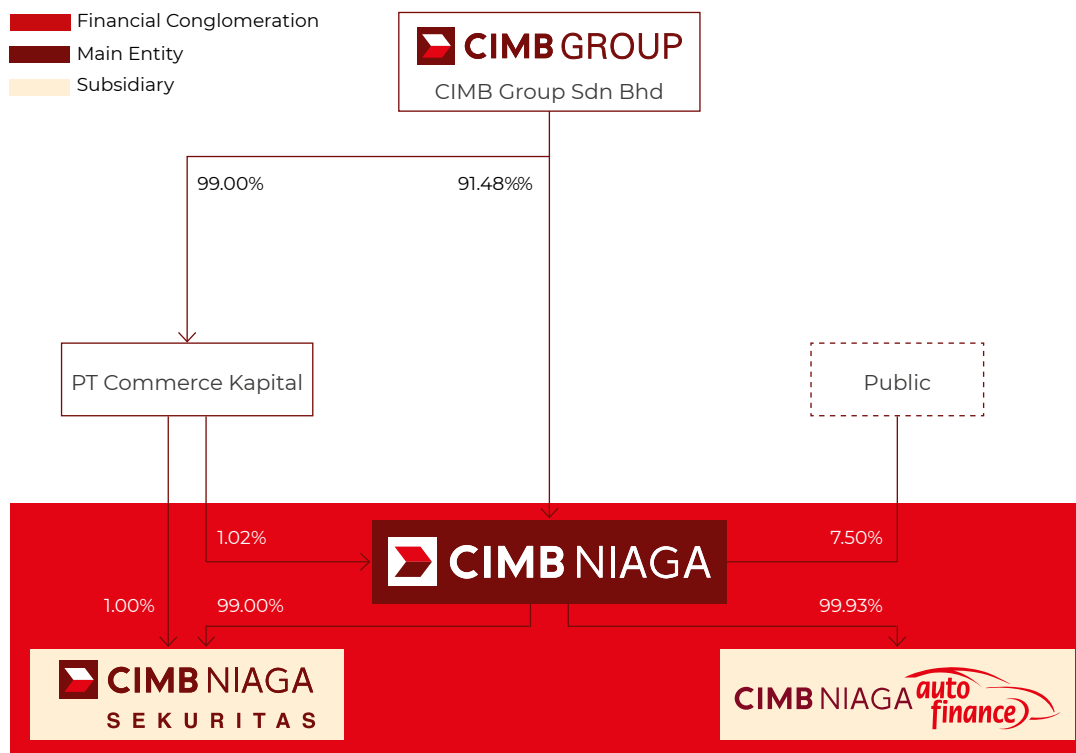
STRUCTURE OF THE FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATION

Based on letter to OJK No. 115/FO/KP/18 dated 5 June 2018, there was a restructure in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members, as follows:

Main Entity (ME): PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	
Members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) 2. PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas (CNS)

SHARE-OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The share ownership structures on the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration refer to the letter to OJK.



MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Based on OJK Regulation No.18/POJK.03/2014 regarding the Implementation of Governance for Financial Conglomeration, following is management structure of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration:

Entity	IG Committee ¹⁾	Compliance Function	Internal Audit Function	Risk Management Function
CIMB Niaga	√	√	√	√
CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF)	-	√	√	√
CIMB Niaga Sekuritas (CNS)	Obtained operational license approval as Securities Company from the OJK – Non-Bank Financial Industry on 11 March 2019			

¹⁾ The IG Committee is in the Main Entity, but there are representatives of Independent Commissioners from each FSI member of the Financial Conglomeration.

Main Entity: PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Board of Commissioners

No.	Name	Position
1	Dato' Sri Nazir Razak ^{*)}	President Commissioner
2	Glenn M.S. Yusuf	Vice President Commissioner
3	Zulkifli M. Ali	Independent Commissioner
4	Pri Notowidigdo	Independent Commissioner
5	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner
6	David Richard Thomas	Commissioner
7	Tengku Dato' Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ^{**)}	Commissioner
8	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ^{***)}	Independent Commissioner

^{*)} Resigned as President Commissioner effective on 19 October 2018.

^{**)} Appointed as President Commissioner at the EGM on 19 December 2018 and will be effective after obtaining OJK approval and/or the fulfillment of requirements as determined in the approval letter from OJK.

^{***)} Resigned as Independent Commissioner effective on 1 January 2019.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity

Supervise the IG implementation by conducting:

1. Approve the IG Charter prepared by the Board of Directors of the Main Entity;
2. Monitoring the governance implementation on each member of the CIMB Indonesia Conglomeration in accordance with IG Charter;
3. Monitoring the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Main Entity, as well as providing a direction and advice to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity regarding the implementation of IG Charter;
4. Evaluate the IG Charter and the operating guidelines;
5. Provide a direction for the improvement of the IG Charter and the operating guidelines;
6. Submit an IG Committee recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity regarding the IG implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members;

Integrated Governance **Implementation Report**

7. Establish the IG Committee to support the effectiveness of the implementation of the Board of Commissioner duties, which will be governed in a separate section;
8. Organize meetings regularly at least once on a semester.

Board of Directors

No.	Name	Position
1	Tigor M. Siahaan	President Director
2	Rita Mas'Oen	Director
3	Megawati Sutanto	Director
4	Vera Handajani	Director
5	John Simon	Director
6	Lani Darmawan	Director
7	Pandji P. Djajanegara	Director
8	Fransiska Oei	Compliance Director (Independent Director)
9	Hedy Lopian	Director
10	Rahardja Alimhamzah	Director
11	Wan Razly Abdullah*)	Director

*) Resigned as Director effective on 1 January 2019

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Main Entity

1. Ensure the IG implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
2. Prepare the IG Charter to be approved by the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity;
3. Prepare the operating guidelines required to support the implementation of the IG Charter, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Integrated Risk Management Guidelines;
 - b. Integrated Compliance Guidelines;
 - c. Integrated Internal Audit Guidelines;
4. Directing, monitoring, and evaluate the implementation of the IG Charter;
5. Follow up the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity direction and advices in order to improve the IG Charter and its implementation;
6. Ensure the audit findings and recommendations from the Integrated Internal Audit and the External Audit, and the supervision results from OJK and/or other authorities have been followed up by the Financial Institutions of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
7. Report the IG Self-Assessment (semi-annually) and IG Annual Report;
8. Appoint an organisational unit in the the structure of the Main Entity to be responsible for coordinating the IG implementation in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.

Sharia Supervisory Board

No.	Name	Position
1	M. Quraish Shihab	Chairman
2	Fathurrahman Djamil	Member
3	Yulizar D. Sanrego	Member

Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board

1. Ensure the IG implementation shall not contradictory with Sharia principles.
2. Oversee the Financial Institution activities to comply with Sharia Principles.

Financial Institution Member: PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

Board of Commissioners

Position	Name	Description
President Commissioner	Wan Razly Abdullah	-
Commissioner	Budiman Tanjung	-
	Koei Hwei Lien	-
	Serena K. Ferdinandus	Independent Commissioner
	Hidayat Dardjat Prawiradilaga	Independent Commissioner

Board of Directors

Position	Name	Description
President Director	Ristiawan Suherman	-
Director	Ir. Purwadi Indra Martono	-
	Drs. H. Harijanto	-
	Ivan Kawito	-

Duties and Responsibilities of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration Members

Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide recommendations and approval regarding the Governance Policy prepared by the Board of Directors and ensure the Governance Policy in accordance with IG Charter; 2. Supervise the implementation of IG, with the duties and responsibilities as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervise Governance implementation in accordance with the IG Charter and Governance Policy; b. Follow up the recommendations from IG Committee due to the implementation of IG as well as for improvements of Governance Policy; c. Supervise the implementation of the Board of Directors duties and responsibilities, and also provide directions or recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the implementation of Governance Policy; d. Evaluate and approve the Governance Policy; e. Establish the Governance Committee by considering the characteristic and scale of business; f. The Board of Commissioners discusses the recommendations from the IG Committee in the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors meeting in order to provide direction and advise. 	<p>The Board of Directors must ensure the IG implementation by CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members, with the responsibilities as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare the Governance Policy aligned with IG Charter; 2. Prepare the necessary policies and procedures for the IG implementation, which aligned with the Main Entity procedures; 3. Provide sufficient resources; 4. Guiding, monitoring and evaluate the implementation of the Governance Policy including reporting, and 5. Follow up the directions and advice from the Board of Commissioners in order to improve the Governance Policies, IG and Governance implementation based on the recommendation from the IG Committee; 6. Report the assessment and implementation of Governance to the Main Entity in accordance with the prevailing procedure.

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (IGC)

The establishment of the IGC is not only to comply with prevailing laws and regulations, but also to represent CIMB Niaga's commitment to the Good Corporate Governance in a professional and sustainable manner. The IGC assists the effectiveness on implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity in supervising the implementation of IG in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration. The duties and responsibilities of the IGC are as follows:

Integrated Governance **Implementation Report**

1. Evaluating IG implementation by assessing the adequacy of Internal Control and Integrated Compliance implementation.
2. Provide recommendations for the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity to improve the IG Charter.

Membership Composition of Integrated Governance Committee in 2018

No.	Name	Position in the FSI as Member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate	Position in the Committee
1	Jeffrey Kairupan	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga	Chairman
2	Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ^{*)}	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga	Member
3	Endang Kussulanjari S.	Independent Party	Member
4	Serena K. Ferdinandus	Independent Commissioner of CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Member
5	Albertus Banunaek ^{**)}	President Commissioner of CIMB Principal Asset Management	Member
6	Yulizar Djamaluddin Sanrego	Sharia Supervisory Board of CIMB Niaga	Member

^{*)} Resigned as a Independent Commissioner *mutatis mutandis* as member of IGC effective on 1 January 2019

^{**)} Served as a member of the IGC until May 2018

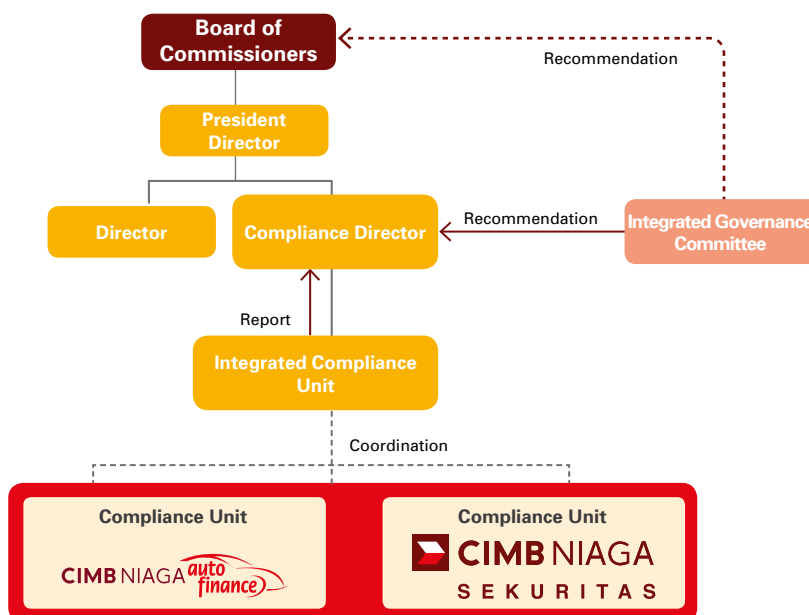
In addition to the IGC members as stated above, the meeting was also attended by the Compliance Director, Risk Management Director and Chief Audit Executive of the Main Entity as the permanent invitee.

Arrangements regarding the Code of Ethics and Conduct of the IGC regulated further in the IGC Charter. Detailed discussion of the IGC is in the IGC Report in this Annual Report.

INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE UNIT (ICU)

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 regarding Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerate, CIMB Niaga's Compliance Unit also serves as the ICU that supervise Compliance Function implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate, through intensive coordination with Compliance Units in subsidiary. Compliance Unit of CIMB Niaga is an independent working unit or separate from the operational unit (risk taking unit) of the Main Entity.

Organizational Structure of ICU in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomerate



Duties and Responsibilities of the Integrated Compliance Unit:

1. Monitoring and evaluate the implementation of Integrated Compliance of each member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
2. Coordination with other Compliance Units from member of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
3. Compile the results of Integrated Compliance implementation from member of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
4. Prepare and reported the Integrated Compliance duties and responsibilities implementation report to the Compliance Director of the Main Entity;
5. Establish policies as the guidelines for Integrated Compliance Functions and also forward the policies to other entities in Financial Conglomeration.
4. Updated internal policies and prepare several procedures as a references for Integrated Compliance implementation.
5. Conducted regular meeting with Compliance Unit from CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members to evaluate the implementation of the integrated Compliance Function.
6. Monitored compliance issues action plan from CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members, including the fulfillment of commitments to Regulator.

INTEGRATED INTERNAL AUDIT (IIA)

The establishment of IIA within the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration is to conduct a good IG implementation. The IIA of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration has compiled the Integrated Internal Audit Policy and IG Charter as the references for the Internal Audit of the Main Entity and the Internal Audit of the Financial Institution which are members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, in implementing integrated supervision and monitoring functions that can encourage the improvement of the quality of the Integrated Internal.

Integrated Compliance Unit Activities in 2018

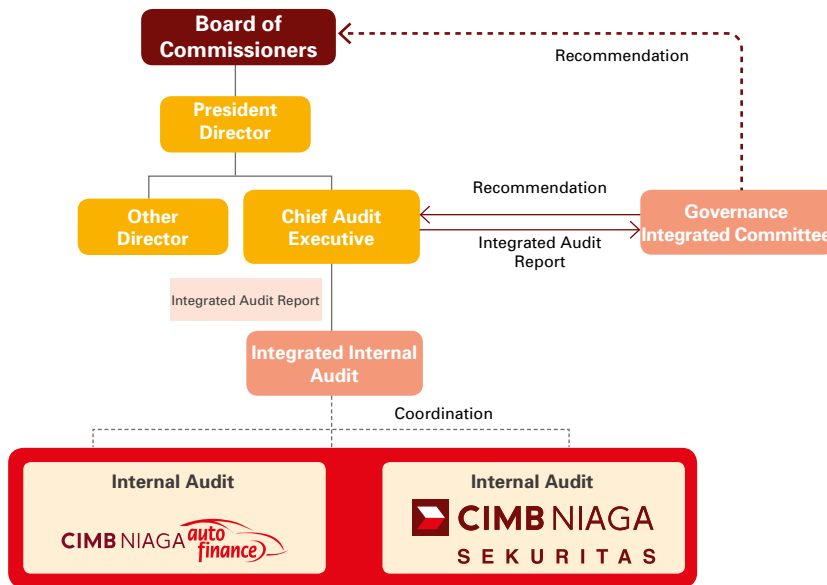
1. Each Compliance Unit in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration prepared and submit Compliance Report to Integrated Compliance Unit on a regular basis through CIRS (CIMB Integrated Reporting System), an Integrated Reporting System in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
2. Integrated Compliance Unit compiled and submitted:
 - a. Integrated Compliance reports on a quarterly basis to the Compliance Director of the Main Entity;
 - b. Self-assessment reports on the IG implementation in CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration to IG Committee and OJK on semi-annually basis;
 - c. Annual Report of IG implementation to OJK and published on Bank's website.
3. Compliance Director of the Main Entity submitted the Integrated Compliance Report to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity by semi-annually basis;

Duties and responsibilities of the IIA include:

1. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Integrated Audits of each member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
2. Coordinate all Internal Audit Unit of the members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration in accordance with their functions;
3. Compile the results of the Integrated Audit implementation of each member of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration;
4. Prepare and submit the Integrated Audit duties and responsibilities implementation report to the Director appointed to conduct the monitoring on the Financial Institutions in the Financial Conglomeration, Compliance Director of the Main Entity, and the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity.

Integrated Governance **Implementation Report**

Organizational Structure of IIA in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration



In conducting its duties, the Integrated Internal Audit of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration may conduct audits on Financial Institutions that are members of CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, both through joint audits or based on the report from the Internal Audit of each respective Financial Institution. Throughout 2018, the Integrated Internal Audit conducted monitoring and reporting concerning the implementation of the Integrated Internal Audit to the Head of the Internal Audit of the Main Entity on a monthly basis, and to the Director appointed to conduct oversight of the Financial Institutions in the Financial Conglomeration, the Compliance Director of the Main Entity, and the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity every half-year. Beside that, in 2018, the Integrated Internal Audit has made various efforts to ensure the implementation of the Integrated Internal Audit was in accordance with the OJK Regulation, through the following initiatives:

1. Aligned Audit Procedures with the CIMB Niaga Internal Audit.
2. Evaluated and harmonized the Audit Plan and Human Resource Plans of the Internal Audit of each of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration members.

3. Conducted an audit of the CIMB Niaga Auto Finance's Internal Audit.
4. Held regular meetings with the Head of the Internal Audit of the Financial Institution members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration in every quarter.
5. Periodically monitored the results of the audit of the Internal Audit in each of the Financial Institution members of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.
6. Performed a Quality Assurance Review of the Internal Audit of CIMB Niaga Auto Finance.

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT

Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC)

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2014 regarding the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomeration, the Main Entity is required to establish an Integrated Risk Management Committee and an Integrated Risk Management Unit (IRMU) for effective and comprehensive Integrated Risk Management. Integrated Risk Management is conducted by considering of the

business characteristics and complexity of each member of the Financial Conglomeration. The monitoring and evaluation process of the Financial Conglomeration's risk exposure is conducted through the IRMC and reported to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Main Entity.

The IRMC consists of the Risk Management Director and several related senior management from the Main Entity, as well as the Director in charge of the Risk Management functions from each Financial Institution member of the Financial Conglomeration.

In 2018, there was a restructure in the IRMC membership following the membership structure of the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration. As in 2018, the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration had only Bank (as the Main Entity) and 1 (one) Subsidiary Company as the members, the implementation of Integrated Risk Management was implemented in the same manner as Consolidated Risk Management.

Membership Composition of the IRMC in 2018

Name	Position	Position in the IRMC
Vera Handajani	Risk Management Director of CIMB Niaga	Chairman
Julius W. Tjhioe	Head of Operational Risk Management of CIMB Niaga	Deputy Chairman I
Yulius Setiawan	Head of Risk Analytics & Infrastructure of CIMB Niaga	Deputy Chairman II
Indra Martono	Auto Finance Director of CIMB Niaga	Member
Sandi Maruto	ALM Risk Head of CIMB Niaga	Member
Koei Hwei Lien	Retail Credit Risk Management Head of CIMB Niaga	Member
Diva Mahdi	Market Risk Management Head of CIMB Niaga	Member
Nurpatria. Sumirat	Integrated Risk Management & Basel PMO Head of CIMB Niaga	Secretary

Duties and responsibilities of the IRMC including:

1. Provide recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity regarding the development of the Integrated Risk Management policy and enhancement of the Integrated Risk Management policy based on evaluation results.
2. Review and coordinate the evaluation results regarding integrated risk management, including Integrated Risk Profiles and other reports generated from the Integrated Risk Management Information System.

Arrangements for the IRMC work guidance is further stipulated in the IRMC Framework or Terms of Reference (ToR).

In conducting its functions, the IRMC is supported by the IRMU which will coordinate with risk management units in each Financial Institution member of the Financial Conglomeration.

Realization of Integrated Risk Management Activities in 2018 are as follows:

1. The IRMU coordinated the submission of the Integrated Risk Profile reports from each Financial Institution to the regulators semi-annually. The reports were first submitted to the IRMC to obtain recommendations, prior to approval of the RMC of the Main Entity.
2. The IRMU together with the Strategy & Finance unit submitted the Minimum Capital Adequacy Report to the regulator semi-annually. The report was first delivered to the IRMC to obtain recommendations prior to approval from the RMC of the Main Entity.
3. The Bank, as the Main Entity has developed a Technology-Based Information System to support the Integrated Risk and Capital Risk assessment process, which is connected to all Financial Institutions in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, this has been used by the IRMU in all of the Financial Institutions.

Integrated Governance **Implementation Report**

- Coordination of Integrated Risk Management implementation by the Main Entity to the Financial Institutions was conducted through periodic meetings with the Risk Management working unit of each Financial Institution.
- There were no significant events that occurred in each Financial Institutions that would affect the overall risk profile of the Financial Conglomeration.

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT (IRMU)

In performing its duties, the IRMC is supported by the IRMU which coordinates with the Risk Management units of each Financial Institutions in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.

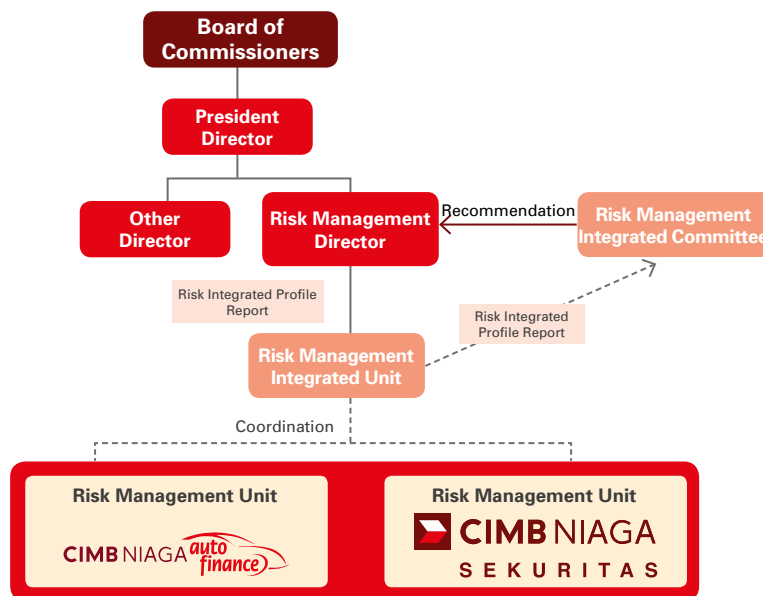
The authorities and responsibilities of the IRMU include:

- Provide input to the IRMC and RMC of the Main Entity regarding the development and

implementation of Integrated Risk Management policies and procedures.

- Provide information to the IRMC regarding matters that must be followed up on, including exceptions or significant events in each Financial Institution that may have an impact on the overall Financial Conglomeration.
- Perform risk monitoring on the Financial Conglomeration based on assessment of the risk profile results of each Financial Institution and the Integrated Risk Profile.
- Develop and review the accuracy of the Risk Profile assessment methodology periodically or at any time if there is a change in regulations.
- Develop and submit the Integrated Risk Profile and the Minimum Capital Adequacy Report periodically to the Risk Management Director of the Bank as the Main Entity, the IRMC and RMC of the Main Entity, before being submitted to the regulators.

Organizational Structure of the IRMU in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration



The IRMU conducts a monitoring process on the Integrated Risk Management implementation. The monitoring process results regarding risk exposure is reported and evaluated by the IRMC and submitted to the RMC of the Main Entity in accordance with regulations from regulator regarding risk management implementation, throughout 2018, several IRMU assignments were implemented as follows:

- Conducted review regarding Risk Management policies and procedures as the guidelines and reference for Integrated Risk Management.

2. Conducted review on the methodology used in the risk profile self-assessment process of each Entity.
3. Prepared and submitted Integrated Risk Profile reports periodically to the IRMC and RMC of the Main Entity, to be further submitted to regulators.

Explanations regarding the implementation of Integrated Risk Management can also be seen in the Supporting Business Review Report - Risk Management section.

INTRA-GROUP TRANSACTION POLICY

Intra-group transaction risk is one of the risks that must be managed related to Integrated Risk Management implementation. Intra-group transaction risk arises from the dependence of an entity either directly or indirectly on another entity in the Financial Conglomerate for the purpose of meeting written or unwritten agreements, which is followed by, or not followed by, a transfer of funds.

Intra-group transaction risk may arise from:

1. Cross-ownership among the Financial Institutions within the Financial Conglomerate.
2. Short-term liquidity management centralization.
3. Collateral, loans, and commitments provided or obtained by a Financial Institution from another Financial Institution within the Financial Conglomerate.
4. Exposure to the ultimate shareholders, including the exposure of loans and off-balance sheet items, including guarantees and commitments.
5. Purchase or sale of assets to other Financial Institutions within the Financial Conglomerate.
6. Transfer of risk through reinsurance.
7. Transactions to transfer third party risk exposure among the Financial Institutions within the Financial Conglomerate.
8. Business cooperation or cross selling in the form of incentives or fees amongst Financial Institutions.

Intra-group transaction risks are identified, managed, and reported on a regular basis in conjunction with the reporting of the integrated risk profile. Through to the end of 2018, the intra-group transactions risk profile rating was considered low, where the significance of any intra-group transactions to the Financial

Conglomerate's total assets was still insignificant. The dependencies among the Financial Institutions was also considered very low or limited, as seen from the absence of centralised liquidity management, unbound intra-group support, operational transactions in which a company acts on behalf of another company in the Financial Conglomerate were very low, as well as intra-group purchases or sales being not material. In terms of the documentation and fairness of transactions, intra-group transaction agreements were adequate and all transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis and accordance with all the prevailing regulations. In addition, exposure to the ultimate shareholder on total capital and exposure arising from the placement of client assets to another company within the Financial Conglomerate was also insignificant.

Regarding the intra-group transaction risk management process, the Main Entity has conducted identification, measurement, monitoring, and risk control on the composition and fairness of transactions between the Financial Institutions in the Financial Conglomerate. Periodically, the Strategy & Finance Unit and the Risk Management Unit monitor the intra-group transaction composition risk to ensure compliance with limits, which includes the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) and the principle of fairness in all transactions.

In the framework of active supervision, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors receive periodic reports regarding intra-group transactions. Adequate policies and procedures for managing intra-group transactions have been established in each Financial Institution. In the Main Entity, these policies include the Risk Management Policy (Integrated), Legal Lending Limit (LLL) Policies, and the Subsidiary Equity Participation Policy. The clarity of authorities and responsibilities has also been well regulated under the authority of the Strategy and Finance Director.

An independent review is conducted by the Internal Audit Unit in accordance with the scale and complexity of the intra-group transactions.

Governance Report of Sharia Business Unit

SHARIA GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

CIMB Niaga established Sharia Business Unit (SBU), to respond the demand of the community for Islamic financial products and services which from year to year continues to grow. In order to fulfill the community need, SBU continuously improving and refining the quality of services, products and operations.

One of which is by improving the implementation of Sharia Governance which refers to the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and Sharia compliance principles.

CIMB Niaga Sharia Governance refers to BI Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 dated 7 December 2009, BI Circular Letter No.12/13/DPbS dated 30 April 2010 regarding Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, and OJK Circular Letter No. 43/SEOJK.03/2016 dated 28 September 2016 regarding Transparency and Publication of Reports of Conventional Commercial Banks.

SELF-ASSESSMENT OF SHARIA GCG

GCG Self-Assessment is conducted by the Bank to assess the results of GCG implementation by CIMB Niaga Sharia for 1 (one) year as required by the regulator. The assessment is routinely performed by sending questionnaires to respondents, which are the members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Executive Officers. The areas being assessed are as follows:

The implementation of Sharia Governance at CIMB Niaga is based on 5 (five) basic principles, which are as follows:

1. Transparency: which is the transparency in presenting material and relevant information and transparency in the decision-making process.
2. Accountability: which is the clarity and accuracy of the presentation of information regarding the management of the Bank that performs effectively in accordance with the objectives.
3. Accountability: which is the management of the Bank are in accordance with all prevailing rules and regulations and the principles of sound SBU management.
4. Professionalism: which is having competence, being able to act impartially and free from influence/pressure from any parties and having a high commitment in developing a Sharia business.
5. Fairness: which is fairness and equality in fulfilling the rights and interests of stakeholders based on all prevailing rules and regulations.

No	Factor	Weight	Rating	Score
		(a)	(b)	(a) x (b)
1	Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of Director of SBU	35.00%	1.27	0.44
2	Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board (SSB)	20.00%	1.28	0.26
3	Sharia Principles Implementation in Funding and Financing Activities as well as Services	10.00%	2.27	0.23
4	Financing to Core Customers and Funding from Core Customers	10.00%	2.20	0.22
5	Transparency of Financial and Non-Financial Conditions, Report on GCG Implementation and Internal Reporting	25.00%	1.55	0.39
	Composite Index	100.00%		1.53

Composite Index	Attribute
Composite Index < 1.5	Very Good
1.5 ≤ Composite Index < 2.5	Good
2.5 ≤ Composite Index < 3.5	Fair
3.5 ≤ Composite Index < 4.5	Poor
4.5 ≤ Composite Index ≤ 5	Very Poor

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Sharia Supervisory Board (SSB) serves as one of the main bodies of Sharia Governance within the Bank. The SSB has the authorities to supervise, monitor, provide Sharia opinions, approve and closely watch all SBU activities in accordance with Sharia Principles. SSB is appointed and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) after obtaining recommendations from the National Sharia Council – Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI) and obtaining approval from OJK for fit and proper test.

SSB Criteria

Based on the SSB Charter of the Bank, SSB members must meet the following requirements, including among others:

1. Integrity, at least covering:
 - a. Having good character and morals;
 - b. Having a commitment to comply and fully implement with professionalism of the SSB Charter, Sharia banking provisions, and all prevailing rules and regulations;
 - c. Having a commitment to the development of sound and solid Islamic banking;
 - d. Not being listed in the Fit and Proper List (Failed List) as governed in the provisions regarding the fit and proper test stipulated by OJK.
 - e. Never committing fraud, embezzlement, and/or irregularities in the fields of Banking, Finance, and other fields of business, has never been convicted of a crime (proven by a personal statement).
2. Competence, at least having knowledge and experience in the area of Sharia Mu'amalah and knowledge in banking and/or finance in general.
3. Reputation, at least within the last 5 (five) years prior to being nominated:
 - a. Not being included in the Black List and list of non-performing loans issued by OJK;
 - b. Having never been declared bankrupt;
 - c. Having never served as shareholder, member of the Board of Commissioners, or the Board of Directors of a Company and/or a member of management of a business entity that was convicted guilty of causing a company and/or business entity to be declared bankrupt.

- d. Having never been convicted committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector;
- e. Having never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners whereby during his/her tenure:
 - 1) Has failed to organize Annual GMS;
 - 2) His/her accountability was rejected by GMS or has failed to provide accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners to the GMS;
- f. Has caused a company that obtained a license, approval or registration from the OJK, failed to fulfill its obligation to submit an Annual Report and/or Financial Report to OJK.

SSB Structure, Composition and Term of Office

The minimum number of SSB members is 2 (two) person and a maximum of 3 (three) person. SSB is led by a Chairman appointed from one of the SSB members.

SSB members of the Bank are assigned with the ability to perform the mandated responsibilities and possess adequate understanding and competence to be able to perform its duties and responsibilities well and encourage the improvement of CIMB Niaga Sharia's performance.

SSB members are appointed by the GMS for the period starting from the closing of the GMS that appoints them or another date specified by the GMS and expiring at the closing of the 4th (fourth) Annual GMS after the appointment, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss the SSB members prior to the end of the term of office by disclosing the underlying reason. This dismissal is effective from the closing of the GMS unless otherwise determined by the GMS.

Governance Report of Sharia Unit

The Composition and Term of Office of SSB of CIMB Niaga :

No	Name	Position	Term of Office			
			GMS Appointment	BI/OJK Approval	Latest Re-appointment	Term of Office
1	M. Quraish Shihab	Chairman concurrently Member	AGM 23 April 2008	No. 11/260/ DPbS dated 11 February 2009	AGM 15 April 2016	2016 - 2019
2	Fathurrahman Djamil	Member	EGM 19 December 2008	No. 11/260/ DPbS dated 11 February 2009	AGM 15 April 2016	2016 - 2019
3	Yulizar Djamiludin Sanrego	Member	AGM 28 March 2013	No. 15/825/DPbS dated 10 June 2013	AGM 15 April 2016	2016 - 2019

Duties and Responsibilities of SSB

The SSB is assigned with duties and responsibilities of providing advice and recommendations to the Director who responsible on SBU and overseeing SBU activities in accordance with Sharia Principles.

The coverage of SSB's oversight over SBU includes the following:

1. Assess and ensure compliance with Sharia Principles regarding Sharia operational and product guidelines issued by the Bank;
2. Oversee the process of developing Bank's Sharia-related new products in accordance with the fatwa from DSN-MUI;
3. Provide Sharia opinions regarding new products and/or restructured financing related to Sharia with reference to, includes, fatwa from DSN-MUI and provisions governing the implementation of Sharia Principles and business activities of Sharia Commercial Banks and SBU;
4. Request a fatwa from the DSN-MUI for Bank's Sharia-related new products which has not completed without a fatwa yet;
5. Periodically review the compliance of Sharia Principles concerning the mechanism for fund raising and fund disbursement as well as Bank services;
6. Evaluate the Board of Directors' accountability for the implementation of Risk Management policies related to compliance with Sharia Principles;
7. Request data and information related to Sharia aspects from the Bank's working units that perform and/or relate to Sharia activities in the context of conducting their duties; and
8. Perform duties and responsibilities in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

SSB Charter

SSB establishes a Charter that is regularly updated with improvements and adjustments which refer to the prevailing rules and regulations in Indonesia. The Charter serves as the binding work guidelines and procedures for each SSB member to enable the SSB to perform their supervisory function in an efficient, effective, transparent, independent and accountable manner. The SSB Charter governs the following matters including:

1. Duties and Responsibilities
2. Membership
3. Mechanism and Work Plan
4. Ethics and Work Hours
5. Remuneration and Facilities
6. Meetings and Minutes of Meetings
7. Performance Assessment and Accountability
8. Working Units whom Support the Implementation of SSB Duties and Responsibilities, and
9. Reporting

SSB Work Program in 2018

In 2018, CIMB Niaga SSB created various work programs and activities related to the implementation of Sharia GCG in the Bank, including:

1. SSB conducts a minimum of 1 (one) meeting in a month to discuss the issues related to Sharia principles compliance on product proposals, operational guidelines, financing models, financing proposals, risk profiles, financial performance, qardhul Hasan fund and ZIS, etc.
2. SSB is actively participating in activities and building communication with external parties (OJK and DSN-MUI) to receive update information and provisions related to the development of contract, products and others.

3. SSB conducts Sharia compliance review periodically on Sharia Branch Offices (KCS) including Office Channeling (OC) and other Business Units and prepares SSB Supervisory Reports (LHP) every 6 (six) months to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and OJK.
4. SSB conducts workshops with related business units 2 (two) times in 1 (one) year.
4. Conducted 2 (two) meetings with related working units to discuss the results of the Sharia compliance review.
5. Submitted the SSB Supervisory Report (LHP) for the period of:
 - a. 2nd Half of 2017, which submitted in February 2018;
 - b. 1st Half of 2018, which submitted in August 2018.

Realization of SSB Work Program in 2018

In 2018, based on the work program that SSB has prepared, those that have been realized include the following:

1. Conducted 12 (twelve) regular meetings to discuss new products, features, programs, operational guidelines, financing/funding models, financing proposals, risk profiles, financial performance, Qardhul Hasan fund and ZIS, etc.
2. Attended the Workshop of SSB of Sharia Financial Institutions – Sharia Banking sector and Sharia Financing in 2018 at the 2018 Pre Ijtima 'Sanawi (Annual Meeting) and Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) of SSB held by DSN MUI and OJK.
3. Reviewed Sharia compliance through sampling tests of financing, funding and service transactions for MMQ products for the Commercial Banking segment, and SME financing, iB Mortgage Financing, Fundraising in KCS and Office Channelling, iB Mapan Savings with Endowments, and Top-10 Funding Customers.
6. Conducted 2 (two) CIMB Niaga Syariah Internal Workshops in 1 (one) year with the theme of:
 - a. MMQ iB Financing;
 - b. SSB Charter.
7. Contributed in Sharia GCG through the 2018 GCG Self-Assessment based on the requirements from authorities.
8. Discussed and formulated the membership of the IGC together with all SSB affiliated companies in the CIMB Indonesia Financial Conglomeration.
9. Actively contributed to the membership of IGC in accordance with the regulator's requirements.

Concurrent Position of the SSB Member

Based on BI Regulation No.11/10/PBI/2009 regarding Sharia Business Unit article 11 paragraph 3, members of SSB may concurrently serve as SSB members in at least four (4) other Sharia financial institutions. The concurrent position of all SSB member of CIMB Niaga Sharia has met the above mentioned requirements.

The Concurrent Position of SSB from CIMB Niaga

Name	Position in Other Company	Company/Organization
M. Quraish Shihab (Chairman concurrently Member)	None	None
Fathurrahman Djamil (Member)	SSB Chairman	Bank BCA Syariah
	SSB Member	· AIA Sharia Branch, · CIMB Niaga Autofinance, · Adira Finance Sharia
Yulizar Djamiludin Sanrego (Member)	SSB Chairman	None
	SSB Member	· LPEI EKSIM · BPRS BTB · Panin Sekuritas

Governance Report **of Sharia Unit**

SSB Meeting Frequency and Attendance

SSB has conducted 12 (twelve) regular meetings to discuss new products, features, programs, operational guidelines, financing/funding models, financing proposals, etc.:

Attendance of SSB in Regular Meeting in 2018

Name	SSB Meeting Frequency in 2018	Attendance Frequency	Attendance Level
M. Quraish Shihab	12	12	100%
Fathurrahman Djamil		12	100%
Yulizar Djamaludin Sanrego		11	91.6%

Regular Meeting Resolutions

SSB Regular Meetings in 2018 resolved a number of approvals covering the following provisions, policies/procedures, activities and products:

No.	Description
1	Internal Provisions - Sharia Trade Finance Products Policy
2	Internal Provisions – SOP of Qardhul Hasan Fund
3	Internal Provisions - Sharia Commercial Financing Policies
4	Internal Provisions - SOP of Edu Payment
5	Internal Provisions - Employee Benefit Program Policies
6	Internal Provisions - SOP of Electronics Alert (SMS Notification)
7	Internal Provisions - SOP of CIMB Niaga Retirement Savings
8	Internal Provisions - SOP of Daily Account Transaction Data Services
9	Internal Provisions - Standard Procedure for Implementing EDC Receivable
10	Internal Provisions - SOP of Zakat, Infaq and Donation (ZIS)
11	Internal Provisions - Operational Policies for Commercial and Consumption Financing - Call Back
12	Internal Provisions - Principal Policy for Commercial Sharia Financing
13	Internal Provisions - Risk Management Policy
14	Internal Provisions - SOP of Hypermart Savers
15	iB MMQ Mortgage - Top Up Features and Asset Revaluation
16	New Products - Trade Finance for Financing iB Import and Export
17	Internal Provisions - Sharia Card Policy
18	New Product - KPM iB Auto Swakarsa
19	Internal Provisions - Product Policy for Trade Finance Sub Shipping Guarantee iB
20	Internal Provisions - Product Policy for Trade Finance Sub Transactions of Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS iB)
21	Internal Provisions - SOP of Sharia Bank Head Office (LKPBU) Reports
22	Internal Provisions - SOP of BUS & SBU Sharia Monetary & Financial System Stability Reports (LSMK)
23	Internal Provisions - SOP of Reporting and Requesting Debtor Information Request Through Sharia Financial Information Service System (SUK)
24	Internal Provisions - SOP of the Procedures of Credit/Financing for Consumption Credit Collateralized by Vehicle
25	Internal Provisions - SOP of the Developer Cooperation Procedures
26	Internal Provisions - SOP of Prepaid Expenses

No.	Description
27	Internal Provisions – SOP of Student Savings
28	Internal Provisions - SOP of Standard Debit Card Procedures
29	Internal Provisions - SOP of Appointed Cross Currency Dealer (ACCD)
30	Internal Provisions – Policy for the Products of Trade Finance Sub-PTK Trade Policy Account Receivable iB, PTK Trade Account Payable iB, Sight iB Export Notes Financing, Usance iB, and Correspondent Bank Export Financing
31	Internal Provisions - Operational Policy for Commercial and Consumption Financing - Special Sub-Policy - Consumption Financing - Coverage of Electronic Insurance Policy
32	Internal Provisions - SOP of Accrued Expenses
33	Internal Provisions - Trade Finance Sub Trust Receipt iB Product Policy
34	Internal Provisions - SOP of Issuance of iB SKBDN
35	Internal Provisions – SOP of Import Letter of Credit iB
36	Sharia Insurance Partner Cooperation with Insurance Companies (Bancassurance) Business Reference Model
37	Internal Provisions - SOP of iB Trade PTK
38	Internal Provisions - SOP of Handling Customer Requests / Complaints
39	Internal Provisions - Internal Audit Charter and Audit Committee Charter
40	Internal Provisions - Treasury Policy
41	Internal Provisions - SOP of KPI Management, Monitoring and Analysis Procedures
42	Internal Provisions - SOP of Sales Performance Target (SPT) Procedure for Monitoring & Analysis
43	Internal Provisions - SOP of MSME Credit/Financing Reports with Executing Patterns
44	Internal Provisions - Personal Financing Policy
45	Internal Provisions - SOP of Settlement of Customers in Arrears or Non-Performing (KPR iB Murabahah)
46	Internal Provisions - SOP of Measurement and Reporting of RWA Credit/Financing Using CRIPA-S
47	Internal Provisions – Policies of Project Management, Change Requests and Routine Capital Expenditures
48	Internal Provisions - iB Export SOP
49	Internal Provisions - Money Market Treasury Operational Policies
50	Internal Provisions - Operational Policies of Sharia Bonds
51	Internal Provisions – Anti-Fraud Policy
52	Internal Provisions - SOP of Standard Savings Procedures
53	Internal Provisions - iB Treasury Forex Operational Policy
54	Internal Provisions - SOP of Reporting Violations Through Whistleblowing Service
55	Internal Provisions - Sharia Card Underwriting Policy
56	Internal Provisions - Intangible and Intangible Asset Policies
57	Internal Provisions - SOP of Management of PCs/Laptops
58	Internal Provisions - Management Policy for PCs/Laptops
59	Internal Provisions - Adjustment of Customer Protection Sub Policies
60	Internal Provisions - SOPs of Simple Hedging Transactions (forward) for Sharia Individuals (Collateral for Mapan Savings/ Tapen Syariah)
61	Internal Provisions - SOP of Various Types of Loans
62	Internal Provisions - SOP of Consumer Banking Data Centralization

Governance Report **of Sharia Unit**

SYARIAH BANKING DIRECTOR

CIMB Niaga SBU is led by the Syariah Banking Director who is fully responsible for the implementation of sharia business management based on prudent principles and Sharia principles. The Sharia Banking Director is Pandji Pratama Djajanegara. The appointment of the Sharia Banking Director is based on the resolution of the AGM on 15 April 2016 approved by the OJK Letter No. SR-27/PB.13/2016 dated 4 October 2016.

Criteria of the Syariah Banking Director

The criteria for the Sharia Banking Director is based on, among others, Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 11/10/PBI/2009 concerning Sharia Business Units, PBI No. 14/6/PBI/2012 concerning Fit and Proper Test of Sharia Banks and Sharia Business Units and BI's Circular Letter No. 14/25/DPbS concerning Fit and Proper Test of Sharia Banks and Sharia Business Units.

Criteria that must be met by the candidate of Sharia Banking Director included, among others:

1. Having good integrity, competence and financial reputation as required by prevailing regulations;
2. Having a commitment to the development of sound Sharia banking operations;
3. Having sufficient knowledge and understanding in the field of Sharia banking operations;
4. Having knowledge and expertise in the fields of banking operations, Sharia banking, finance or Islamic finance;
5. Having the ability to perform strategic management for the purpose of developing a sound and solid SBU.

INTERNAL FRAUD AND SETTLEMENT EFFORTS

Based on the Internal Audit and Anti-Fraud Management report, no internal fraud was occurred in 2018 with a value of more than Rp100,000,000 (one hundred million rupiah).

Internal Fraud in 1 year	Fraud Committed by					
	Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors		Permanent Employee		Non-Permanent Employee	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Resolved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under internal settlement process	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not yet settled	-	-	-	-	-	-
Followed up by legal proceedings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fraud	-	-	-	1	-	-

Syariah Banking Director Term of Office

The Term of Office of the Sharia Banking Director is similar to the term of office of other Directors of CIMB Niaga, which is appointed by the GMS for the period from the closing of the GMS that appoints him/her or another date resolved by GMS and shall expire at the closing of the 4th (fourth) Annual GMS after the appointment, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss the Sharia Banking Director prior to the expiration of his/her term by disclosing the underlying reason. This dismissal is effective since the closing of the GMS unless otherwise determined by the GMS.

Profile of the Syariah Banking Director

The detail profile of the Sharia Banking Director is available under the Profile of the Board of Directors in this Annual Report.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Syariah Banking Director

1. Conduct management and supervision based on prudential principles and Sharia principles
2. Follow up on SSB recommendations
3. Implement OJK regulations related to SBU

TRANSPARENCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL CONDITION

Throughout 2018 no consultants and advisors were appointed by the SBU.

LEGAL CASES (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL) AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS

In 2018, the legal issues involving CIMB Niaga SBU are only those related to civil cases without any criminal cases as disclosed in the table below:

Civil

Legal Issues	Civil (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	5	6	5
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	-	2	1
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	5	4	4

Criminal

Legal Issues	Criminal (Bank as Defendant)		
	2018	2017	2016
Total Cases	-	-	1
Settled Cases (Legally Binding)	-	-	0
Cases in Settlement Process (as of December)	-	-	1

NON-HALAL REVENUE AND UTILIZATION

In 2018, no Non-halal revenue was generated by CIMB Niaga SBU.

DONATION FOR SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Throughout 2018, CIMB Niaga SBU in collaboration with humanitarian social institutions, religious institutions and educational institutions has organized 482 (four hundred eighty two) programs with a total funding of Rp14.8 billion. Recipients of these funds are grouped into 5 (five) categories with details as follows:

Distribution Sector	Number of Activities	Donation (Rp)
Economic Empowerment	19	948,465,000
Education	192	4,996,655,950
Infrastructure	56	3,913,132,583
Health	90	2,399,825,000
Social	125	2,573,840,500
Total	482	14,831,919,033

Governance Report **of Sharia Unit**

Several featured programs in collaboration with partner institutions are divided into five areas of Qardhul Hasan Fund distribution, which include:

Economic Empowerment

- Desa Berdaya Program: the provision of a Revolving Capital Fund for families with Micro Businesses in collaboration with Al Azhar Amil Zakat Institution located in Pacet (West Java), Majasem (Central Java) and Tibarau Panjang (South Kalimantan).
- Empowerment Solution Program for underprivileged families in Banjarmasin (South Kalimantan) in collaboration with Daarut Tauhid (DT) Peduli.
- Community-Based Productive Economic Empowerment Program (MISYKAT) in Medan and Semarang in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Program for procurement of fishing facilities for small scale fishermen in Lampung in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Procurement of 5 Dhuafa Ketinting Ship Fishing Units in Flores NTT in collaboration with Al Quran Waqf Agency (BWA).
- Bina Muaf Village Economic Empowerment Program in Ciranjang (Cianjur) in collaboration with the Inisiatif Zakat Indonesia (IZI).
- Productive Small Business Development Program in Bandung in collaboration with Pusat Zakat Umat (PZU) Bandung.
- Revolving Capital Package Program for MSME members of the Kelompok Kerja Majelis Taklim (KKMT) Bandung in collaboration with KKMT, Bandung.
- Agricultural Capital and Livestock Capital Program for Tengger - Semeru dhu'afa community in East Java in collaboration with Baitul Maal Hidayatullah (BMH).
- Islamic Finance Access Program for Mosque-Based Independent Community in East Java in collaboration with Aksi Ummad - Regional 4 East Java OJK.
- Sewing Machine Program for Jabotabek Disabled Mothers in collaboration with Aksi Cepat Tanggap (ACT).

Education

- CIMB @Campus program through 18 well-known universities in Indonesia for 242 high-achieving underprivileged students in collaboration with the CIMB Niaga CSR team.
- Al Qur'an Madrasah Development Program in Papua in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Tahfizh Qur'an For Leaders Scholarship Program in collaboration with PPPA Daarul Quran Nusantara.
- Dhuafa Education Scholarship in South Tangerang in collaboration with Al Fatih Teacher Academy.
- Remote Teachers Care Program in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Palu Recovery Program for School Development in collaboration with Rumah Zakat Indonesia.
- Lombok Earthquake Care Program to Build Schools in collaboration with Asbisindo.
- Development Program for Islamic Kindergartens and Daycare in Jakarta in collaboration with the ESQ Humanitarian Institution.
- Scholarship Program for underprivileged students and college students in Papua to work together with STIE Tazkia.
- Daycare and Worship Facilities Development Program in Amanuban NTT in collaboration with Baznas.
- Qur'an Reading Movement Program in Indonesia in collaboration with the Cinta Qur'an Foundation.

Infrastructure

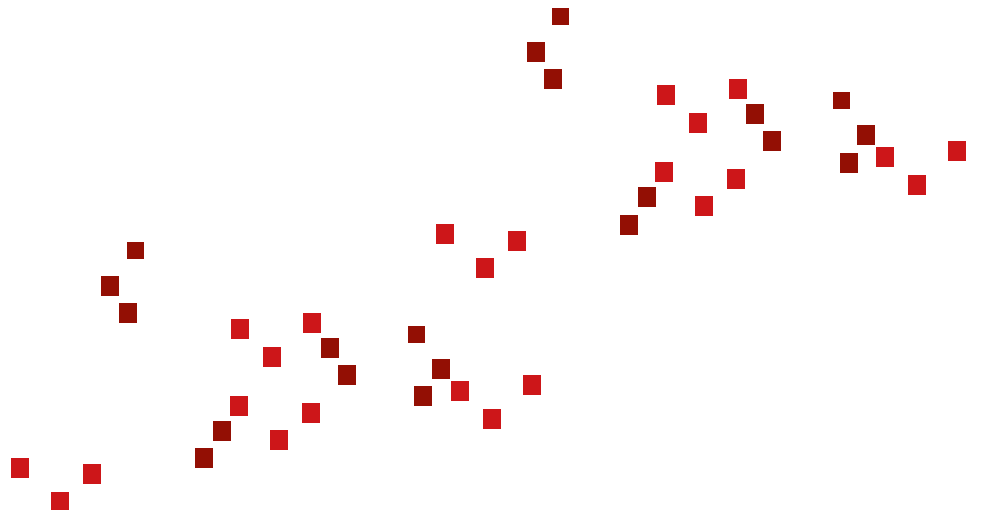
- The Kampung Qur'an Mosque Development Program in Oe Ue - NTT in collaboration with PPPA Daarul Quran Nusantara.
- Development Program of the Qur'an House in Lombok in collaboration with PPPA Daarul Quran Nusantara.
- Clean Well Water Procurement Program for Residents in Palu in collaboration with ACT.
- Clean Water Well Procurement Program in Sukabumi in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Procurement of Clean Water Facilities for Underprivileged Village in Samarinda in collaboration with Ikatan Istri Dokter Indonesia (IID) Samarinda branch.
- Palu Recovery Program for Mosque Development in collaboration with Rumah Zakat Indonesia.

Health

- Emergency Room Procurement Program of Hasyim Asyari Hospital of Dompot Dhuafa in collaboration with Dompot Dhuafa in Jombang, East Java.
- Dental Clinic and Child Growth and Development Program in Depok in collaboration with Mulia Health & Dental Care (MHDC) Group.
- Asmat Tribe Malnutrition Response Program in Papua in collaboration with PPPA Daarul Quran Nusantara.
- Mobile Program for Humanity in Yogyakarta in collaboration with ACT.
- Free Ambulance Program in Solo in collaboration with BMT Mulia Fund.
- Free Ambulance Program in Yogyakarta in collaboration with the Medical Emergency Rescue Committee (MER-C).
- Free Ambulance Program in Sumedang, West Java in collaboration with Tampomas Foundation.
- Healthy Orphan Car Program in Surabaya in collaboration with Yatim Mandiri Foundation.
- Mobile Health Service Program and USG Examination Program in Jakarta in collaboration with Lovepink Cancer Community.
- Open House and Family Room for Cancer Children Program in Jakarta in collaboration with the Ronald Mcdonald House Charities Foundation.

Social

- Earthquake Care Program of Lombok in collaboration with Al Azhar Peduli Ummat, Aksi Cepat Tanggap (ACT), Lazis Dewan Da'wah and Dompot Peduli Ummat-DT
- Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Care Program in collaboration with the Ministry of Village, Financial Services Authority, Dompot Dhuafa, PPPA Daarul Qur'an, Rumah Zakat Indonesia, DT Peduli, LAZIS Dewan Da'wah.
- Educational and daily needs assistance for the Orphanage Foundation for the Development of Disabled Children in Bandung.
- Ramadhan Gift and Donation Program for Orphans and Dhuafa in Malang, East Java in collaboration with DT Peduli.
- Fasting Break Food Truck Program in Bandung in collaboration with ACT



Submission of the 2018 Sustainability Report

CIMB Niaga has prepared and published the 2018 Sustainability Report that contains the economic, environment, and social performance of the Bank, including the implementation of the Bank's CSR programs and activities. The Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of

FSA Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies as well as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) - Core option and GRI – Financial Sector.

Bad Corporate Governance Practices

Due to awareness that the adverse effect of Bad Corporate Governance practices could hinder the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), CIMB Niaga throughout 2018 was very committed not to take any actions or policies concerning the practices depicted in the table as follows:

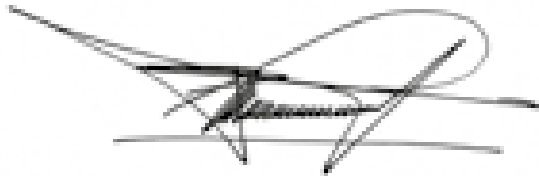
Description	Practice
Being reported as a Company that pollutes the environment	Nil
Significant legal proceeding currently involving the company, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and/ or members of the Board of Commissioners that are not disclosed in the Annual Report	Nil
Non-compliance in meeting tax liabilities	Nil
Mismatch between the presentation of the Annual Report and financial statements and prevailing regulations and applicable Financial Accounting Standards	Nil
Cases related to workers and employees	Nil
No disclosure of operating segments in a listed company	Nil
Discrepancies between hardcopy and softcopy of Annual Report	Nil

Declaration of Conduct of Good Corporate Governance

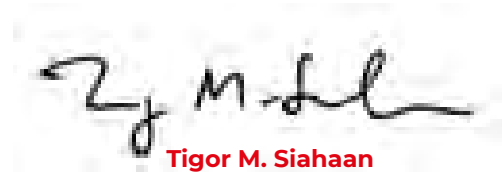
All CIMB Niaga management and employees declare that in conducting business activities, we have adopted the principles of Good Corporate Governance and there has been no material breach of the prevailing rules and regulations.

In addition, CIMB Niaga also implements the principles of Governance in accordance with the principles of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

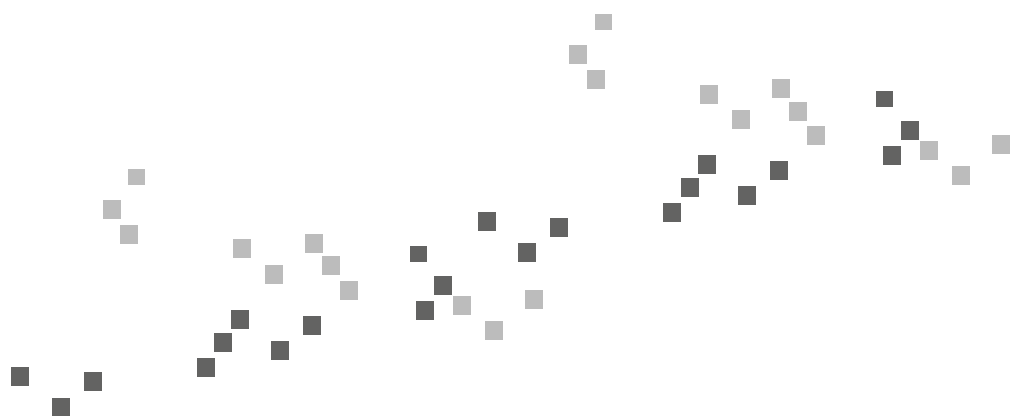
The management and employees are committed to continually improving our Good Corporate Governance practices in a transparent, accountable, responsible, and independent manner, with due observance to fairness, equality, sustainability and impartiality in order to achieve CIMB Niaga's business objectives.



Glenn M. S. Yusuf
Vice President Commissioner



Tigor M. Siahaan
President Director





**Work hard and full
heartedly to reach
your dreams**



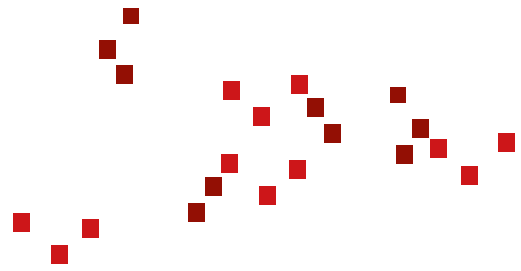


Corporate Social Responsibility

► Table of Contents

Corporate Social Responsibility	638
Sustainability Vision and Mission	640
Implementation of Policies and Strategies	641
Governance of Corporate Social Responsibility	642
Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Human Rights	645
Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Fair Operating Practices	646
Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Environment	647
Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Employment, Occupational Health and Safety Practices	651
Corporate Social Responsibilities to Social and Community Development	654
Corporate Social Responsibilities to Customers	662





Corporate Social Responsibility

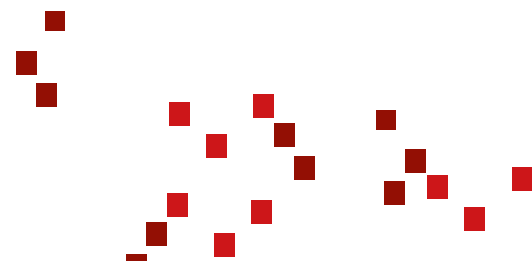


Integrating with business focus and aligning with Government policies are CIMB Niaga's effort in conducting its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities.



983

983 CIMB Niaga's scholarship grantees since 2006



In carrying out its business activities, CIMB Niaga has been committed to grow with the community and the environment. These commitments are realized, among others, through the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The aim of CSR activities are to provide broad benefits to the community, preserve the environment and minimize negative impacts on all stakeholders.

To have an effective and efficient CSR activities, which are aligned with the Bank's business strategies, CIMB Niaga has performed several efforts, such as:

- Integrating its CSR activities to be in line with Bank's business focus and establishing a dedicated unit responsible for strategy development and implementation of the Bank's CSR activities.
- Aligning its CSR activities with the regulations issued by the Government, such as:
 - Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
 - Instruction of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and OJK Circular Letter regarding literacy and education as well as financial inclusion for public.
 - The National Strategy for Inclusive Financial (SNKI) which was inaugurated by the President of Republic of Indonesia on 18 November 2016.
 - OJK Circular Letter No. 30/SEOJK.04/2016 regarding the Form and Content of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies.



Sustainability Vision **and Mission**

In order to implement OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 dated 27 July 2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Service Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies, accordingly, one of the commitments that has been reviewed and adjusted is its CSR Vision and Mission into Sustainable Finance Vision and Mission.

CSR

Vision:
Creating Added Value for Stakeholders

Mission:
CIMB Niaga Peduli brings out the passion to grow and develop, from the community, with the community and for the community

Sustainable Finance

Vision:
To be the Leading ASEAN Company that embrace the harmony of economic, social and environmental aspects

Mission:
Conduct sustainable business activities that result in continuous and integrated growth

The Sustainable Finance Vision and Mission was approved by the Board of Directors on 4 September 2018 and approved by the Board of Commissioners on 21 November 2018. This Vision and Mission has been included in the Bank's Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) 2019 – 2023, submitted to the OJK on 27 November 2018. The CIMB Niaga Sustainable Finance Vision and Mission will be reviewed regularly, to ensure its compliance with the Bank's latest developments and conditions.



SCHOLARSHIP GRANTEE CIMB NIAGA

2018

Implementation of Policies and Strategies

To realize CSR policies and strategies that are in line with the Vision and Mission of Sustainable Finance, CIMB Niaga builds synergies between internal and external parties. These synergies are conducted through cooperation in carrying out CSR activities, resulting the Bank to generate a more effective and wider impacts from its CSR activities, and gain an even stronger positive impact to the community.

CIMB Niaga CSR activities are implemented through four pillars or the main focus of the activity, namely:



The four pillars of CSR activities were mapped and presented by referring to OJK Circular Letter No. 30/SEOJK.04/2016 on the Form and Content of the Annual Report of the Issuer or Public Company, the CSR Report disclosure are as follows:



Governance of Corporate Social Responsibility

COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

According to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Service Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies, CIMB Niaga is committed to carry out its CSR activities that supports sustainable financial practice and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This commitment was included in the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (SFAP).

This commitment is also outlined in the Vision and Mission of Sustainable Finance which was approved by the Board of Directors on 4 September 2018 and the Board of Commissioners on 21 November 2018. In addition, CIMB Niaga has established a Sustainable Finance Task Force, which is responsible, among others, for assisting the Board of Directors in monitoring and ensuring CSR activities that supports sustainable financial implementation. The Sustainable Finance Task Force Team has four groups, namely Finance, Business & Risk, Capacity Building, Energy Saving, and Community Development, which are responsible for formulating sustainable financial policies and action plans according to their respective area.

METHOD AND SCOPE OF DUE DILIGENCE ON SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FOR BANK ACTIVITIES

In the governance structure, CIMB Niaga's Board of Directors appoints Director of Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal as the Director who are responsible for implementing sustainable finance and SFAP at the Bank. SFAP are composed of short term and long term action plans that have social, economic and environmental impacts, especially related to loan activities.

In respond to the implementation of SFAP in 2019, a working unit for sustainability will be established to assist the Director in charge to carry out his or her day-to-day tasks related to sustainable financial implementation at the Bank. The supervision method is carried out jointly through the collaboration of the Sustainability unit with other related working unit and monitored by the Board of Directors, as well as regularly reported to the Board of Commissioners through the Board of Commissioners Meeting.

MAIN STAKEHOLDERS WHO WERE AFFECTED OR INFLUENCED BY THE IMPACT OF BANK ACTIVITIES

CIMB Niaga has mapped stakeholders who were affected and influenced by the Bank's operational activities. The stakeholders mapping was conducted based on economic, social, environmental and governance aspects, as well as performing material topic identification. Table of information regarding stakeholders, identification of material topics and the impacts, are reported comprehensively in the 2018 Sustainability Report, which is submitted together with this Annual Report as they complement each other.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL MAIN ISSUES RELATED TO THE IMPACT OF BANK ACTIVITIES

CIMB Niaga has engaged with 94 people from the stakeholders which consist of customers, local communities, regulators, employees, investors, union, and partners to seek their opinions on material issues for social, economic and environmental aspects related to the impact of the Bank's activities.

Engagement is done through a questionnaire survey on 19, 20, and 21 December 2018. Based on the results of the survey, 15 material issues were identified by stakeholders for the Bank's operational activities. These issues are:

1	Economic Performance	9	Emission
2	Product Portfolio and Loan Quality	10	Local Community
3	Customer Information Protection	11	Anti-Corruption
4	Technology Development	12	Energy
5	Indirect Economic Impact	13	Procurement Practices
6	Company Reputation	14	Employment
7	Education and Training	15	Waste and Effluent
8	Diversity and Job Opportunities		

THE SCOPE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, BOTH OBLIGATORY & BEYOND COMPLIANCE AS WELL AS THE PROGRAM THAT EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM RESPONSIBILITIES AND RELEVANT TO THE BANK'S BUSINESS

As a legal entity in the form of a limited liability company and domiciled in Indonesia, CIMB Niaga complies with the Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 as the implementation of Law of Limited Liability Company No. 40 of 2007, Article No. 74. This regulation is related to the implementation of social and environmental responsibility. In addition, as one of the national financial institutions, CIMB Niaga also applies and complies with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Service Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies. These two regulations are the basics to implement the Bank's CSR, although there is no specific explanation regarding the scope of minimum CSR activities and any activities that are considered as an obligation for the Bank.

CIMB Niaga also supports the Government and OJK programs related to financial inclusion and literacy programs, which are categorized as part of the Bank's CSR activities. Moreover, this financial inclusion and literacy program is an implementation of one of the pillars or main focus of Bank's CSR, which is education. The other three pillars or main focus of CSR are community development and empowerment, philanthropy, and the environment. The explanation of CSR activities for each pillar or main focus is disclosed in the next chapter of this report.

All CSR activities carried out by the Bank are integrated with the Bank's relevant business activities, so it is able to provide a greater positive impact for stakeholders.

THE BANK'S STRATEGY AND WORK PROGRAMS TO MANAGE THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND TO ENGAGE AND INCREASE VALUE FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS

CIMB Niaga's CSR strategies and work programs are based on 4 pillars or main focus of CSR, consisting education, community development and empowerment, philanthropy, and environment. The Bank's CSR work program is realized through CSR activities that involve stakeholders, such as the community, customers, partners, and the local Government.

This engagement is designed so that the stakeholders can directly receive benefits from the Bank's CSR activities and vice versa, CSR activities that are implemented and integrated with the Bank's business activities can achieve goal and target. Thus, CSR activities can increase the positive value of stakeholders and Shareholders of the Bank, while improving stakeholder engagement with the Bank.

One of the implementations of CIMB Niaga's CSR programs that provide social, economic and environmental impacts is the preservation and conservation of bamboo trees accompanied by the provision of training to bamboo farmers.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FUNDING AND BUDGET

During 2018, CIMB Niaga provided Rp33.92 billion for CSR activities according to the Bank's main focus, namely education, development and community empowerment, philanthropy, and environment. The details of the distribution of funds are as follows:

Governance of Corporate **Social Responsibility**

Realization of Cost for CSR Activities

(Rp million)

Type of Activities	2018	2017	2016
■ Environmental Sector	307	30	534
■ Employment and Occupational Health & Safety Sector	1,970	1,690	-
■ Disabled Employees	1,970	1,690	-
■ Social and Community Development Sector	28,588	28,454	27,751
■ Education	8,980	10,470	7,166
■ Community Development and Empowerment	2,252	3,048	260
■ Philanthropy	2,524	8,236	1,207
■ Qardhul Hasan Fund	14,832	6,700	19,118
■ Others	3,056	727	324
Total	33,921	30,901	28,609

Organization Structure of CSR Unit



Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Human Rights

COMMITMENT AND POLICY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Human rights are one of the core subjects in the ISO26000, Guidance for Social Responsibility. This will be the guideline to implement a comprehensive CSR, both for internal and external activities.

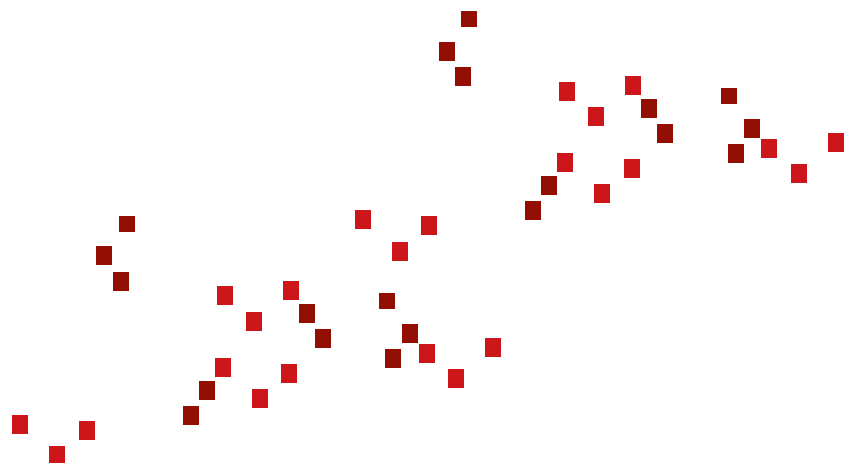
CIMB Niaga respects and committed to uphold human rights as stated in the CIMB Niaga Code of Ethics and Conduct, which must be adhered to by all CIMB Niaga employees.

PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE

Employment Initiatives related to human rights in CIMB Niaga are planned comprehensively. Referring to the CIMB Niaga Code of Ethics and Conduct, the Bank ensures the implementation of equal treatment in the employment activities, including a recruitment process that does not distinguish gender, age, ethnicity, religion, race, as well as other discriminatory treatments.

ACHIEVEMENT OF CSR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

In addition, since 2017 CIMB Niaga has taken the initiative to carry out CSR activities related to human rights through training, courses and employment of employee with disabilities. Until the end of 2018, the achievement of CSR performance in the area of human rights was the recruitment of 25 disabled employees allocated as Telesales Funding Officers and 4 disabled employees who were placed as Personal Banking Officers (PBOs) for social media at the Bank. CIMB Niaga ensures that they have the same rights as any other employees.



Corporate Social Responsibility Related to Fair Operating Practices

COMMITMENT AND POLICY FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO FAIR OPERATING PRACTICES

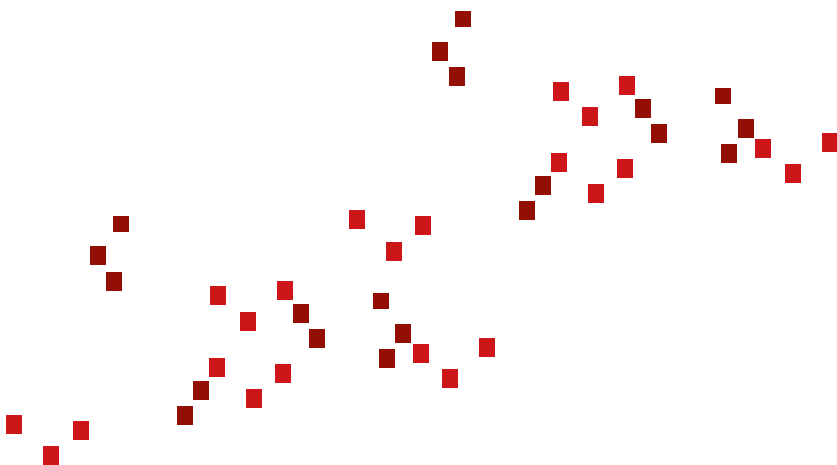
Besides human rights, the core subject in ISO 26000 is the implementation of a fair operating practice. To realize a fair banking practice, referring to the guidelines, CIMB Niaga has had various policies to ensure the realization of fair operating practice, such as the Customer Protection Policy and Provision of Information/Data/Documents to Third Parties, Whistleblowing Policy, and Fulfillment of Creditors' Rights Policy.

PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF FAIR OPERATING PRACTICE INITIATIVES

As a professional and responsible banking, CIMB Niaga has planned and implemented the policies related to fair operating practice. These were reflected, in the fulfillment of creditors' rights, including the right to receive payments on principal debt and interest, the right to obtain information related to changes in product terms and conditions, and the right to obtain banking services.

ACHIEVEMENT OF FAIR OPERATING PRACTICE INITIATIVES

One of the Bank's achievements in the implementation of fair operating practice in 2018 is the absence of complaints received related to injustice, which have material impacts, both from employees and customers. Thus, throughout 2018, indirectly CIMB Niaga has implemented ISO26000 through its banking operations.



Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Environment

POLICIES

To preserve the environment, CIMB Niaga have always strives to carry out the commitments to focus on the environment in accordance with the principles of sustainability. This commitment is realized through environmental friendly policies and initiatives, namely the Green Office Policy that included in the Smart Spending Policy. The Bank is aiming to be a part of the green banking industry in the future.

As a Bank that provides loan to customers, as well as a Bank that concerns on environmental preservation, CIMB Niaga has established Commercial Credit Policy which governs, among others, the requirement of documents related to Environmental Impact Analysis (AMDAL) and up-to-date information on the Corporate Performance Rating Program (PROPER), specifically for large-scale debtors in certain line of businesses, in their credit proposal submitted to the Bank. In order to determine the commitment of (prospective) debtors to the environment, the Bank will review the AMDAL aspect. These policies are in line with CIMB Niaga's commitment to participate in the realization of sustainable development goals.

ACTIVITIES

Environment CSR activities focus on environmental conservation efforts, including:

Bamboo Conservation and Conversion

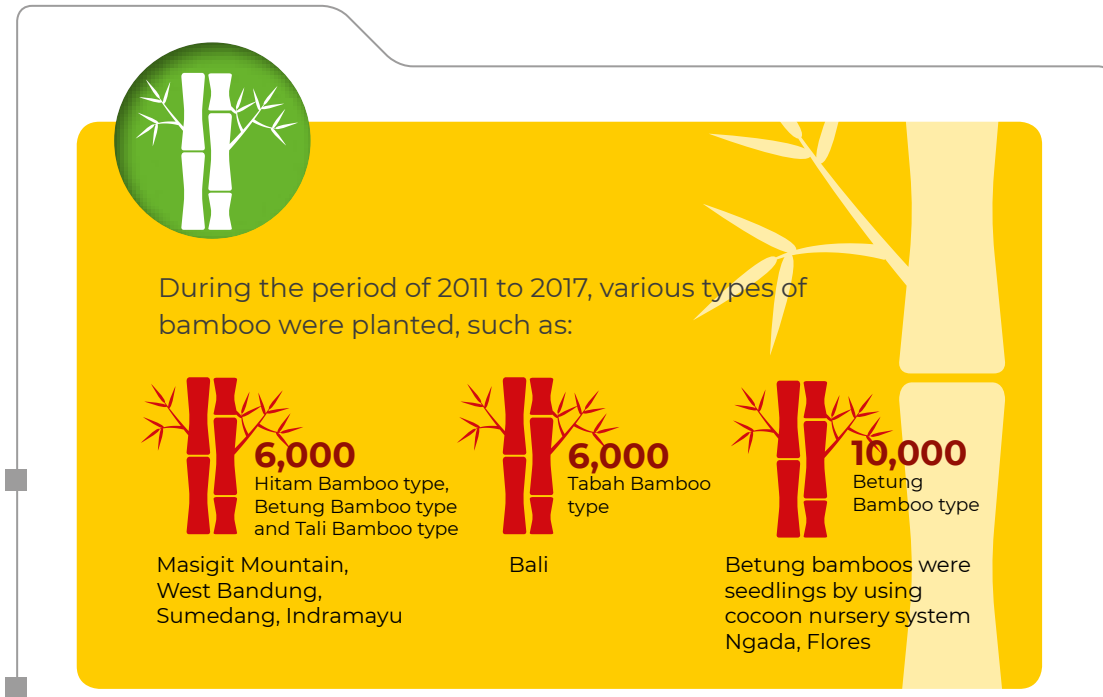


CIMB Niaga collaborates with Keanekaragaman Hayati (KEHATI) Foundation, as a partner to conserve the environment through the Program of Community Empowerment-Based Tabah Bamboo Conservation in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB). The Tabah Bamboo (*Gigantocloa niglociliata*) conservation activities are conducted through plantation of Tabah bamboo seeds and capacity building for farmers who work in the the Area of Special Purpose Forest (KHDTK), Rarung - Lombok Tengah. The KHDTK has an area of 325 hectares and is managed by the NTB Non-Timber Forest Products Research and Development Center. In order to conduct capacity building to provide the understanding of cultivation up to processing post-harvest products, namely bamboo shoots, the farmer communities were accompanied by Tabah bamboo experts from the Bamboo Research Center of Bali's Udayana University.

The Tabah bamboo planting program is carried out with the aim to provide economic, social and economic welfare benefits. This activity has become a model for the development of agroforestry with a variety of timber plants and other crops with economic value, such as candlenut, vanilla, coffee, and fruits. With the support of CIMB Niaga, in 2018, the area was planted with 3,700 Tabah bamboo seeds.



Corporate Social Responsibilities **to the Environment**



The bamboo planting was initiated in 2011 in several regions of Indonesia. The planting began with 200 bamboos in Kehati Park-Renon Bali, followed by 500 bamboos in Kehati Park-Merapi, and 10,000 bamboos in West Java.

- **Ecological impact**
Ecologically, conservation of bamboo planting will result in positive impacts, such as improving the quality of water absorption, holding the soil in planting area, increasing the absorption of CO₂ and the release of O₂. In 2019, CIMB Niaga will try to calculate the carbon mass from the conservation of bamboo planting that have been carried out.
- **Social and economic impacts**
In terms of social and economic benefits, the bamboo planting program shall be accompanied by various activities to increase farmers' capacity in the form of knowledge-sharing on cultivation and post-harvest product processing. As a result, the farmers, particularly in West Java and Bali (Tabanan and Gianyar), can sell half-finished bamboo products since they have been provided with the knowledge on product processing.

Testimony from several women in Lombok, who received the benefit



“Due to the trainings, we were able to produce about 100 packages of Tabah bamboo shoots. We were provided and participated in the trainings on post-harvest product processing and packaging, presented by Dr. Diah Kencana, bamboo expert from Udayana University. We would like to thank CIMB Niaga and the KEHATI Foundation for their supports so that we are able to produce and sell the bamboo shoots”

Sholihah

Chairperson of the Patuh Angen farmers community, NTB



“In addition to the bamboo shoots, currently we are able to manage and process other potential forest products, such as bananas and coffee. Therefore, we can earn additional income. Hopefully we can get continuous support in the form of various trainings on product processing, marketing and finance.”

Octa

Treasurer of the Patuh Angen farmers community, NTB

Consideration of Environmental Aspects in Process of Loan Disbursement to the Debtors

In addition to economic aspects, CIMB Niaga pays attention to every aspect of the environment and environmental preservation in the credit process. Referring to Bank's Commercial Credit Policy, there are several provisions that must be fulfilled by (prospective) debtors and are considered by the Bank in the credit approval process, including:

1. Data and documents to be submitted along with credit proposal are documents related to the analysis of AMDAL and the latest information regarding PROPER, specifically for large-scale debtors in certain line of business.
2. One of the credits checking that must be conducted by the Bank is the aspect of AMDAL (if the business line of the (prospective) debtor is related to the environment). The objective is to ensure the commitment of the (prospective) debtor on the environment.
3. One of Bank's parameter criteria in assessing debtor's business prospects is the efforts made by the debtor to manage the environment, especially for large-scale debtors with significant impacts to the environment.
4. Assessment of asset quality of the debtors who has business and/or conducts activities that must be completed with the results of the AMDAL assessment, should taking into account the results of the PROPER assessment issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK).

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to the Environment**

Towards Green Office



The CIMB Niaga policy that supports environmental preservation is regulated in the Smart Spending Policy which includes the Green Office Policy, as part of the Bank's plan to become part of the green banking industry. In realizing a green office, operational cost saving and efficiency, such as paper, electricity and fuel uses have been carried out. In addition, other efforts that have been implemented are:

- **Use of environmentally friendly materials and energy**

CIMB Niaga began using energy-saving lamps (LEDs) for employee's workspace.

- **Waste treatment system**

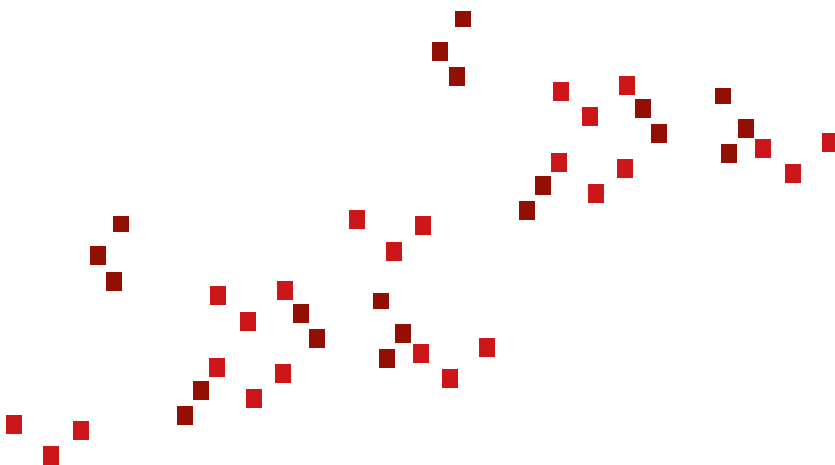
As a Bank that occupies office buildings, the water usage system is managed by the building manager. CIMB Niaga's Head Office occupies a building which has waste water treatment. The waste water can be used for restroom activities.

COMPLAINT MECHANISM RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT

CIMB Niaga has a Customer Care Unit to accommodate customer complaints as well as a whistleblowing system to accommodate violation reports from external and internal parties, including environmental issues, such as occupational health and safety (K3), sufficient work space, etc. In 2018, CIMB Niaga did not receive any complaints or reports on violations of environmental issues. The mechanism of Bank's whistleblowing system is disclosed in the Whistleblowing section of this Annual Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

As a manifestation of CIMB Niaga's commitment in providing banking services that support environmental preservation, the Bank focuses on efficient usage of resources in each operating office. CIMB Niaga considers the environmental certification owned by the building where CIMB Niaga operates. Graha CIMB Niaga, where CIMB Niaga's Head Office located, has certified as green building, namely Platinum-Green Building Certification from BCAI Singapore and Gold-Green Office from BCAI Singapore.



Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Employment, Occupational Health And Safety Practices

POLICIES

In carrying out its business activities, employees became the top priority of the Bank. Therefore, CIMB Niaga established the policies related to Employment, Occupational Health and Safety (K3) practices in order to improve the productivity and quality of life of its employees. CIMB Niaga strives to provide a decent, safe and comfortable working environment for its employees. In addition, CIMB Niaga also creates a harmonious working relationship between the Bank and all employees. These efforts are in line with the main principles and prerequisites in achieving the Bank's sustainable vision, mission and business growth.

In addition to paying attention to employee welfare, in realizing K3, CIMB Niaga ensures all employees have equal rights and opportunities to access K3. CIMB Niaga is committed to implement the policies on occupational health and safety which includes disease management, compensation of work accident, and provide support to employees who experience disaster.



ACTIVITIES

1. Gender equality and employment opportunities

Fair employment practices are one of CIMB Niaga's top priorities. Safety in work and a harmonious working relationship between the Bank and employees are the main principles in achieving the Bank's sustainable vision, mission and business growth. In hiring employees, CIMB Niaga does not consider gender, age, ethnicity, religion, race or other discriminatory matters.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga had 12,461 employees. It was slightly lower than 2017 with 12,782 employees. The decline was due to the implementation of one of the Bank's strategic policies, namely leveraging information technology and digital platforms. From the above mentioned total employees, the comparison of man and woman employees in the Bank is 48% : 52%.

The equality commitments were not only realized through the above matters but also through the availability of working opportunities for the best candidates of persons with disabilities. In 2018, CIMB Niaga employed people with disabilities, as showed in the table below:

Type of disabilities	Number	Job	Location
 Impaired sight	25	Telesales Funding Officer	CIMB Niaga Gajah Mada
 Impaired hearing	4	PBO Social Media	CIMB Niaga Yogyakarta

Corporate Social Responsibilities to the Employment, Occupational Health And Safety Practices

2. Work Facilities and Safety

To show the Bank's commitment to occupational health and safety of employee (K3), the Bank's policies regarding K3 are included in the CIMB Niaga Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) with employees. CIMB Niaga implements K3 management system which integrated with the Bank's management system and conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The K3 policies and facilities that have been implemented in the Bank, included:

- a. Employees are aware of procedures for surviving in an emergency.
- b. Availability of information on important contacts such as fire department and police stations.
- c. The obligation to wear an identity card in the working area.
- d. The obligation to identify unknown guests in the Bank's area.
- e. Provision of life insurance, health facilities and work support facilities for employees
- f. Body and physical health checks for employees, such as routine medical check-ups.
- g. Early identification of potential infectious diseases in the working environment through historical data on employee health insurance claims.
- h. Obligation to maintain cleanliness and working environment as a preventive measure for disease transmission (for example: wearing a mask, using antiseptics provided, washing the dishes).
- i. The obligation to manage and maintain a safe and healthy working environment.
- j. There are sufficient numbers of substitute employees/officers in the Bank's main working units, as a measure to anticipate disasters/extraordinary events.
- k. Limitation of the number of employees from the main working units that may be in the same vehicle on water, land, air or in a joint activity that contains risks.
- l. The obligation to ensure employee's safety and security in the events held.
- m. Implement the clean desk policy as stipulated in the applicable Information Security Policy.
- n. Prohibition of smoking in the workplaces, places that store or deal directly with money such as cashier rooms, main vault and places to store important documents, and other locations where there are no smoking signs.
- o. Reporting the accidents that occurred in the workplaces to be submitted to the appointed officials of the Bank.
- p. The Obligation to report to respective superiors on certain matters or events that suspected may endanger the security of employees him/herself, group or loss for the Bank.

3. Occupational Accident Rate

CIMB Niaga is committed to implement the policies related to occupational health and safety as well as provide the best facilities for employees. As the result of the commitment, in 2018 there was no fatal occupational accident in all CIMB Niaga branch network.

4. Employee turnover rates

In 2018, the employee turnover rate has slightly increased by 0.51% compared to 2017. The increase was inline with Bank's business plan to increase the productivity through automation, process improvement and digitalization. In order to ensure that the employee turnover rate remains inline with the Bank's business strategy and plans in the future, several strategic measurements have been carried out including the evaluation of remuneration system, job level evaluation, establishing clear and transparent career paths and increasing the Bank's attractiveness and image through communication and various program in accordance with the employee value proposition.

5. Education and/or training

CIMB Niaga provides equal opportunities for all employees to develop their potential and capabilities in order for them to grow or improve their careers. In 2018, the Bank conducted 533 training programs (internal, external trainings and e-learning). Average internal training hour is 7.2 hours per employee.

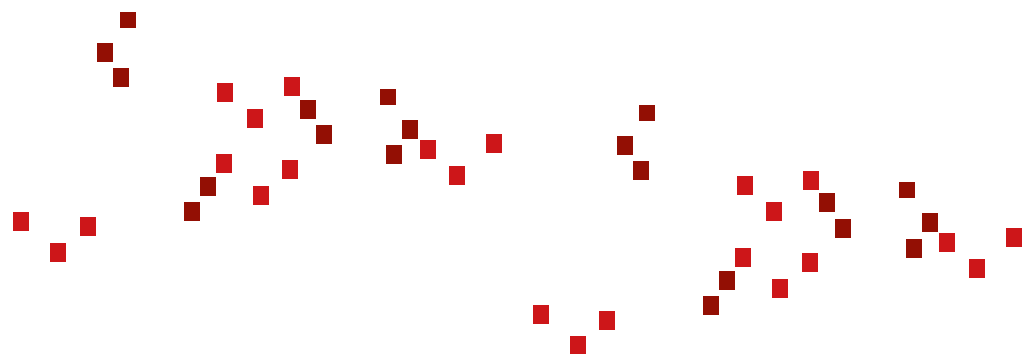
6. Remuneration

CIMB Niaga shall ensure that the remuneration for its employees is implemented in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, such as the provincial minimum wage rate (UMP) determined by the Government of respective area.

7. Employment Complaints Handling Mechanism

CIMB Niaga has a whistleblowing system to receive violation reports from external and internal parties, including employment issues. In 2018, CIMB Niaga received 228 reports, whereas 83 reports are related to employment issues. All reports received by the Bank are followed-up fairly and independently. The mechanism for Bank's whistleblowing system is disclosed in the Whistleblowing section of 2018 Annual Report.

The Bank shall ensure employee satisfaction in carrying out their duties. To measure the level of satisfaction and attachment of employees to the Bank, every two years the Bank organizes an Employee Engagement Survey (EES). In 2018, the survey results reached a score of 92 (Bankwide) with a participation rate of 99%. This score showed that the majority of CIMB Niaga employees feel the Bank has provided opportunities for employees to develop in their respective area so that the Bank becomes competitive in terms of product quality and has a good response in anticipating market needs and responding to market changes.



Corporate Social Responsibilities to Social and Community Development

POLICIES

CIMB Niaga is committed to empower a sustainable community. This commitment is realized through its corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies. Based on the policy, CIMB Niaga shall develop a program and implement CSR activities that bring positive impacts by improving the living standard and welfare of the community, especially in the area where the Bank operates.

ACTIVITIES

1. Use of local labor

CIMB Niaga is committed to participate in the realization of sustainable development goals in order to realize the welfare of the Indonesian society. One of the efforts to improve community welfare is by prioritizing local workforce to fill the vacancies in the Bank. Until the end of 2018, the Bank has 99.9% local employees which recorded from the point of hire of the employee.

2. Community Empowerment, Improvement of Social Facilities and Infrastructure, and other Donations

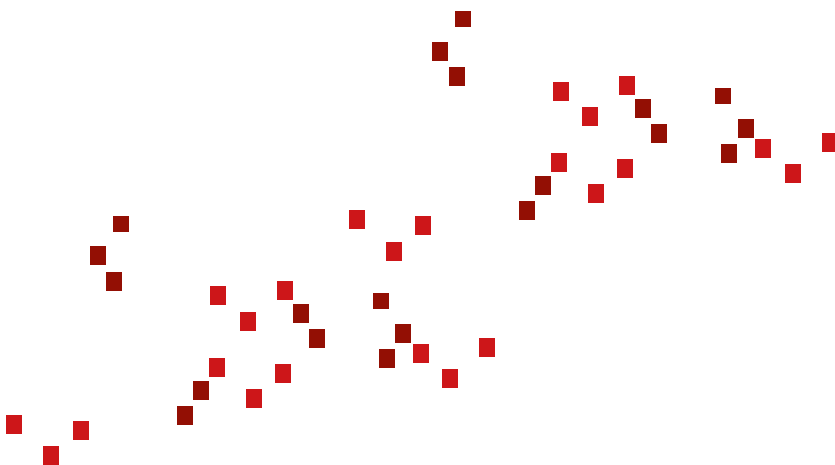
CIMB Niaga shows high concern on community empowerment activities. These activities were implemented with focus on education, community development and philanthropy.

• Education

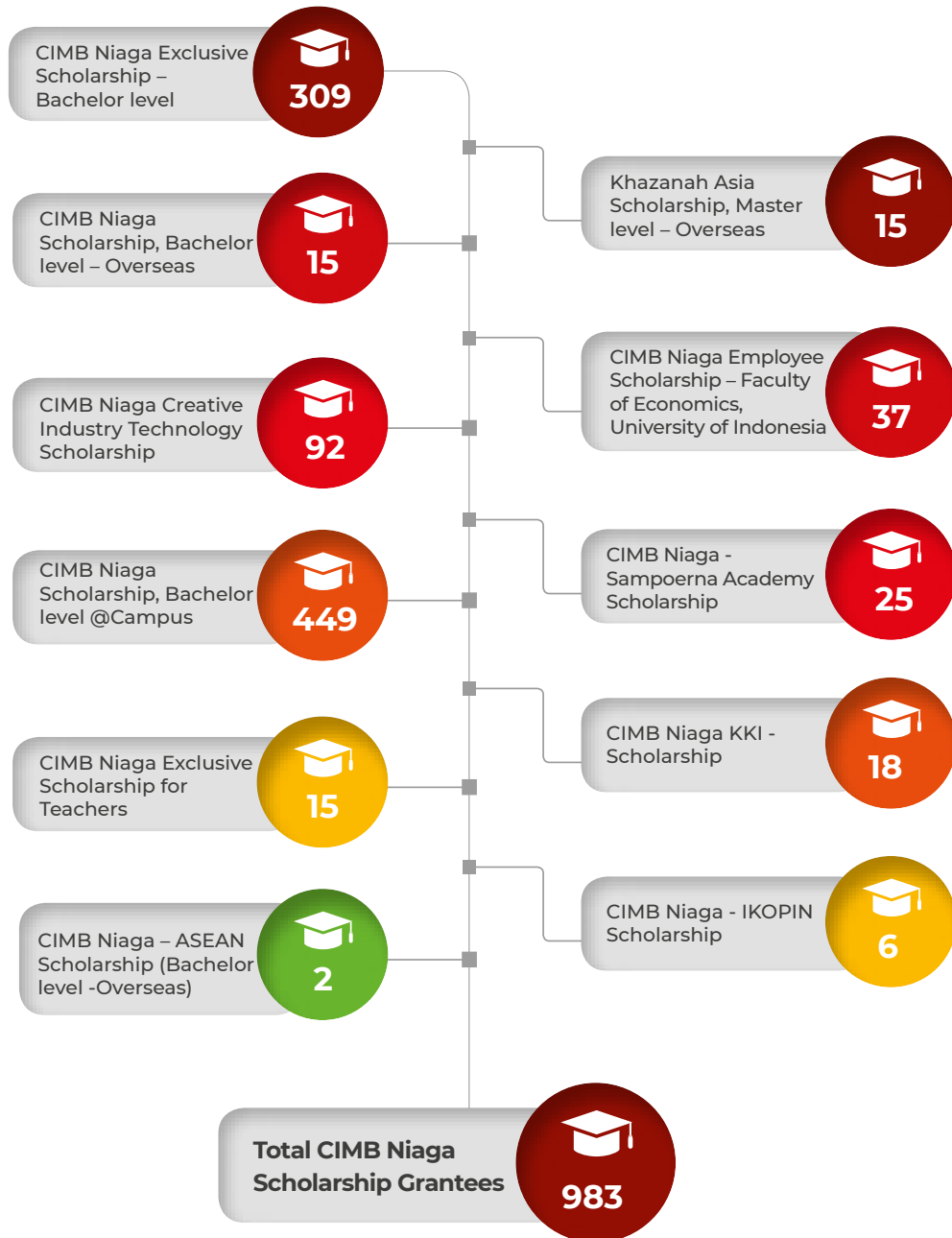
CIMB Niaga believes that sufficient education will lead to a better life. As such, CIMB Niaga strives to continuously improve the quality of education in Indonesia. There are two main activities that carried out, namely:

a. Scholarship Program

CIMB Niaga's concern for education is manifested by the distribution of Scholarship Programs for various levels of education. The consistency of CIMB Niaga's support for education in Indonesia is proven through annual scholarship program which was held since 2006 up to the present. Since the scholarship program was commenced, this program has provided scholarships to 983 students which consist of high school, bachelor and master level, both local and overseas students.



List of Scholarship Program Grantees in 2006 - 2018



In 2018, the Scholarship Programs were granted to 75 students from 14 Universities in Indonesia, namely Gadjah Mada University, Bandung Institute of Technology, Padjadjaran University, Brawijaya University, University of Indonesia, Atma Jaya Jakarta University, Atma Jaya Yogyakarta University, Airlangga University, Malang National Institute of Technology, Diponegoro University, Telkom University, Bina Nusantara University, Al-University Azhar Indonesia, and Bogor Agricultural Institute.

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to Social and Community Development**

On 13 December 2018, CIMB Niaga held the Inauguration Ceremony of the CIMB Niaga Scholarship Program for the period of 2018 - 2020 at Graha CIMB Niaga Jakarta. The event was attended by 19 representative students from Jabodetabek and Bandung regions.



Brigita Kristi

Student of Bogor Agricultural Institute, one of the 2018 – 2020 CIMB Niaga Scholarship Program Grantee

I praise to the Lord and thank CIMB Niaga for providing me the opportunity to become a grantee of the 2018 CIMB Niaga Scholarship.

The CIMB Niaga Scholarship selection process is very flexible and efficient, since all processes are carried out online. With this online selection process, I don't need to be burdened by time, and I can start the test whenever I'm ready. This process distinguishes CIMB Niaga scholarship from other scholarships program.

Being part of the grantees of the CIMB Niaga scholarship was my great achievement during my college period. By receiving a scholarship, I can help my parents, and motivate myself to achieve my dream.



Husni

(Head of Malang National High School, East Java - the 2018 CIMB Niaga AMDB Program participant)

Assalamu alaikum wr wb. My name is Husni Head of Malang National High School. In my opinion, CIMB Niaga AMDB program really helps the students, especially after I explained to them that saving is not just to keep money safe, but it is also for their future plans. The program provided by the CIMB Niaga team was so interesting, they even feel like the time flies. We all are grateful because our students began to understand and if the God will, they will have the passion to save their money and plan for the future. Thank you for CIMB Niaga.

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to Social and Community Development**

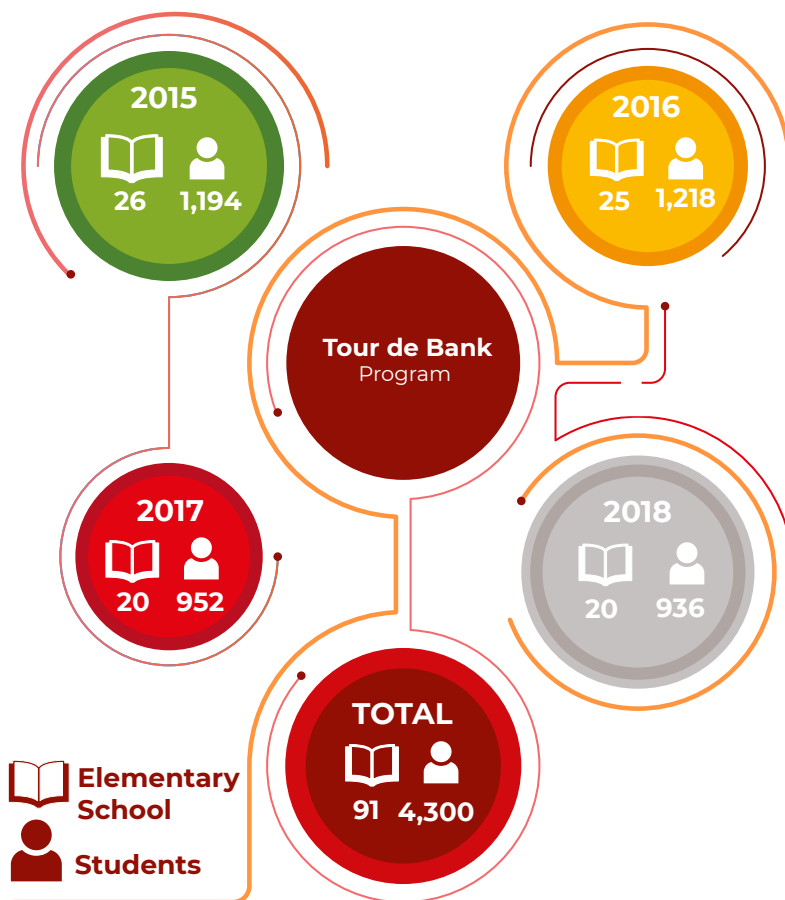
b. Financial Literacy and Education Program

Banking financial literacy and education is the implementation of Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority (OJK)'s appeals to provide a better understanding of banking to the public. CIMB Niaga supports and implements these appeals through the "Program Ayo Menabung dan Berbagi" (Let's Save and Share/AMDB) and "Tour de Bank" Programs, which are implemented in elementary schools up to universities. CIMB Niaga also supports the OJK Movement through the SimPel Day Campaign.









In 2018, financial literacy and education programs through the implementation of the AMDB Program have reached 10 cities and 40 schools, while the Tour de Bank Program has reached 4 cities and 20 schools. The number of students reached through these two programs are 6,388 students. A total of 2,217 SimPel savings were successfully opened for students during the financial inclusion activities. The AMDB and Tour de Bank programs support the income of the branches up to Rp244.8 billion. Based on the survey of the financial literacy activities, CIMB Niaga managed to get a score of 4.38 (out of a total scale of 5) which showed that beneficiaries were satisfied with the implementation of those literacy activities.

The AMDB and Tour de Bank programs have been implemented continuously by the Bank since 2011. A total of 354 schools and 42,321 students across Indonesia were successfully reached by the Bank.

Tour de Bank Program



AMDB Program

								
	Elementary Schools	Junior High Schools	Senior High Schools	Total Schools	Elementary Schools	Junior High Schools	Senior High Schools	Total Students
Year								
2011	▶ 24	-	-	24	3,780	0	0	3,780
2012	▶ 20	-	-	20	3,253	0	0	3,253
2013	▶ 28	-	-	28	4,133	0	0	4,133
2014	▶ 30	-	-	30	3,700	0	0	3,700
2015	▶ 28	12	-	40	4,063	1,796	0	5,859
2016	▶ 21	20	-	41	2,897	3,317	0	6,214
2017	▶ 14	15	11	40	1,915	2,144	1,571	5,630
2018	▶ 10	9	21	40	1,438	1,236	2,778	5,452
Total	175	56	32	236	25,179	8,493	4,394	38,021

In addition to the AMDB and Tour de Bank Programs, CIMB Niaga also provided education infrastructure support to the schools that organized the AMDB and the Tour de Bank Programs.

Education for Empowerment

CIMB Niaga undertakes the efforts to support the implementation of qualified education, including through the contribution of educational support infrastructure in several regions in Indonesia. Throughout 2018, educational programs includes:

- One Million Books Program in Mataram and Selayar Island
- One Million Books Program in LeadersCamp in Medan, Surabaya, Malang and Bandung
- One Million Books Program in Tour de Bank in Bogor

Furthermore, CIMB Niaga in collaboration with the University of Indonesia (UI), supports the education through the Mini Bank Laboratory Program at UI Vocational and Bourse Game Laboratory Program at the Master of Management, Faculty of Economics, UI. Through these two programs the Bank contributes by providing the trainers, whom are Bank's employees, and the education materials.

- Community Development

a. Community Link

In 2018, CIMB Niaga launched the Community Link Program which aims to enhance the collaboration between the Bank, customers, employees and the community in the execution of CSR activities. This program invites active participation of the customers and Bank employees to convey ideas on CSR activities that can give added value to the community around the Bank's branches. This program is divided into 2 (two), namely #JadiNyata, is the selected ideas from customers and #JadiPeduli, is the selected ideas from employees.

The selected ideas from each category will be realized into Bank's CSR activities, where the execution will be through the collaboration between customers, employees and / or the local community.

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to Social and Community Development**



#JadiNyata

After going through the selection and assessment of the Jury Team, three best ideas for the #JadiNyata category, were determined, namely:

- a Strand of Tasbih, the synergy between Children with Special Needs and the Community
- Lancang Kuning Bintang Economic Guidance
- Basic Web Programming Online Classes.



#JadiPeduli

In addition, for the #JadiPeduli category, CIMB Niaga awarded three branches that had the best ideas for the community around the respective branches.



CIMB Niaga
Lhokseumawe
Sharia Branch



CIMB Niaga
Palangkaraya Branch,
Central Kalimantan



CIMB Niaga
Pintu Air Branch,
Jakarta

The launching of the 2018 Community Link Program was held at Airlangga University Surabaya on 11 August 2018 and attended by Dato 'Mohd Shukri Hussin (CIMB Foundation Board of Trustees), Fransiska Oei (CIMB Niaga Compliance, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director) and around 500 students from Airlangga University.



b. Philanthropy

Through philanthropic activities, CIMB Niaga provided donations to support the improvement of community welfare. Some philanthropic activities carried out by the Bank throughout 2018 were as follows:

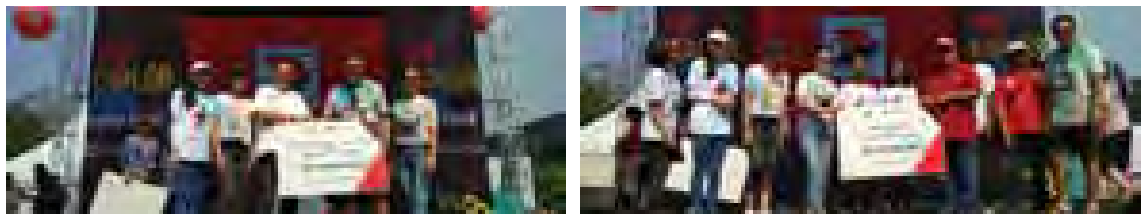
i. Ramadhan activities and Safari Ramadhan in branches

In welcoming the holy month of Ramadhan 1439 H, CIMB Niaga and CIMB Niaga Sharia in collaboration with the Charity Zakat Institute (LAZ) Nurul Hayat Madiun, invited 100 orphans for shopping at Carrefour Madiun, East Java. Through this event, CIMB Niaga aimed to share happiness with the orphans from the area around CIMB Niaga Madiun branch, while sharing literacy about the importance of saving and simple financial management for children. Still in the same series of activities, CIMB Niaga held a Safari Ramadhan in 9 cities attended by CIMB Niaga's Senior Management.



ii. Donation for Victims of Natural Disasters in Lombok and Patients with Thalassemia

In 'The Color Run 2018' event, CIMB Niaga provided a donation for earthquake victims in Lombok, through the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI). The donation is expected to assist post-earthquake restoration in Lombok. In the same event, CIMB Niaga also provided donation to children with Thalassemia, through the Indonesia Thalassemia Foundation. The donation will be used to buy blood pumps for children with Thalassemia.



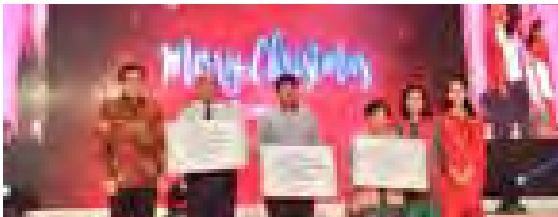
iii. Donation for Victims of Natural Disasters in Palu and Donggala

CIMB Niaga actualized its concern for the victims of the tsunami disaster in Palu and Donggala through the Aksi Cepat Tanggap Foundation (ACT) in December 2018. The main objective of this donation is to help the necessities of the victims after the disaster. In addition, CIMB Niaga Sharia Business Unit distributed donation through Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Areas and Transmigration; Financial Services Authority; Darul Qur'an; and Daarut Tauhid.

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to Social and Community Development**

iv. 2018 Christmas

Along with Christmas spirit, CIMB Niaga provided donation through three foundations, namely Mega Kasih Bangsa Foundation, Lembaga Pelayanan Anak-Anak Indonesia Foundation, and Bala Keselamatan Foundation. These donations are expected to support the improvement of education and welfare of children who live in the areas affected by natural disasters in Palu.



COMMUNICATE ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

CIMB Niaga provides its employees, customers and business partners, including suppliers with an understanding of anti-corruption. Internally, the Bank implements an anti-corruption policy to prevent unethical practices between employees and all customers and business partners. The anti-corruption policy is included in the Code of Ethics and Conduct which must be followed by all levels of the organization.

In addition, CIMB Niaga applies anti-fraud policies and strategies based on Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No.13/28/DPNP 2011 on the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategies for Commercial Banks, by establishing a special Anti-Fraud Management (AFM) unit with the role to implement the anti-fraud strategy. The commitment to implement anti-fraud is one of CIMB Niaga's strong commitments in upholding good and responsible corporate governance practices.

Corporate Social Responsibilities **to Customers**

POLICIES

CIMB Niaga continues to maintain its reputation by strengthening the commitment to service excellence and customer satisfaction. CIMB Niaga realizes that service excellence is the key to maintain customer's loyalty and business sustainability. Understanding customer needs and prioritizing premium services are the best way to ensure long-term business growth.

INFORMATION ON BANK PRODUCTS AND/OR SERVICES

CIMB Niaga is committed to provide the best financial products and/or services to all customers in a professional manner. In accordance with the provisions of consumer protection in the financial services sector, the Bank shall ensure the disclosure and/or delivery of information to customers regarding banking products

and/or services are accurate, honest, clear and not misleading. It was implemented, among others, by providing a summary of information on products and/or services in writing regarding the benefits, risks, costs of products and/or services, and the terms and conditions that apply. The Bank is also obliged to provide understanding to customers regarding their rights and obligations related to the products and/or services chosen by the customers.

MEDIUM, NUMBERS AND MANAGEMENT OF CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

Service quality improvement is one of CIMB Niaga's main priorities and commitments. To realize the commitment of customers service improvement, in 2018 the Bank runs various projects aiming accelerate the service process, ease of access, as well as transactions convenience and security through various service channels available for customers. One of the projects that have additional value in providing a positive banking experience for customers is the application of robotic speech analytic and automation technology at the Contact Centers. The Bank implements the Lean Six Sigma Method and the Customer Journey Mapping which focuses on eliminating customer pain points in designing those projects.

CIMB Niaga provides various service channels, including Branches, Digital Lounges, 24/7 Contact Centre, Website, email 14041@cimbniaga.co.id, Live Chat and social media channels such as Facebook, Twitter dan Instagram of CIMB Niaga. With the active role of Customer Care unit, which involves the participation from all middle/back office units, the handling rate of customer complaints can reach more than 90%.

In 2018, CIMB Niaga recorded a total customers growth of 8% to 7.9 million customers compared to 7.4 million customers in 2017. While the financial transactions increased by 23% from 297.5 million transactions in 2017 to 364.7 million transactions in 2018. However, the Bank successfully reduced the ratio of customer complaints to total financial transactions from 2.7 basis point (bps) in 2017 to 1.4 bps in 2018.

As a concrete manifestation of internal control efforts, CIMB Niaga implemented a comprehensive whistleblowing system in every aspect of business activities. CIMB Niaga has and implemented violation reporting policies and systems since 2011, and has gradually increased both the reporting mechanism and the reporting media socialization. To further encourage the whistleblower to report the violations or indications of fraud conveniently, therefore since 4 December 2017, CIMB Niaga has appointed PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia as a third party to manage whistleblowing reports.

The implementation of mechanism and results of the whistleblowing system in 2018 are explained in the Whistleblowing System section of this Annual Report.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY

CIMB Niaga listens continuously to the Voice of Customer (VoC) through the implementation of annual surveys in the form of measurement of Net Promoter Score (NPS), a customer satisfaction and loyalty on products and service channels. 2018 NPS result is +16, increased by 11% compared to 2017 NPS result. The average customer satisfaction is 8.25 while customer loyalty is 8.33 (out of scale of 10). These two indicators showed improvement of performance compared to in 2017. These achievements are inseparable from the efforts made by the Bank in managing requests and customer complaints.

Information on comprehensive corporate social responsibility is presented in the 2018 Sustainability Report which is an integrated report from this Annual Report.



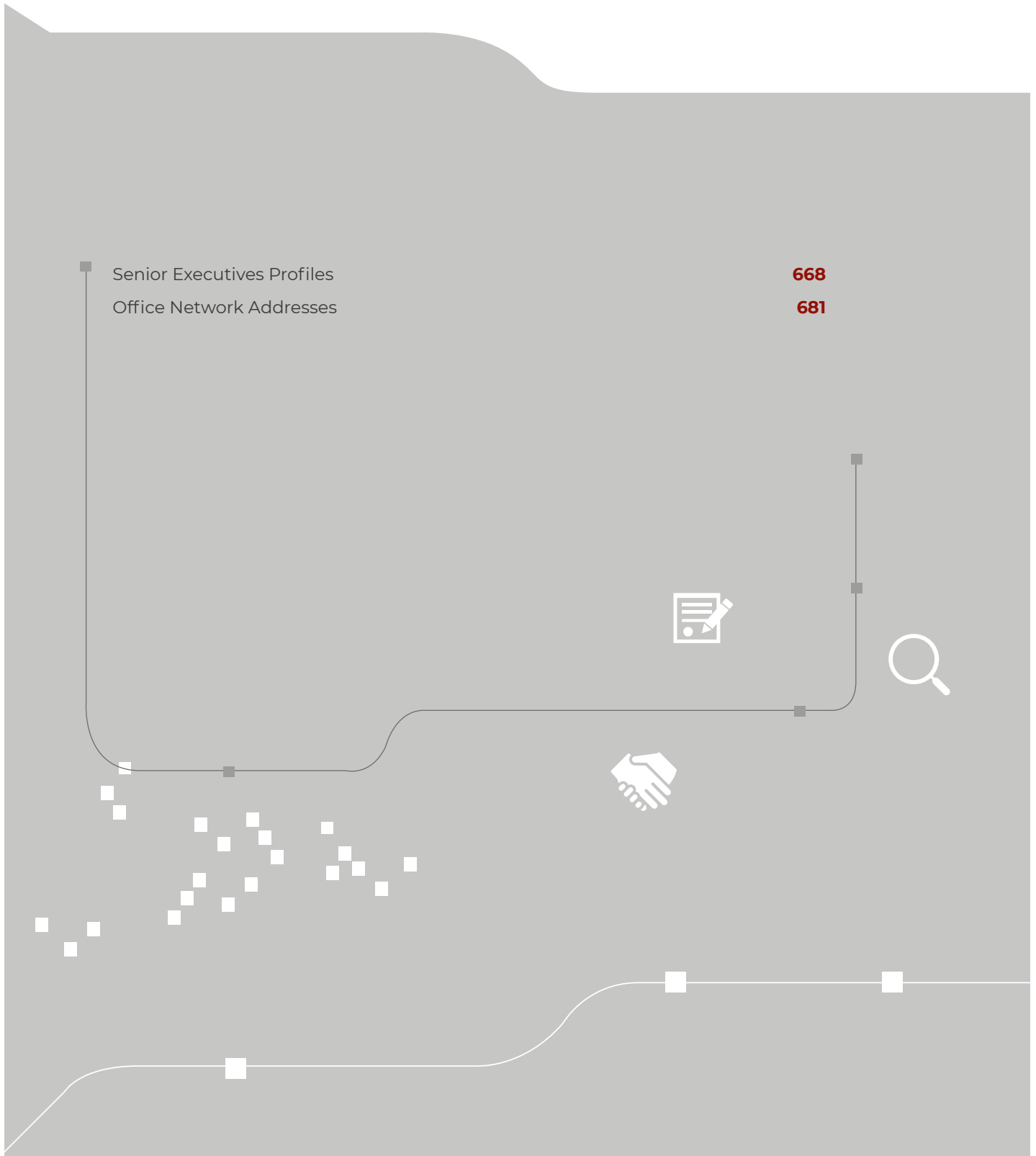


**It's your achievement
that drives their
dreams**



Other Corporate Data

► Table of Contents

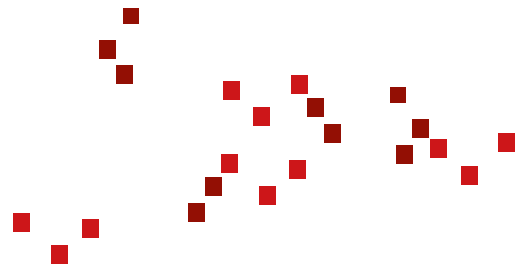


Senior Executives Profiles
Office Network Addresses

668

681





Senior Executives Profiles



Antonius Gunadi
Chief Audit Executive

Indonesian citizen, 44 years of age. Joined CIMB Niaga in December 2016 and has served as Chief Audit Executive since 3 January 2017. He began his career as an auditor at the public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand, KPMG, and Ernst & Young prior to entering the banking industry when he became Head of Internal Audit at ABN Amro Bank Indonesia, Barclays Indonesia, and

Bank Internasional Indonesia. Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, he served as Audit Director at Citibank and was responsible for audit activities in Indonesia and several other countries in Asia and EMEA. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from University Tarumanagara and a number of international certifications, such as Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) and Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS). In addition, he is active in the internal audit profession organization for banking industry in Indonesia named Ikatan Audit Intern Bank (IAIB).



Rusly Johannes
Chief of Corporate Banking

Indonesian citizen, 49 years of age. Has served as Chief of Corporate Banking since February 2015. He has held various positions at ABN AMRO Bank Indonesia, Deutsche Securities Inc. New York, and Rabobank Indonesia.

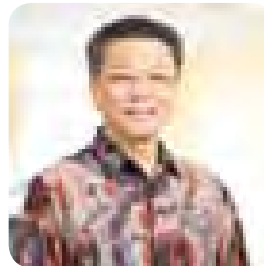
Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, he served as Managing Director, Local Corporate Unit, Corporate and Investment Banking at Citibank Indonesia. He completed his MBA program from The Anderson School, UCLA and Bachelor of Business Administration program from The University of Texas (Austin).



Budiman Poedjirahardjo
Chief of Corporate Strategic Initiatives

Indonesian citizen, 53 years old. Joined CIMB Niaga in January 2010. Leading and building the Credit Card, Debit Card, and Merchant Acquiring Businesses. He then served as Head of Branch & Branchless Banking, expanding the distribution of branches and building the Digital Banking Platform for CIMB Niaga. He is currently the Chief of Corporate Strategic Initiatives at CIMB Niaga

since 1 October, 2015. Prior to CIMB Niaga, he was the Head of Lending at Bank Permata (2008-2010), Director of Consumer Banking at ANZ Indonesia (2000-2008). He earned his MBA in Finance, Investment & Banking and Master of Science Degree in Manufacturing & Automation from the University of Wisconsin - Madison, Wisconsin, USA.



Sukarman Omar
Chief of Micro and SME Banking

Indonesian citizen, 60 years of age. Has served as Chief of SME Banking at CIMB Niaga since November 2013.

Previously, he held various key positions at Bank Permata, commencing in 1986 and most recently served as Head of SME at Bank Permata. He graduated from the University of Ryama, Medan.



Gregory Hendra Lembong
Chief Transformation Officer

Indonesian citizen, 47 years of age and serves as Chief Transformation Officer on January 2019 as previously served as Chief of Transaction Banking CIMB Niaga and Chief of Fintech in CIMB Group. He had previously held several senior positions including JP Morgan Singapore, Deutsche Bank, London and Citibank branches in various countries. He holds a Master's Degree

which he earned from Stanford University, USA in 1994.



Adrian Panggabean
Chief Economist, Treasury and Capital Market

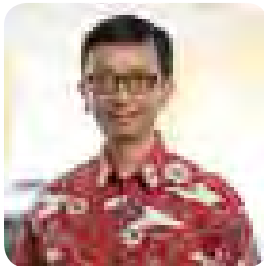
Indonesian citizen, 52 years of age. Chief Economist at Bank CIMB Niaga since October 2016. He spent half of his career overseas. Adrian began his career as a lecturer at the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia, and as a visiting professor in Public finance at KIMEP (Kazakhstan), He then served as Policy Advisor at UNDP (Indonesia), economist for

Southeast Asia region at Nomura (Singapore), the Asian Development Bank (Philippines), and economic adviser at the Prime Minister's Office, Brunei Darussalam. Upon his return to Indonesia, Dr. Panggabean pursued a career in the fund management industry and became CEO in several investment companies. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Indonesia and Master's Degree In Social Science and a Doctor of Philosophy Degree (PhD) from the University of Birmingham, England.



Amir Mirza
Head of Cash Management

Indonesian citizen, 45 years of age. Started his banking career and held senior positions at Deutsche Bank AG Jakarta, before finally joining Bank CIMB Niaga in November 2009. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology.



Agus Wicaksono
Head of Corporate Client Solutions

Indonesian citizen, 44 years of age. Head of Corporate Client Solutions since April 2013. Previously served as President Director of PT Deutsche Securities Indonesia (2010-2013) (an affiliation of Deutsche Bank), Director of PT Standard Chartered Securities Indonesia from 2004 to 2010 (an affiliation of Standard Chartered Bank), Vice President of Investment Banking at PT Trimegah Securities

Tbk (2000-2004), Chief Accountant at PT Dowell Anadrill Schlumberger (1999-2000) and Financial Analyst at PT Astra International Tbk (1997-1999). He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from the Faculty of Economy of the University of Indonesia in 1997.



Andrew Suhandinata
Deputy Chief of Transaction Banking

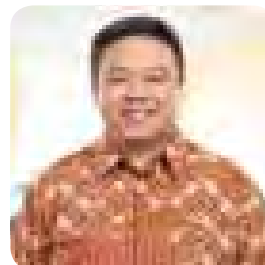
Indonesian citizen, 47 years of age. Joined Bank CIMB Niaga in May 2016. Started his career, holding various senior positions at HSBC Bank, OCBC NISP, with his last position being at Maybank Indonesia as Executive Vice President of Transaction Banking. He holds a Master of Science in Business Administration Degree from the California State Polytechnic University, USA.



Albert Suhandinata
Head of Consumer Banking Operations

Indonesian citizen, 42 years of age. Serves as Head of Consumer Banking Operations at CIMB Niaga. He previously worked at Citibank for 6 years, Bank Barclays Indonesia for 2 years, Commonwealth Bank for 2.5 years, ICBC for 2.5 years, and Bank Ganesha as Director of IT and Operations for 1.5 years.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Finance from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona and an MBA from Loyola Marymount University



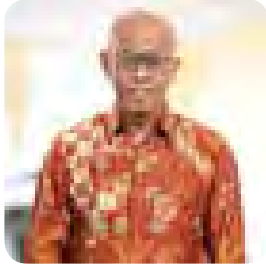
Anton Hermawan
Head of Digital Business Development

Indonesia citizen, 50 years of age. He has served as Head of Digital Business Development of CIMB Niaga since 2018.

Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, his last position is group head of digital banking in PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk, 8 years as head of business transformation in Permata Bank, Tbk and more than 13 years as bureau head at Operation center division Bank Central Asia.

He holds a master degree in magister management from University Indonesia and bachelor of science in Physics from Bandung Institute of technology.

Senior Executives Profiles



Antonius Sukriswanto
Head of Anti Fraud Management

Indonesian citizen, 55 years of age. Head of Anti Fraud Management at CIMB Niaga since 2011.

Has extensive experience in operations, audit, and operational risk management, and during the period 2008 - 2011 served as Head of Operational Risk Management at OCBC NISP, Barclays Indonesia, and Bank Ekonomi Rahardja (HSBC Group). Holds a degree in Political Science and International Relations from Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta, INSEAD Senior Leadership Program Singapore - France, as well as following various training programs on banking and management.



Banyon Anantoseno
Head of Consumer Collection & Recovery

Indonesian citizen, 52 years of age. Head of Consumer Collection and Recovery at CIMB Niaga since September 2017.

He previously held the position of Group Head of Unsecured Collection at CIMB Niaga, Executive Vice President of Card & Loan Processing, Fraud and Collection at Bank Mega, Senior Vice President of Micro Collection at Bank Danamon, Vice President of Collection of HSBC, and Assistant Vice President of Credit Operation at Citibank.

He holds a Bachelor degree in Economics Management from Airlangga University, Surabaya.



Aulia Mochtar
Head of Money Market & Funding - Treasury

Indonesian citizen, 53 years of age. Has worked at Bank CIMB Niaga since 2006 as Head of Trading Desk and became Funding & Gapping Group Head in 2009. He began his banking career in several domestic and Japanese banks.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach - Florida USA



Budiman Tanjung
Head of Retail Banking Product

An Indonesian citizen, with a career of more than 20 years in the banking industry. Currently, he has been serving as the Head of Retail Banking Product at CIMB Niaga since October 2015.

Previously, he served as the Head of Consumer Banking at PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2005-2009).

He earned his Bachelor's Degree in Business & Administration from the University of Bath, England in 1996.



Bambang Karsono Adi
Head of Digital Banking, Branchless & Partnership

Indonesian citizen, 51 years of age. Has served as Head of Digital Banking, Branchless & Partnership at CIMB Niaga since October 2015. Specialist in the credit card business and has worked at several banks such as LippoBank, Bank Bukopin and Visa International.

Previously, he served as Head of Cards & Merchant Business at CIMB Niaga from September 2012.

He graduated from the Faculty of Economics, majoring in Marketing Management, University of Trisakti.



Cecilia Ninik Martini
Head of Jateng Commercial Banking

Indonesian citizen, 53 years of age. Head of Commercial Banking III. Joined CIMB Niaga in 1989 through the Executive Education Program after earning a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from Parahyangan University Bandung.

She has attended Leadership Programs from INSEAD in Fontainebleau and Singapore, earned BSMR Commercial Loan/Business Certification from Omega.



Chairany Danusaputra
Head of HR Shared Service

She graduated with Bachelor of Communication title from Padjajaran University on 1995. Before she started her career in CIMB Niaga, she started it in several Banks for almost 23 years, such as PT Bank Commonwealth for 10 years, PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia for 7 years and other Companies.



Dajani
Head of SME I (Jakarta)

Indonesian citizen, 49 years of age Head of SMEI at CIMB Niaga since September 2016. Previously, he was Area Manager of SME Jakarta-4 at CIMB Niaga.

Started her career in 1995 as an Account Officer at Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia, Tanah Abang branch, Bank Mashill Utama, Glodok branch, and as Marketing Manager,

Jakarta – Region to the Commercial Business Head of Jabodetabek1 at Bank OCBC NISP until December, 2014.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Science, - Physics from the Faculty of Science - University of Diponegoro, Semarang.



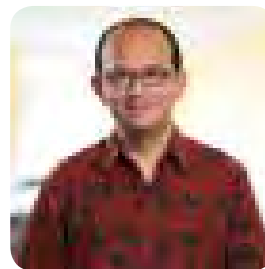
Chialmi Dialdestoro Rosalim
Head of Structured Finance and Syndication

Indonesian citizen, 46 years of age. Head of Structured Finance and Syndication at CIMB Niaga since December 2017. He has followed a career path with more than 22 years of experience in the Corporate and Investment Banking sector across Asia, United Kingdom, Europe and the Middle East.

He began his career in 1996 as Management Associate in Citigroup. He held several key positions including in Citigroup Indonesia as Senior Remedial Officer in the Institutional Remedial Management division and as Head of Local Corporates Group in the Corporate and Investment Banking division, as well as in Citigroup Switzerland as Senior Banker in the Global Corporate and Investment Banking division.

In 2006, he joined Samba Financial Group in London, United Kingdom, with his last position being Co-Heads of Corporate and Private Banking Group. In 2010, he joined Qatar National Bank Headquarter in Doha, Qatar as Global Relationship Manager in the Corporate and Investment banking division with sector coverage including Large Corporates, Oil & Gas, Aviation, Telecommunication, Infrastructure and Real Estates.

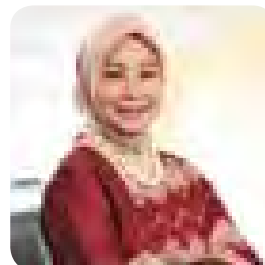
He holds Master in Professional Accounting degree (with Honors) from The University of Texas at Austin in United States and a Bachelor of Science in Accounting and Finance degrees (with Honors) from The Oklahoma State University in United States.



Daniel Hutapea
Head of Treasury Risk Analytics & RCU

Indonesian citizen, 47 years of age. He has served as Head of Treasury Risk Analytics & RCU since 2017. Started his banking career as an Account Officer at Bank Niaga in 1997 and as a Relationship Manager of Financial Institutions from 2000 to 2008. Has served as Credit & Risk Analytics Head at CIMB Niaga since 2008. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting/Economics from Padjajaran University, Bandung in 1995.

from Padjajaran University, Bandung in 1995.



Diah Rachma Paramaiswari
Head of Syariah Consumer Banking

Indonesian Citizen, 54 years of age. Has served as CIMB Niaga Head of Syariah Consumer Banking (2016 – present), previously served as Head of Communication, Change Management and Training as well Business Case Stream Line on Project 1 Platform and Head of Sales and Distribution II, being responsible for all branches in Java and Sumatra. She obtained her Bachelor's Degree

in Accountancy from University of Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia in 1988.

Senior Executives Profiles



Djojo Boentoro

Head of Consumer Credit Underwriting

Indonesian citizen, 52 years of age. Head of Consumer Credit Underwriting since September 2017.

He previously served as Head of Consumer Finance at Maybank Indonesia, Member Relation Director at MasterCard International Inc., Indonesia, Wealth Director at PT AXA Financial Indonesia, and various positions at Bank Internasional Indonesia.

He has more than 24 years of work experience in the banking industry. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from Parahyangan University, Bandung in 1989.



Ferdinand Renaldi Wawolumaya

Head of Trading & Structuring

Indonesian citizen, 37 years of age. Head of Trading & Structuring at CIMB Niaga since October 2015. He has had experience in the field of Treasury since 2004.

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the National University of Singapore.



Entin Rostini

Head of Anti Money Laundering (AML)

Indonesian citizen, 53 years of age. Head of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) at CIMB Niaga since December 2016.

Started her career, and served in different positions at Bank Internasional Indonesia, Compliance Head of Bank Chinatrust Indonesia, and AML Head of Bank Danamon Indonesia.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics, majoring in Accounting from Padjadjaran University in Bandung and Master of Finance Degree from the University of Gajah Mada in Yogyakarta.

Active in Compliance Director Forum (FKDKP) and Perbanas since 2009.



Furiyanto

Head of Securities Services

Indonesian citizen, 51 years of age. Head of Securities Services at CIMB Niaga since September 2016. He started his career at CIMB Niaga in 1991, and joined IBRA prior to rejoining CIMB Niaga in 2003.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics from the University of Gajah Mada and a Master's Degree in Financial Management from one of

the state universities in Indonesia.



Faisal Aswin Tambayong

Head of Commercial Banking I - Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Indonesia Timur

Indonesian citizen, 54 years of age. Has served as Head of Commercial Banking I, and previously as Head of Business Products and Strategic Development since January 2013 and has held senior positions at ABN AMRO and ANZ Indonesia as Head of Business Banking.

He obtained his Law Degree from the University of Sebelas Maret, Solo, Indonesia and was enrolled in the Bank Niaga Executive Education Program in 1990.



Hanny Librata

Head of Business Banking Funding

Indonesian citizen, Has served as Head of Business Banking Funding at CIMB Niaga since January 2016, support the growth of funding business for segment Corporate, commercial and Linkage. Covering area Jakarta, Sumatra, Kalimantan, West Java, Central Java, East Java, and Eastern Indonesia.

Previously served as Head of Sales and Distribution II under Consumer Banking from June 2013 to December 2015.



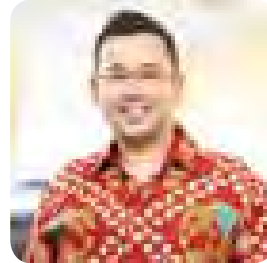
Hartanto Kurniawan
Head of Commercial Business Credit

Indonesian citizen. Joined Bank CIMB Niaga in September 2017. Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, he served as Group Head of Credit Control & Supervision at Bank Mandiri and Head of Credit Approval at Maybank Indonesia.

He started his career in the field of financial institution and banking in 1994. He has experience in

Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking, and Loan Workout. He has also held various positions in several financial institutions/ banks, such as ORIX Indonesia Finance, Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency, International Finance Corporation/ - World Bank, Bank Central Asia, and Bank Permata.

He holds a Master's Degree in Management from PPM Management & Jakarta, and a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Brawijaya University - Malang, East Java.



Hernaman Tandianto
Head of Treasury Distribution

Indonesia citizen, 40 years of age. He has served as Head of Treasury Distribution of CIMB Niaga since 2018.

He has 17 years of experience working in banking sector with 15 years working experience in Treasury Sales, foreign and local banks, all segment from corporation as well as individual. His experiences and certification including plain vanilla, derivative as well as structured products.

He earned an MM degree from Gadjah Mada University and a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Atma Jaya University.



Helen Stella Maris
Head of Business Planning and Network Management - Consumer Banking

Indonesian citizen. Head of Business Planning and Network Management Consumer Banking at CIMB Niaga since July 2016.

Started her career as Management Associate at Citibank Indonesia, and was subsequently rotated across various countries, holding various

positions as Financial Planning and Analysis Head, Consumer Bank HR Generalist Head, and Chief of Staff.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business and Master of Business in Finance Degree from the University of Technology, Sydney, Australia



Humilo Felona Ronitua
Head of Risk and Control Unit, Consumer Banking

Indonesian citizen, Head of Risk and Control Unit, Consumer Banking at CIMB Niaga since 15 August 2016.

Started her career, and held various positions at Ernst & Young, Standard Chartered Bank, PT Bank Barclays Indonesia, and PT Bank Permata Tbk.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Accounting (SE Ak) from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia.



Henry Sawali
Head of Commercial & MSME Banking Credit

Indonesian citizen, 50 years of age. Head of Commercial & MSME Banking Credit at CIMB Niaga since February 2017. Previously served in Bank LTBC Central Asia, Bank ANZ Indonesia, Bank Permata, Bank Danamon, and most recently at Bank OCBC NISP as Head of Corporate Banking Credit. He is a Bachelor of Science graduate, Faculty of Finance

from the California State University of Fresno, United States.



I Gusti Ngurah Dwi Sapta
Head of Non Retail Credit Administration, Checking & Appraisal

Indonesia citizen. He has served as Head of Non Retail Credit administration, Checking & Appraisal of CIMB Niaga sejak bulan Oktober 2018.

He has 20 years of experience in the banking industry, with started as CRU Manager at Standard Chartered Bank (tahun 1998 -2004) and continued as CCU Head at PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2004-2007), Head of Credit Control Unit at PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (tahun 2007 - 2015) and Head of Credit Risk Control at Standard Chartered Bank before finally joining PT Bank CIMB Niaga as Non Retail Credit administration, Checking & Appraisal Head for the Credit Directory in 2018.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Trisakti Jakarta.

Senior Executives Profiles



Jeffrey Bob Karman
Head of Loan Workout for Corporate Banking

Indonesian citizen, 58 years of age. He joined CIMB Niaga in October 2013 and has 27 years of professional experience. He held several key positions at various banks and financial institutions, such as Standard Chartered Bank, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Sucorinvest Gani, and Bank OCBC NISP.

He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree, majoring in Business Administration - Finance from the University of San Francisco and a Master's Degree in Management - International Management from Prasetya Mulya Management Institute.



Josephine Mercy Ari Priamsari
Head of Wholesale Banking Operations & Shared Services Center

Indonesian citizen. Currently serves as the Head of Wholesale Banking Operations & Shared Services Center. Joined CIMB Niaga in September 2011.

She previously served as Head of Central Processing Center at Bank Internasional Indonesia from 2005 to 2011, and worked at Citigroup Indonesia from 1997 to 2005, with her last position as Head of Corporate Payment Operations.



Johanes Tomy Indarto
Head of Learning, Organization Development & Employee Relations

Indonesia citizen, 45 years of age. He has served as Head of Learning, Organization Development & Employee Relations at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. Since March 2018.

He has 20 years of experience working at PT Freeport Indonesia (Papua) in the area of Information Technology, Business Improvements

and Learning & Organization Development with latest position as Vice President, Learning & Organization Development.

He earned an MBA degree from School of Business and Management - Bandung Institute of Technology in 2009 and had a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Degree from Bandung Institute of Technology in 1996; in addition to that he held HR Senior Certified Professional certification from SHRM (Society of Human Resources Management) in 2017.



Julius Wiantara Tjhioe
Head of Operational Risk Management (ORM)

Indonesian citizen, 53 years of age. Has worked with CIMB Niaga since 2015 as Head of Operational Risk Management (ORM).

Previously served at Citibank N.A. Indonesia as Head of ORM (2012 - 2014), Bank DBS Indonesia as Head of ORM (2007 - 2011) and Head of Internal Audit (1999 - 2007), as well as in several banks as Head of Internal Audit.

He obtained his Bachelor of Economics Degree in 1992, majoring in Finance and Accounting, from Macquarie University, New South Wales, Australia.



Joni Raini
Head of HR Business Partner, Rewards & Performance

Indonesian citizen, 38 years of age. Has served as the Head of HR Business Partner, Rewards & Performance since 1st January 2018, Head of HRBP, Rewards & Services since 2017, Head of HR Rewards, Performance & Services since 2014 and Head of Rewards & Performance since 2013. He also served as Talent & Leadership Development Group

Head since 2011. Previously, he served as Head of Human Resources at Bank Barclays Indonesia and prior to that, he was Head of HR Management & Services and Head of Learning & Development at Bank UOB Buana. He obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Economics from Tarumanagara University and a Master's Degree from Pelita Harapan University, and an Executive MBA Degree from Peking University, China.



Lena
Head of LWO for Commercial Banking (Comba) & MSME

Indonesian citizen, 50 years of age. Has served as Head of LWO for Commercial Banking (Comba) & MSME (formerly ARR) of CIMB Niaga since July 2015. She started her career at Bank Permata (formerly Bank Bali), from 1991-2010, with her latest position as Head of Special Asset Management.

Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, she was Head of Special Asset Management at Bank UOB Indonesia (2010-2015). She graduated with a Bachelor Degree from the University of Atma Jaya Yogyakarta in 1991.



Linda Marshelia
Head of Financial Institution

Indonesian citizen. 47 years of age.

Linda has spent the last 24 years of her career in the banking sector. She joined PT. Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk in October 2018 as the Head of Financial Institutions.

Prior to that, she has worked in MUFG Bank Ltd, Indonesia as the Head of Financial Institution and Multi National Corporates. She also served as Director, Multi National Corporate unit at Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia and as Senior Relationship Manager, Financial Institution unit at Citibank Indonesia.

Linda holds a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration from Institute Business Indonesia.



Michael Gerald Jusanti
Head of Commercial Banking

Indonesian citizen. Joined Bank CIMB Niaga in June 2016. Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, he served as Chief Representative Officer at ING Bank N.V.

Started his banking career in 2003. He has experience in Commercial, Corporate and Investment Banking. He also served in various senior positions in a number of banks, such

as ABN Amro NV, OCBC NISP, and Rabobank.

Graduated with a Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA) from Eastern Illinois University, USA and Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (BBA) from Benedictine University, USA.

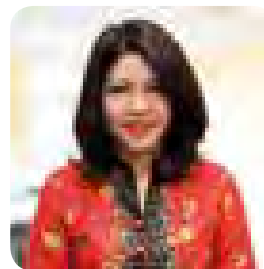


Liston Siahaan
Head of Compliance Management

Indonesian citizen, 51 years of age. He has currently served as Head of Compliance Management at CIMB Niaga since October 2013.

Previously he served as Chief of the Division of Risk Management Group of Bank Niaga and worked at the National Bank Restructuring Agency (BPPN) and PT Pefindo.

He obtained his Bachelor's Degree from Bandung Institute of Technology in 1992 and Master of Management Degree from Prasetya Mulya Business School, Jakarta



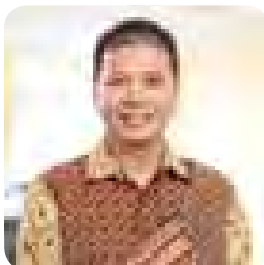
Miranty Supardi
Head of Corporate Banking I

Indonesian citizen. Has served as Head of Corporate Banking Division I CIMB Niaga overseeing the Property, Regional Corporate and Multinational division since August 2014.

Previously, she worked at Citibank New York and Hong Kong with her last position as Senior Vice President for the Corporate and Investment

Banking division at Citibank Indonesia.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Wisconsin Madison, USA and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Cornell University, USA.



Lukito Adisubrata
Head of Non Branch Channel

Indonesian citizen, 43 years of age. Has served as Head of Non Branch Channel of CIMB Niaga since April 2011.

Previously he occupied senior positions in Bank Permata, Lippo Bank, and Citibank N.A.

He obtained a Bachelor's Degree from Tarumanagara University in 1997



Mulyawan Gani
Head of Strategy & Investor Relations

Indonesia citizen, 41 years of age. He has served as Head of Strategy and Investor Relations of CIMB Niaga since 2016.

He has 10 years of experience working in the United States before coming back to Indonesia in 2008. He worked at the Boston Consulting Group for two years as a Consultant in the Jakarta Office, and 6 years in Sinarmas Land as Managing Director, and in GRAB as Two Wheel Head.

He earned an MBA degree from Chicago Booth School of Business, University of Chicago, a MSc degree from DePaul University, and a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Wisconsin, USA. He holds several certifications in accounting and finance.

Senior Executives Profiles



Noviady Wahyudi
Head of Segment, Decision Management & Customer Experience

Indonesian citizen, 45 years of age. Joined CIMB in 2011. Previously, was a senior partner in a consulting firm and started his career with Citibank.

Graduated from the University of Indonesia, obtained an MBA Degree from the National University of Singapore and attended the Executive Leadership Program at

INSEAD business school.

In charge of preferred banking, payroll, student and community segment. By also in charge of the analytics unit (Decision Management), he is expected to increase cross-selling and customer product ownership through BizData & CRM. He is also responsible for end-to-end customer experience, business process re-engineering, and contact center.



Resti Pramestuti Rachmat
Head of Corporate Banking Office

Indonesian citizen, 52 years old. Head of Corporate Banking Office since Jan 2018. Previously served as Structured Finance, Mergers and Acquisitions Head from 2011 to 2017, Corporate Banking Division / Group Head from 2005 to 2010 after she served as Special Asset Management Officer / Division Head from 1998 to 2004. She started her career in Bank CIMB Niaga (formerly Bank Niaga) in 1996 as Merchant Banking Officer. Before that, she worked at Indover Bank, Amsterdam for 3 years. She obtained Master Degree from Economic Faculty of Erasmus University of Rotterdam.



Pretty Halim
Head of MSME Business Credit Team

Indonesian citizen, 45 years of age. Joined Bank CIMB Niaga since Juni 2003. Started her career in 1997 as a Management trainee at Lippobank with the last position as Branch Manager. She holds a Master of Applied Finance Degree from University of Western Sydney then continued her carrier in CIMBNIAGA.



Ria Yohanita
Head of Operational Accounting

Indonesian citizen. Has served as Head of Operational Accounting at Bank CIMB Niaga since June 2017.

She has more than 12 years of experience in the banking industry, which started as Supervisor and Assistant Manager, Finance & Accounting Department at PT ANZ Panin Bank (2004 - 2009) and continued as Head of Project & Development, Finance & Accounting Department at PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2011-2011), Head of FTP Policy & Framework, Central Treasury Unit at PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2013 - 2016) before finally joining PT Bank CIMB Niaga as Risk Control Unit Head for the Strategy & Finance Directorate in 2016.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce (B. Com) Finance & Financial Management Services and Master of Commerce (M. Com) Accounting & Finance from the University of New South Wales - Sydney.



Ratri Setyorini
Head of Risk Control Unit Business Banking

Indonesian citizen. Has served as Head of Risk Control Unit Business Banking since January 2017. Started her career as a Management Associate at Citibank in September 2001 with her last position, prior to joining Bank CIMB Niaga, as Head of Middle Office and Support of SME at Bank UOB Indonesia. Has experience working at Standard Chartered

Bank Japan and also experience as guest auditor at various overseas branches of Standard Chartered Bank, such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, and Malaysia. Has more than 10 years' experience in the field of Operational Risk, both for retail and non-retail banking.

She holds a Master's Degree in E-Business Management from the International University of Japan (IUJ) and a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB).



Riboet Budiono
Head of Corporate Banking – SOE, Infrastructure & Energy

Indonesian citizen. Joined CIMB Niaga in April 2016 as Head of Corporate Banking – SOE, Infrastructure & Energy. Previously, he worked at Standard Chartered Bank as the Director of Corporate & Institutional Client. Started his career at Societe Generale Leasing and VP of Business Development at GE Capital SE Asia in Singapore.



Ricky Halim
Head of SME 3

Indonesia citizen, 51 years of age. He has served as Head of SME 3 since Februari 2018, previously he served as Sumatera 1 SME Area Manager for 4 years.

He earned a law degree at the Islamic University of North Sumatera in 1989.



Rudy Hutagalung
Head of Government Relations & CEO Special Staff

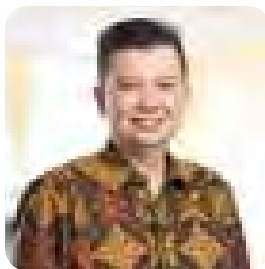
Indonesian Citizen, 52 years of age. Head of Government Relations & CEO Special Staff since 1 December 2016. Previously, he served as the Head of Government Relations from 1 March 2016.

He has previously served as CIMB Niaga's Corporate Secretary and also as Head of Corporate Affairs & Legal of CIMB Niaga since 1 October 2013 and Head of Legal and Litigation of CIMB Niaga (2012-2013).

Prior to joining CIMB Niaga, he served as Relationship Director - Corporate Banking, Clydesdale Bank London, United Kingdom (2010-2012), General Manager of Bank Mandiri Europe Limited, London, UK (2004-2010), and Business Analyst Head - Investor Relations Group Bank Mandiri, Jakarta (2001-2004).

He started his career in banking [1992-1999] at BankExim with various assignments in Treasury, International Banking (New York Agency) and Corporate Banking of Bank Mandiri (1999-2001).

He earned a Doctoral Degree (M&A) in Law from the American University, London, United Kingdom in 2009, a Master's Degree in Business Law from the University of Minnesota, School of Law, USA in 1999, and a Law Degree from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta in 1990.



Robby Mondong
Head of Sales & Distribution for Region Jakarta

Indonesian citizen. Serves as Head of Sales & Distribution Jakarta Region at CIMB Niaga.

Started his career at LippoBank Los Angeles and has held several senior positions in Bank Permata, Lippo Bank, and Citibank N.A.

He earned his MBA Degree from Woodbury University, Burbank, California, USA, and obtained a BA from the National University, San Diego, California, USA

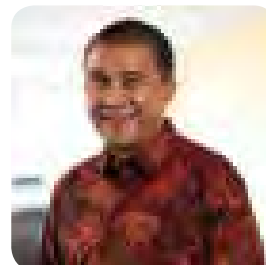


Roby Cokro
Head of SME 4 (Kalimantan - INDTIM)

Indonesia citizen, 46 years of age. Head of SME 4 at CIMB NIAGA since February 2018. Previously, He was Area Manager of East Indonesia at CIMB NIAGA since December 2014.

Started His career in 1997 - 2003 at Bank Danamon as Account Officer until SME Lending Business Manager. Since 2003 - 2014, He worked at OCBC NISP with any position : Loan Marketing Manager, Coordinator of Branch Manager, Consumer & Distribution Head, Head of Commercial & Emerging Business Loan.

He earned a Bachelor's degree in Economic at Atmajaya University, Makassar - South Sulawesi.



Rusdi Dahardin
Head of Syariah Business Banking

Indonesian citizen, Head of Sharia Business Banking since 2015, and has more than 25 years' experience in the banking sector.

Started his career as an employee and participated in the Officer Development Program. Since then, he has held several positions, namely as an Account Officer, Branch Manager, and Area Commercial

Banking Head in Sumatra, "he" has also served as a member of the Special Asset Management Team. From 2004 to 2008, the management of CIMB Group appointed Rusdi, as the Assistant General Manager of South East Asian Bank Ltd. Mauritius and from 2008 - 2013 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia as an Associate Director, Strategic Management - Corporate Planning Management at the Group's Islamic Banking Division - CIMB Group.

He graduated from the University of North Sumatra, Accounting Department.

Senior Executives Profiles



Santi Gloria Pangabean

Head of OIT Risk Control Units & Strategic Risk Analytics

Indonesian citizen, 44 years of age. Joined CIMB Niaga in June 2011 as Corporate and High End Credam Head.

She began her banking career at American Express Bank Ltd in 1997. She has also held various senior positions in Operational Risk, Credit Risk and Policy at PT Bank DBS.

She holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Notre Dame Australia and a Bachelor's Degree in Management Economics from Satya Wacana Christian University.



Suherman Onihana

Head of Loan Workout for Corporate Banking

Indonesian citizen, 49 years of age. Has served as Head of Loan Workout for Corporate Banking at CIMB Niaga since July 2017.

He has had experience in loan recovery since 2006 at Commonwealth Bank and lastly at HSBC as Head of Loan Management Unit since 2010.

Previously, during his 10 year career at Permata Bank and Bank Universal, he held several positions in Wholesale & Commercial Banking. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from Tarumanagara University in 1993.



Sari Kartika

Head of MSME Business & Product Development

Indonesian citizen, 37 years of age. Head of MSME Business and Product Development at CIMB Niaga, since February 2015.

She previously worked at Bank Permata for 12 years in the Marketing, Product Development and Value Chain division.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Catholic University of Widya Mandala, Surabaya.



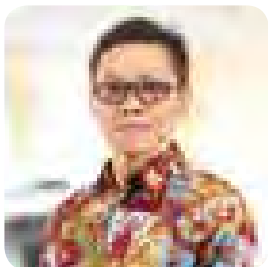
Sukasno Tjokrorahardjo

Head of SME 2

Indonesian citizen, 47 years of age. Serves as Head of SME 2 (West Java, Central Java, East Java and Bali) at CIMB Niaga since May 2018.

Joined CIMB Niaga in 2000 as an Account Officer and has since worked up the ranks.

Has a Bachelor degree from Universitas Darma Agung, Medan.



Sjarif Hartady Gunawan

Head of Treasury Sales

Indonesian citizen, 48 years of age. He has served as Head of Global Sales & Marketing since 2015.

He previously served as Risk Advisory & Institutional Sales Group Head of CIMB Niaga from October 2011. He has had experience in the Treasury and Capital Market since 2001 at Standard Chartered Bank and Citibank and his last position was at

OCBC NISP as Head of Risk Advisory Workgroup in 2009.

He obtained a double degree in Bachelor of Banking and Finance/ Bachelor of Social Arts from Monash University, Australia in 1995.



Surya Kirana Sulistijo

Head of Legal/General Counsel

Indonesian citizen, 53 years of age. Head of Legal of CIMB Niaga since May 2016. Previously, he held various positions including Head of Legal at UOB Indonesia and General Legal Counsel at Bank Danamon Indonesia. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law from Trisakti University and a Master's Degree in Law from the University of Indonesia.



Tjahjadi Yapeter

Head of Wholesale Banking Credit

Indonesian citizen, 50 years of age. Head of Wholesale Banking Credit at CIMB Niaga since November 2012. Previously, he worked in Bank BCA as Head of Structured and Project Finance and at HSBC Bank as Head of Credit Approval Unit. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management, Oklahoma State University, USA.



Tony Tardjo

Head of Sales & Distribution for Out Region

Indonesian citizen, Head of Sales Distribution for Out Region since October 2015. Previously, he served as CIMB Niaga Head of Consumer Lending from January 2011.

Previously, he served as Head of Retail Banking, Bank Permata from 2010 to 2011 and Head of Consumer Lending Business, Barclays Bank from 2009 to 2010.

He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, United States.



Tjiu Fen

Head of Value Chain & Trade Product

Indonesian citizen. Has served as Head of Value Chain & Trade Product at CIMB Niaga since September 2015. Her banking career has covers end to end business segments and serves various positions, including Informal SME Business Development Head at BTPN, SME & Commercial Business Development Head at Maybank (formerly, BII), Supply Chain Head at Bank Danamon, and Enterprise

Marketing Head at Lippo Bank. She earned a Bachelor of Civil Engineering Degree from the University of North Sumatra.



Vonny Irawan

Head of Transaction Banking Sales

Indonesian citizen, Head of Transaction Banking Sales at CIMB Niaga. She has 25 years of experience in the area of Transaction Banking covering product management, client services, marketing and has been a Senior Executive Head leading Relationship Management for both Corporate and Financial Institutions/NBFI.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science and Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of Southern California, United States.



Toni Darusman

Head of Marketing, Brand & Communications

Indonesian Citizen, 43 yo. Almost 20 Years in Brand Marketing positions in Multinational Companies in Indonesia, Malaysia and Hong Kong. Prior joining CIMB Niaga, He was the Chief Marketing Officer at Bank Danamon. He started his career at Sampoerna where he spent 8 Years from Brand Associate to Marketing Manager. He then worked at Coca-

Cola, Unilever, Heineken, GSK Asia as Area Marketing Director and joined Indosat before entering the financial sector. He graduated from Universitas Andalas in Padang with bachelor degree in Mechanical Engineering and earned MSc(Eng) from the University of Liverpool in UK.



Wagimin

Head of Commercial Banking - (Jakarta, Sumatera, Jawa Barat)

Indonesian citizen, 50 years of age. Head of Commercial Banking, Jakarta, Sumatera, and West Java since November 2016. Started his career at BCA, and held various positions at ABN AMRO/RBS (FI, Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking and Head of Global Trade & Advisory), Head of Middle Market, Standard Chartered and Head of

Corporate Banking at Bank Ekonomi. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering from the University of Indonesia.

Senior Executives Profiles



Wahdinie Musmar
Head of Credit Assurance Testing

Indonesian citizen, has served as Head of Credit Assurance Testing at CIMB Niaga and joined the Bank since January 2016. Her banking career has covers end to end business segments and serves various positions, including Credit Approver at Standard Chartered Bank and ABN AMRO Bank. She earned a Bachelor of Economic degree with a major in Financial Management from

Padjajaran University, Bandung and MBA in the field of International Trade from Texas A&M International University, USA.



Widodo Suryadi
Head of Corporate Banking II

Indonesian citizen, 45 years of age. SEVP/ Head of Corporate Banking II at CIMB Niaga since September 2015. He previously served as the EVP/Head of Wholesale Banking at Commonwealth Bank (2011-2015) and held various other positions at DBS, Rabobank, Citibank, and Arthur Andersen. He obtained a MBA degree from the Bandung Institute of Technology in 2009 and Bachelor

of Business Administration Degree from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA, in 1996.



Wenny Ekawulan Handoyo
Head of Finance

Indonesian citizen. She served as Head of Operational Accounting at Bank CIMB Niaga from 2 January 2014 then as Head of Finance at Bank CIMB Niaga since 12 June 2017. In addition, since 2014 she also take the rule as a Director of at CIMB Niaga Pension Fund, which then appointed as President Director since June 2017. She also served as the President Commissioner of PT

Niaga Manajemen Citra effective, November 2017.

She has over 21 years of experience in the banking industry, which began from Financial Control at ABN AMRO Bank, NV (1998-2005) then as Head of Finance at Bank ANZ Indonesia (2005-2009), Head of Financial Reporting at PT Bank Barclays Indonesia (2009-2010) and as Head of Finance at PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2010-2013).

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Accounting from the University of Tarumanagara - Jakarta.



Yenny Siswanto
Head of Information Technology

Indonesian citizen. Has served as Head of Technology Infrastructure at CIMB Niaga since 2010, and currently is Head of Information Technology.

Previously she held the positions of Head of Technology Infrastructure Management at PT Maybank Bank International Indonesia and Head of Country Technology at Citibank N.A.

She earned her Bachelor of Business Degree from one of the universities in Australia in 1995.



Yulius Setiawan
Head of Risk Analytics & Infrastructure

Indonesian citizen, Yulius joined CIMB Niaga in March 2015 as Head of Risk Analytics & Infrastructure at the Directorate of Risk Management.

Previously, he held senior positions as Wholesale Credit Audit and Analytics at Bank Danamon (2006 - 2015) and at BCA (1992 - 2006).

He obtained an MBA from PSBA - Manila in 1997 and Bachelor's Degree from Institut Pertanian Bogor in 1992.

Office Network **Addresses**

HEAD OFFICE

Graha CIMB Niaga

Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Jakarta 12190
Telp. : (021) 250 5151 - 5252- 5353
Fax. : (021) 250 5205
Telex : 60876 nagaho ia,
60877 nagaho ia
Web : www.cimbniaga.com
E-mail :
corporate.secretary@cimbniaga.co.id
Telex : 60875, 60876, 60877
Swift : BNIDJA

FUNCTIONAL OFFICE OF NON-OPERATIONAL

KFNO Ambasadior - Personal Loan

Rusun Hunian dan Non Hunian,
Mal & Apartemen Ambasadior
No. R 12 A, Lantai Dasar
Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Rt. 08 Rw. 03
Kel. Karet Kuningan, Kec. Setiabudi,
Jakarta Selatan
Telp. : (021) 5760010
Fax. : (021) 5760014

KFNO Tebet - Asset Restructuring & Recovery (ARR)

Jl. Prof. Dr. Supomo No. 47,
Kel. Tebet Barat, Kec. Tebet,
Jakarta Selatan
Telp. : (021) 8301016
Fax. : (021) 8309812

KFNO Area Jawa Timur - Human Resources (HR)

Jl. Panglima Sudirman No. 74,
Surabaya 60271
Telp. : (031) 5355461
Fax. : (031) 5355467

KFNO Team Collection Personal Loan

Gedung Graha Infomedia Mampang
Lt. 4 Jl. Mampang Prapatan Raya
Kav. 28 Mampang,
Jakarta Selatan 12760
Telp. : (021) 29977333
Fax. : -

KFNO Credit Card Collection Surabaya

Jl. Stasiun Kota No.60 A-B,
Surabaya 60161
Telp. : (031) 3542080
Fax. : (031) 3564030/40

KFNO Team Collection dan Recovery

Jl. Sultan Agung No.55 J,
Kec. Gajah Mungkur, Semarang 50232
Telp. : (024) 8412920

KFO Energy Building - Marketing Corporate Banking Group

Energy Bldng Lt.18,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav.52-53 lot 11A,
SCBD Jakarta Selatan 12190
Telp. : (021) 2505252

KFNO Card National Sales - Makassar

Ruko Ruby, Jl Raya Boulevard 1 No14,
Makassar

KFNO Telesales Bancassurance Sunlife

Menara Sunlife Lt 12,
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
Blok 6.3, Jakarta 12950

KFNO Telesales Bancassurance Citywalk

Gedung Citywalk (Infomedia)
Sudirman Lantai 3,
Jl KH Mas Mansyur Kav 121,
Jakarta 10220

KFNO Collection & Recovery

Ruko Apartemen Beverly Blok A-1,
Jl. HR Muhammad 49-55,
Kel. Sonokwijenan,
Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya

BRANCH OFFICE

CENTRAL JAKARTA

Cikini

Jl. Cikini Raya No. 71A Jakarta 10330
Telp. : (021) 2301005 ext 100
Fax. : (021) 2301236

Gambir

Jl. Kwitang No.17-18 Gambir
Jakarta 10110
Telp. : (021) 2300687 / 3906304
Fax. : (021) 2304961

Kebon Sirih

Jl. Kebon Sirih No.33 Jakarta 10340
Telp. : (021) 2301179
Fax. : (021) 2300918

Menteng

Jl. HOS Tjokroaminoto No.81,
Jakarta Pusat 10310
Telp. : (021) 3905376

Citywalk

Jl. KH Mas Mansyur No. 24A Kav. 121
Jakarta Pusat 10220

Pejompong

Jl. Penjernihan No.1 No.1A/A dan 1A/B
Kel. Bendungan Hilir
Kec. Tanah Abang
Jakarta Pusat 10210
Telp. : (021) 5714507, 5714514

Sentral Senayan II

Gedung Sentral Senayan II GF Unit
No.201 D Jl. Asia Afrika No.8 Senayan
Jakarta Pusat 10270
Telp. : (021) 29036707 s/d 29036709
Fax. : (021) 29036718

Plaza Sinar Mas Land

Plaza Sinar Mas Land Tower 3 GF,
Jl. MH Thamrin No.51, Jakarta 10350
Telp. : (021) 3929489
Fax. : (021) 3929487

Wisma Keiai

Wisma Keiai, Ground Floor,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 3,
Jakarta 10220
Telp. : (021) 51000091 - 3
Fax. : (021) 51000096

Grand Indonesia

Grand Indonesia Shopping Town Lt.5,
Jl. MH Thamrin No.1, Jakarta 10310

Plaza Indonesia

Jl. MH Thamrin Kav 28-30
Unit L5 # E16A ? E 17 (Plaza Indonesia
Retail Extention) Jakarta 10350
Telp. : (021) 39838270
Fax. : (021) 2303622

Wahid Hasyim

Jl. Wahid Hasyim No. 177 A-B
Jakarta 10250
Telp. : (021) 3921034
Fax. : (021) 3921031

Metro Tanah Abang

Banking Center Lantai 7 unit 20
Pusat Pertokoan PGMATA
Jakarta 10240
Telp. : (021) 30039275, 30039276

Pasar Tanah Abang Blok A

Ps. Tanah Abang Blok A
Basement 1 Los F No.87
Jl. Fachrudin Jakarta Pusat 10250
Telp. : (021) 23571108
Fax. : (021) 23572298

Office Network **Addresses**

Cempaka Putih 68

Jl. Letjend. Suprpto No. 68
Jakarta Pusat 10520
Telp. : (021) 4204111
Fax. : (021) 4203366

Cempaka Mas

Rukan Graha Cempaka Mas
No. BL A/20
Jl. Letjend. Suprpto Jakarta 10620
Telp. : (021) 4215960
Fax. : (021) 42885277

Gajah Mada

Jl. Gajah Mada No. 18 Jakarta 10130
Telp. : (021) 6385667
Fax. : (021) 63857612

Sangaji

Jl. AM Sangaji Raya No.17 Blok C-D
Petojo, Jakarta Pusat 10130
Telp. : (021) 3848150
Fax. : (021) 3848152

Hayam Wuruk

Jl. Hayam Wuruk no.2 AA - DD
dan 3 A-B Jakarta 10120
Telp. : (021) 2311638
Fax. : (021) 2310489

Suryopranoto

Jl. Suryopranoto no.1 - 9
Komp. Delta Building Blok A no. 18
Jakarta Pusat 10160
Telp. : (021) 3802829
Fax. : (021) 3840642

Jayakarta

Jl. Pangeran Jayakarta 117 Blok A6 - 7
Jakarta Pusat 10730
Telp. : (021) 6008387
Fax. : (021) 6599713

Pintu Air

Jl. Pintu Air Raya no. 7 Blok A2 - 3
Jakarta Pusat 10710
Telp. : (021) 3518985
Fax. : (021) 3518986

Kemayoran

Jl Angkasa No. 20 M Kemayoran
Jakarta Pusat 10610
Telp. : (021) 4269537
Fax. : (021) 4207847

Pasar Baru

Jl. Pasar Baru no. 88
Jakarta Pusat 10710
Telp. : (021) 3805609
Fax. : (021) 3458544

Senayan City

Mall senayan city unit 6-04, lantai 6
jl. asia afrika
Telp. : (021) 72781363

Roxy Mas

Komp. Roxy Mas Blok B 1 No.4,
Jl. KH. Hasyim Ashari No.125,
Jakarta Pusat 10150
Telp. : (021) 6338987

Cideng

Jl. Cideng Barat No.61 - 61A,
Jakarta 10150
Telp. : (021) 3859633
Fax. : (021) 3859638

Kas Mobil - Central

Berita Satu Plaza (d/h Citra Graha)
lt. Dasar Jl.Gatot Subroto Kav.35-36
Jakarta 12950

Kas Mobil - Central 2

Graha CIMB Niaga
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58 jakarta
selatan 12190

Kas Mobil - East

Jl. Letjend. Suprpto No. 68 Jakarta
Pusat 10520

Kas Mobil - East 2

Jl. Letjend. Suprpto No. 68 Jakarta
Pusat 10520

Kas Mobil - North

Jl. S. Wiryopranoto no. 9
Jakarta Barat 11160

SOUTH JAKARTA

Gatot Subroto

Berita Satu Plaza (d/h Citra Graha)
lt. Dasar Jl.Gatot Subroto Kav.35-36
Jakarta 12950
Telp. : (021) 5205670-90
Fax. : (021) 2522526

Bellagio

The Bellagio Boutique Mall
Kawasan Mega Kuningan Barat IX
Lt. G No.0G-10 Setiabudi
Jakarta 12950
Telp. : (021) 30066176
Fax. : (021) 30066174

Kuningan Plaza

Kuningan Plaza South Tower Suite 101
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav. C11-14 Jakarta
Selatan 12940
Telp. : (021) 2521669
Fax. : (021) 2521974

Kota Kasablanka

Mall Kota Kasablanka LG 100
Jl Casablanca Raya Kav 88
Jakarta Selatan 12870
Telp. : (021) 29465146
Fax. : (021) 29465150

Tempo Scan

Tempo Scan Tower Lt.2.
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav.3-4. Jakarta
Selatan 12950
Telp. : (021) 5272801
Fax. : (021) 5272806

Setiabudi

Setiabudi Building II Lt.1 Ruang 101B
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav. 62 Kuningan
Jakarta 12950
Telp. : (021) 2523236
Fax. : (021) 2522376

Wisma Metropolitan

Wisma Metropolitan II
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29-30
Jakarta 12920
Telp. : (021) 2510584-89
Fax. : (021) 2510583

Menara Satrio

Menara Standard Chartered Unit GF 3-5
Jl. Prof Dr. Satrio Kav. 164
Karet Semanggi Setiabudi
Jakarta Selatan 12930
Telp. : (021) 2552055
Fax. : (021) 25532065

Mall Ambassador

Ruko Mall Ambassador No.12 A
Jl. Satrio RT 08/03 Jakarta 12950
Telp. : (021) 57931047-9
Fax. : (021) 57931046

Universitas Atmajaya

Kampus Atmajaya Lt. Dasar
Gedung Van Lith
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 51
Jakarta 12930
Telp. : (021) 5708802 / 572 2224
Fax. : (021) 5722224

Ciputra World Mall

Ciputra World Mall Ciputra World
(Lotte Avenue Shopping) Lantai 2F
Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 11.
Jakarta 12940
Telp. : (021) 58358375 Ext. 4058

Graha CIMB Niaga

Graha CIMB Niaga Jl. Jend. Sudirman
Kav. 58 Jakarta Selatan 12190
Telp. : (021) 2505050
Fax. : (021) 2505458

Graha CIMB Niaga

Graha CIMB Niaga
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Jakarta Selatan 12190

Mall Ratu Plaza

Mall Ratu Plaza
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav 9.
Lt. Ground Unit G, Jakarta 12190
Telp. : (021) 58358375 Ext.3 990

Stock Exchange Building

Gd. BEJ Tower 2 GF Suite G 03-04
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav.52-53
Jakarta 12190
Telp. : (021) 5151231
Fax. : (021) 5151235

BEJ

Gd. BEJ Tower 2 GF Suite G 03-04
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav.52-53
Jakarta 12190

Pacific Place

Mall Pacific Place Lt.3 unit 3-21 SCBD
Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav.52-53
Jakarta 12920
Telp. : (021) 57973266/3447/3609
Fax. : (021) 57973849

Bintaro Sektor I

Jl. bintaro raya blok e 15-16 bintaro
jaya sektor i jakarta 12320
Telp. : (021) 73880088
Fax. : (021) 73881688

Pondok Indah Icon

Pondok Indah Office Park Gedung
A Unit GF 01 & 101 Jl.Metro Pondok
Indah Sektor 3 Pondok Indah
Jakarta Selatan 12310
Telp. : (021) 75904899
Fax. : (021) 75904898

Metro Pondok Indah

Jl. Metro Duta Niaga Pondok Indah
Plaza I Blok II UA Kav. 67-69
Jakarta 12310
Telp. : (021) 7503541 ext 100
Fax. : (021) 7513915

Sentraya

Menara Sentraya, Jl. Iskandarsyah II
No.2, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta 12160
Telp. : (021) 2700555
Fax. : (021) 2700207

Permata Hijau

Jl. Komp.Permata Hijau Blok D No. 30
RT 15/RW 12 Jakarta Selatan 12210
Telp. : (021) 5302315
Fax. : (021) 5302314

Wolter Monginsidi

Jl. Wolter Monginsidi No.88 J Jakarta
Selatan 12000
Telp. : (021) 2702823-24
Fax. : (021) 7236369

Fatmawati 20

Jl. RS. Fatmawati No. 20 RT.001/03
Kel. Cipete Selatan Kec. Cilandak
Jakarta Selatan 12410
Telp. : (021) 7656523
Fax. : (021) 7504812

Arcadia Simatupang

Perkantoran Hijau Arcadia
Tower E Ground Floor
Jl. TB Simatupang Kav. 88
Jakarta 12520
Telp. : (021) 78837663
Fax. : (021) 78837721

Duta Mas Fatmawati

Komp. Pertokoan Duta Mas
Fatmawati Blok b1 no.3
Telp. : (021) 72792920

Kemang Raya 1

Jl. Kemang Raya No.1 Bangka
Mampang Prapatan Jakarta 12730
Telp. : (021) 7199272 / 7199279
Fax. : (021) 7199259

Kemang Raya 47

Jl. Kemang Raya No. 47-D
Jakarta 12730
Telp. : (021) 7199812 / 7199837
Fax. : (021) 7199732

Melawai

Jl. Melawai Raya No.50
Jakarta 12130
Telp. : (021) 2700250
Fax. : (021) 2700248

Panglima Polim

Jl. Panglima Polim Raya No.81,
Kebayoran Baru
Telp. : (021) 2700285

Tebet

Jl. Prof Dr Soepomo 47, Kec. Tebet,
Kel. Tebet Barat,
Jakarta Selatan 12810
Telp. : (021) 8301774
Fax. : (021) 8299032

Lapangan Roos

Jl. Lapangan Ros Raya II No.8
Kec. Tebet Kel. Tebet Timur
RT 005/RW 01, Jakarta Selatan 12820
Telp. : (021) 8293751-7
Fax. : (021) 8293758

Mugi Griya

Gd.Mugi Griya Lantai Dasar R. 101
Jl. MT.Haryono Kav.10
Jakarta Selatan 12810
Telp. : (021) 83792322-26
Fax. : (021) 83792320

Warung Buncit

Jl. Mampang Prapatan No.101
Jakarta 12790
Telp. : (021) 7940250
Fax. : (021) 7989260

Graha Mampang

Graha Mampang Jl. Buncit Raya
No. 100 Jakarta Selatan 12790
Telp. : (021) 7982170
Fax. : (021) 7970551

Pasar Minggu

Jl. Pasar Minggu KM.19 No.98 C
Jakarta Selatan 12510
Telp. : (021) 7946220
Fax. : (021) 7946218

Wisma Pondok Indah

Wisma Pondok Indah I
Lt. Dasar suite G01
Jl. Sultan Iskandar Muda Kav. V - TA
Pondok Indah Jakarta Selatan 12310
Telp. : (021) 7697101
Fax. : (021) 7697109

Sultan Iskandar Muda

Jl. Sultan Iskandarmuda No.35 F
Jakarta Selatan 12240
Telp. : (021) 72787656
Fax. : (021) 72787663

Pondok Indah Plaza 3

Pondok Indah Plaza 3
Komp. Pertokoan
Pondok Indah Plaza 3 Blok C 6-7
Jl. TB Simatupang
Telp. : (021) 75909101 ext 103

Mall Gandaria City

Mall Gandaria City, Lt. LG, Unit I-52d Jl.
Sultan Iskandar Muda
Kebayoran Lama Utara
Jakarta Selatan 12240
Telp. : (021) 29007843

PIM 2

Mall Pondok Indah 2 GF
Unit No. G33D
Jl. Metro Pondok Indah Jakarta 12310
Telp. : (021) 75920456
Fax. : (021) 75920460

Office Network **Addresses**

Sentraya (Co-location)

Menara Sentraya
Jl. Iskandarsyah II No.2
Telp. : (021) 2700555

Kas Mobil - South

Pondok Indah Office Park
Gedung A Unit GF 01 & 101
Jl. Metro Pondok Indah Sektor 3
Pondok Indah - Jakarta Selatan 12310

WEST JAKARTA

Wisma Sliipi

Gedung Wisma Sliipi Lt.1
Jl. Letjend. S. Parman Kav. 12
Jakarta Barat 11480
Telp. : (021) 5486103-06
Fax. : (021) 5486109

Palmerah Barat

Jl. Palmerah Barat No.32 G
Jakarta Barat 12210
Telp. : (021) 5362825
Fax. : (021) 5362822

Jembatan Lima

Jl. KH. M. Mansyur 79 - 79A
Jakarta 11250
Telp. : (021) 63851871
Fax. : (021) 6348435

Kota

Jl. Kopi No.12 Jakarta Barat 11230
Telp. : (021) 6900357/58
Fax. : (021) 6900211/12

Mangga Besar

Jl. Mangga Besar Raya No.84
Jakarta Barat 11180
Telp. : (021) 2601876
Fax. : (021)2601874

Lokasari

Jl. Mangga Besar Raya 81
Komp. THR Lokasari Plaza Blok B 53
Jakarta Barat 11180
Telp. : (021) 2601694
Fax. : (021) 2601726

Taman Palem

Perumahan Taman Palem Lestari
Blok D1 No.2 Kec. Cengkareng
Kelurahan Cengkareng Barat
Jakarta Barat 11730
Telp. : (021) 55962942 / 49
Fax. : (021) 55962949

City Resort

Jl. Lingkar Luar Kamal Raya
Komp. City Resort Residences
Blok D No.2 Kel. Cengkareng Timur
Kec. Cengkareng Jakarta 11730
Telp. : (021) 56955601-04
Fax. : (021) 56955653

Pintu Kecil

Jl. Pintu Kecil no. 28 - 29
Jakarta Barat 11230
Telp. : (021) 6909223
Fax. : (021) 6911212/2459

Sawah Besar

Jl. S. Wiryopranoto No. 9
Jakarta Barat 11160
Telp. : (021) 6009422
Fax. : (021) 2601545

Lindeteves Trade Center

Gedung lindeteves Trade Center GF-2,
Blok RA 38&39,
Jl. Hayam Wuruk No.127
Telp. : (021) 2601919

Karang Anyar

Jl. Karang Anyar No. 55 Blok A1 12A
Jakarta Pusat 11740
Telp. : (021) 6261259
Fax. : (021) 6591917

Taman Sari

Jl. Kebon Jeruk III No. 39 A Maphar
Jakarta Barat 11150
Telp. : (021) 6266278
Fax. : (021) 6008606

Central Park

Ruko Garden Shopping Arcade
Blok C 9 AH. JL. S. Parman Kav.25
Jakarta 11470
Telp. : (021) 29208989
Fax. : (021) 29208990 / 91

Mall Taman Anggrek

Mal Taman Anggrek GF LOT VII
Jl. S. Parman Kav.21
Jakarta Barat 11470
Telp. : (021) 5639055
Fax. : (021) 5639077

Tanjung Duren

Jl. Tanjung Duren Raya No.129 Jakarta
Barat 11470
Telp. : (021) 56968507
Fax. : (021) 56942893

Central Park Mall

Central Park Mall LG Unit L-218
Jl. S. Parman Kav. 28 Jakarta 11470
Telp. : (021) 56985338-40
Fax. : (021) 56985337

Daan Mogot

Jl. Daan Mogot No.95 C
Kec. Kebon Jeruk Kel. Duri
Jakarta Barat 11510
Telp. : (021) 5664537
Fax. : (021) 5604070

Jelambar

Jl. Jelambar Baru Raya No.6/E
Kec. Grogol Petamburan
Kel. Jelambar Baru
Jakarta Barat 11460
Telp. : (021) 5600532
Fax. : (021) 5600441

Green Ville

Komp. Green Ville Blok AX No.16
Jakarta Barat 11510
Telp. : (021) 5644656
Fax. : (021) 5644657

Citra Garden 1

Perum. Citra Garden I Blok I 1 No.15
Kalideres Jakarta Barat 11840
Telp. : (021) 5417871 - 72
Fax. : (021) 6199827

Kebon Jeruk Intercon

Komp. Intercon Plaza Blok F 12 - 12A
Jl. Meruya Ilir Jakarta Barat 11630
Telp. : (021) 5306725
Fax. : (021) 5845570

Puri Botanical Garden

Puri Botanical Garden Blok H7 No.29
Jl. Joglo Raya Jakarta Barat 11640
Telp. : (021) 58906390
Fax. : (021) 58906391

BluGreen

Gedung The Bluegreen,
Jl. Lingkar Luar Barat Kav. 88,
Puri Indah, Jakarta Barat 11740
Telp. : (021) 29071145
Fax. : (021) 29071147

AKR Tower

AKR Tower, Gallery West Lt Ground.
Jl. Panjang No 5, Kebon Jeruk,
Jakarta Barat 11530
Telp. : (021) 5332445

Taman Duta Mas

Taman Duta Mas Blok D9A
 Jl. Pangeran Tubagus Angke
 Kel. Jelambar Baru Kec. Grogol
 Petamburan, Jakarta 11460
 Telp. : (021) 56974428
 Fax. : (021) 56974428

Tomang Raya

Gedung Rabana Lt.Dasar & 1
 Jl. Tomang Raya No.48 A
 Jakarta Barat 11430
 Telp. : (021) 5669801
 Fax. : (021) 5671588/95

Tomang Tol

Jl. Taman Kedoya Baru No.8
 Kedoya Selatan, Jakarta Barat 11520
 Telp. : (021) 5819757
 Fax. : (021) 5819743

Green Garden

Komp. Ruko Green Garden Blok I-9 No.11
 Kec. Kebon Jeruk Kel. Kedoya Utara
 Jakarta Barat 11520
 Telp. : (021) 5817177
 Fax. : (021) 5812866

Puri Indah

Komp. Ruko Sentra Niaga Puri Indah
 Blok T1 No.26 - 27, Jakarta Barat 11610
 Telp. : (021) 58357735
 Fax. : (021) 58357502

Pasar Puri

Ruko Pasar Puri Blok A No. 9
 Jl Puri Indah Raya, Jakarta 11610
 Telp. : (021) 58304751
 Fax. : (021) 5803359

NORTH JAKARTA

Kelapa Gading TN
 Jl. Bulevard Raya Blok TN II No. 1-4
 Kelapa Gading, Jakarta Utara 14240
 Telp. : (021) 4520212
 Fax. : (021) 4532722/3

Mall Kelapa Gading

Mal Kelapa Gading 1 Unit G-178
 Kelapa Gading Jakarta Utara 14240
 Telp. : (021) 4529695
 Fax. : (021) 4530691

Kelapa Gading LB

Jl. Boulevard Raya LB 3 No. 34-36
 Kelapa Gading 14240
 Telp. : (021) 4500195 ext 100
 Fax. : (021) 4502365

Bukit Gading Indah

Jl. Bukit Gading Raya Blok G/28
 Kelapa Gading Barat
 Jakarta Utara 14240
 Telp. : (021) 4516239
 Fax. : (021) 4516227

Mal Artha Gading

Jl. Artha Gading Selatan No. 1
 Lantai UG Kel. Kelapa Gading Barat
 Kec. Kelapa Gading
 Jakarta Utara 14240

Sunter

Jl. Sunter Paradise Blok F 20 No. 1-2
 Sunter Jakarta Utara 14350
 Telp. : (021) 6459984
 Fax. : (021) 64711499

Griya Inti Sunter

Perumahan Griya Inti Sentosa Blok A1
 Kav. 21 Jl. Griya Utama Sunter No.14
 Kel. Sunter Agung Kec. Tanjung Priok
 Jakarta Utara 14350
 Telp. : (021) 6406144
 Fax. : (021) 6406143

Tanjung Priok

Jl. Enggano Blok C Kav.11-I
 Kel. Tanjung Priok Kec. Tanjung Priok
 Jakarta Utara 14320
 Telp. : (021) 43925292-98
 Fax. : (021) 43925299

Marunda

Blok C 2 Unit Usaha Kawasan
 Marunda Jl. Lampung No.1 Cilincing
 Kawasan Berikat Nusantara Marunda
 Jakarta Utara 14120
 Telp. : (021) 4416528
 Fax. : (021) 4416530

Jembatan Dua

Kompleks Robinson-Jembatan Dua
 Jl. Jembatan Dua Raya Blok BJ - BL
 No.82 Jakarta Utara 14450
 Telp. : (021) 6603993
 Fax. : (021) 6610928

Gunung Sahari 42

Jl. Gunung Sahari Raya No. 42E
 Jakarta Pusat 14410
 Telp. : (021) 6265460
 Fax. : (021) 6260908

Ancol

Jl. Lodan Raya no.1 AM Ancol Barat
 Jakarta Barat 14430
 Telp. : (021) 6900370-5
 Fax. : (021) 69003705

Mangga Dua Rutex

Ruko Textile Blok C6 no. 3
 Jl. Arteri Mangga Dua
 Jakarta Utara 14430
 Telp. : (021) 6011456
 Fax. : (021) 6011452

Mangga Dua Pasar Pagi

Ps. Pagi Lt. 3 Blok D No. 3
 Jl. Mangga Dua Raya
 Jakarta Utara 14430
 Telp. : (021) 6599395
 Fax. : (021) 6599402

Muara Karang

Jl. Muara Karang Raya No.35-37
 Jakarta Utara 14450
 Telp. : (021) 6610961
 Fax. : (021) 6610662

Pantai Indah Kapuk

Rukan Exclusive Bukit Golf Mediterania
 Blok A No.30 Kec. Penjaringan
 Kel. Kamal Muara Pantai Indah Kapuk
 Jakarta Utara 14460
 Telp. : (021) 55966094
 Fax. : (021) 5596 6134

Pluit Village

Mega Mal Pluit Ruko No.24 Jl. Pluit
 Permai Kel. Penjaringan Kel. Pluit
 Jakarta Utara 14450
 Telp. : (021) 6683542
 Fax. : (021) 66670151

PIK Avenue

PIK Avenue Mall LT. 3
 Jl. Pantai Indah Kapuk Boulevard,
 Jakarta Utara

Pluit

Jl. Pluit Sakti Raya No.113-115
 Jakarta Utara 14450
 Telp. : (021) 6622081
 Fax. : (021) 6631105

Mal Emporium Pluit

Jl. Pluit Selatan Raya Kawasan CBD
 Pluit Blok S-6 Lantai UG Kel. Pluit
 Kec. Penjaringan Jakarta Utara 14440

Office Network **Addresses**

Teluk Gong

Komp. Duta Harapan Indah
Jl. Kapuk Muara Blok D No.3
Jakarta Utara 14460
Telp. : (021) 6602290
Fax. : (021) 6603682

EAST JAKARTA

Jakarta Garden City

Komp. Rukan The Avenue No.8-025,
Perumahan Jakarta Garden City,
Raya Cakung-Cilincing Km 05.
Jakarta Timur
Telp. : (021) 29061782
Fax. : (021) 29061786

Pasar Induk Kramat Jati

Ruko Pasar Induk Kramat Jati
Jl. Raya Bogor Uniko D2 No.17 & 18
Jakarta Timur 13510
Telp. : (021) 87788358
Fax. : (021) 87788345

Cibubur Indah

Cibubur Indah Blok B no.1 Jl. Raya
Lapangan Tembak 21 Jakarta 13720
Telp. : (021) 8712009-11
Fax. : (021) 8711123

Kranggan Permai

Jl. Alternatif Cibubur Ruko Kranggan
Permai Blok RT-16 No.10
Kel. Jatisampurna
Kec. Pondok Gede Bekasi 13720
Telp. : (021) 84304757/52
Fax. : (021) 84594516

Kalimalang

Jl. Tarum Barat Blok Q No. 2
Kalimalang Jakarta 13450
Telp. : (021) 8649361 - 4
Fax. : (021) 8656029

Matraman

Jl. Matraman Raya No. 140
Jakarta Timur 13140
Telp. : (021) 8504838
Fax. : (021) 2800132

Jatinegara

Komplek Bonagabe Blok A3-A4 Jl.
Raya Jatinegara Timur No. 101 Jakarta
Timur 13430
Telp. : (021) 8197555
Fax. : (021) 8515442

Pasar Induk Cipinang

Komplek Pasar Beras Cipinang
Blok HA.15-16, Cipinang
Jakarta Timur 13230
Telp. : (021) 4723458
Fax. : (021) 4723330

Rawamangun Pratama

Gedung Pratama Jl. Pemuda No. 296
Rawamangun Jakarta 13220
Telp. : (021) 4707067 ext 103

Pulo Gadung

Jl. Rawa Terate II Gd. Poliklinik
PT GIEP Kawasan Industri
Pulogadung Jakarta Timur 13930
Telp. : (021) 4601534
Fax. : (021) 4601432

Rawamangun Arion

Arion Mall Ruang G 15
Jl. Pemuda Kav. 3-4
Jakarta Timur 13220
Telp. : (021) 4713089
Fax. : (021) 4712283

WEST JAVA

BANDUNG

Asia Afrika

Wisma CIMB Niaga
Jl. Jend Gatot Subroto no.2
Bandung 40262
Telp. : (022) 7306622
Fax. : (022) 7307500

Ahmad Yani

Jl. Terusan Jakarta B1 no. 77 H
Komp. Lucky Plaza, Bandung 40292
Telp. : (022) 7102677
Fax. : (022) 7101278

Otista

Jl. Otto Iskandar Dinata No.102
Bandung 40181
Telp. : (022) 4204173
Fax. : (022) 4200924

Astana Anyar

Jl. Astana Anyar No. 115
Kec. Astanaanyar Kel. Cibabat
Bandung 40241
Telp. : (022) 6006043
Fax. : (022) 6011630

Kota Baru Parahyangan

Ruko Bandoeng Tempo Doeloe
Jl. Pitaniaga No.6 Tatar Pitaloka
Kota Baru Parahyangan 40553
Telp. : (022) 6803725
Fax. : (022) 6803675

Lingkar Selatan

Jl. Peta No. 65, Bandung 40243
Telp. : (022) 5231940
Fax. : (022) 5231944

Rajawali

Jl. Rajawali Barat No.65 Kel. Maleber
Kec. Andir, Bandung 40184
Telp. : (022) 6031533
Fax. : (022) 6031528

Kopo Bihbul

Jl. Kopo Bihbul No. 94
Bandung 40228
Telp. : (022) 5416441
Fax. : (022) 5417967

Sumber Sari

Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 132 A
Bandung 40222
Telp. : (022) 6070432, 6070433

Setiabudi

Jl. Setiabudi no.57, Kec. Sukasari
Kel. Gegerkalong Bandung 40153
Telp. : (022) 2038302
Fax. : (022) 2038376

Buah Batu

Jl. Buah Batu no.143
Telp. : (022) 7305703

Pajajaran

Jl. Pajajaran No. 85 Kel. Arjuna
Kec. Cicendo, Bandung 40173
Telp. : (022) 6037717 & 6037718
Fax. : (022) 6036899

Lembang

Jl. Raya Lembang No. 274
Lembang 40391
Telp. : (022) 2786516
Fax. : (022) 2786201

Dago

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 165
Kel. Lebak Siliwangi
Kec. Coblong, Bandung 40115
Telp. : (022) 4241511
Fax. : (022) 4209743

Merdeka

Jl. Merdeka No.52, Bandung 40117
Telp. : (022) 4200261
Fax. : (022) 4200260

Riau

Jl. RE Martadinata No. 134
Bandung 40113
Telp. : (022) 4241852
Fax. : (022) 4241855

Lembong

Jl. Lembong No. 7, Bandung 40111
Telp. : (022) 4233360
Fax. : (022) 4239158

SUMEDANG**Abdurachman**

Jl. Mayor Abdurachman No. 63
Sumedang 45322
Telp. : (0261) 201024/201025
Fax. : (0261) 201026

GARUT**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No. 29
Garut 44117
Telp. : (0262) 231091/231373/231374
Fax. : (0262) 231092

CIMAHI**Raya Tagog**

Jl. Raya Tagog No. 256, Cimahi 40525
Telp. : (022) 6647700
Fax. : (022) 6647100

Borma Dakota

Jl. Dakota Raya No.109 Kel. Sukaraja
Kec. Cicendo, Bandung 40175
Telp. : (022) 86065485-6
Fax. : (022) 86065459

CIANJUR**Cokroaminoto**

Jl. HOS Cokroaminoto No.102
Kel. Muka Kec. Cianjur, Cianjur 43215
Telp. : (0263) 261722
Fax. : (0263) 263618

PURWAKARTA**Veteran**

Jl. Veteran No. 83
Telp. : (0264) 8222257

CIREBON**Yos Sudarso**

Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 26, Cirebon 45111
Telp. : (0231) 206991
Fax. : (0231) 201292

Balung Indah Plaza

Jl. Pekiringan no.166, Cirebon 45111
Telp. : (0231) 234020
Fax. : (0231) 234022

Jatibarang

Jl. Mayor Dasuki No. 24, Jatibarang
Cirebon 45273
Telp. : (0234) 351460
Fax. : (0234) 351283

Kuningan

Jl. Siliwangi No. 92
Kel. Purwawinangun, Kec. Kuningan
Cirebon 45512
Telp. : (0232) 871878
Fax. : (0232) 871235

Siliwangi

Jl. Siliwangi No. 110, Cirebon 45123
Telp. : (0231) 206981
Fax. : (0231) 208036

SUKABUMI**Martadinata**

Jl. RE. Martadinata No. 72
Sukabumi 43112
Telp. : (0266) 242932
Fax. : (0266) 222050

Cibadak

Jl. Suryakencana No.24-26
Sukabumi 43114
Telp. : (0266) 531525
Fax. : (0266) 531225

TASIKMALAYA**Yudanegara**

Jl. Yudanegara No. 61
Tasikmalaya 46121
Telp. : (0265) 332056
Fax. : (0265) 334919

HZ Mustofa

Jl. HZ Mustofa No. 282
Tasikmalaya 46110
Telp. : (0265) 2354055
Fax. : (0265) 3354051

BOGOR**Juanda**

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 12, Bogor 16121
Telp. : (0251) 8325167
Fax. : (0251) 324730

Suryakencana

Jl. Suryakencana No. 196 A
Bogor 16131
Telp. : (0251) 8312121
Fax. : (0251) 8312312

Plaza Niaga Sentul

Plaza niaga sentul 1 blok a no.1
Sentul City
Telp. : (0251) 87923967/87923965

Padjajaran

Jl. Pajajaran No. 33, Bogor 16128
Telp. : (0251) 8313456
Fax. : (0251) 8320845/8327292

Indah Plaza

Pertokoan Bogor Indah Plaza
Blok C No. 3
Jl. Baru Bogor 16162
Telp. : (0251) 8357921
Fax. : (0251) 8357923

V Point

Ruko V Point Jl. Pajajaran No. 1 ZA
& ZB Kec. Bogor Timur Kel. Sukasari
Bogor 16142
Telp. : (0251) 8364040
Fax. : (0251) 8364025

Botani Square

Botani Square Mall Lt. GF,
Jl. Raya Pajajaran, Tegallega,
Bogor Tengah, Kota Bogor,
Jawa Barat 16127

Cibinong - Mayor Oking

Jl. Mayor Oking no.27 Blok A 4-6
Cibinong 16900
Telp. : (021) 8754006-7
Fax. : (021) 8753485

Cisalak

Jl. Raya Jakarta Bogor Km 31 5
RT 01/06 Cisalak Pasar, Depok 16953
Telp. : (021) 87755936-38
Fax. : (021) 87735935

Cileungsi

Jl. Raya Narogong Cileungsi
Ruko Griya Kenari Mas
Blok I No. 20-21, Cileungsi 16820
Telp. : (021) 8233785
Fax. : (021) 8231694

Citeureup

Jl. Mayor Oking No. 19 - 20
Citeureup Bogor 16810
Telp. : (021) 8756055
Fax. : (021) 8753562

Cibubur Kota Wisata

Kota Wisata Cibubur Boulevard
Kota Wisata Komp. Ruko Sentra Eropa
Type ruko Travalgar Square blok SE G
No.1 & 2 Kel. Ciangsana
Kec. Gunung Putri, Bogor 16968
Telp. : (0251) 8403615
Fax. : (0251) 8403620

DEPOK**Cinere**

Jl. Raya Cinere No. 3 H - 3 I Kec. Limo
Kab. Bogor Ds. Cinere, Depok 16514
Telp. : (021) 7543858
Fax. : (021) 7542467

Office Network **Addresses**

Margonda

Jl. Margonda raya no. 243
Depok 16423
Telp. : (021) 77207530

FE Universitas Indonesia

Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas
Indonesia Depok 16424
Telp. : (021) 78890239-242
Fax. : (021) 78890243

BEKASI

Juanda

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 137 Bekasi 17140
Telp. : (021) 88342515
Fax. : (021) 88342519

Metropolitan Mall

Mall Metropolitan Lt.1 No. 24
Jl Raya Kalimalang Bekasi 17144
Telp. : (021) 8848548-49
Fax. : (021) 8847955

Kemang Pratama

Ruko Kemang Pratama Blok MM-21F
Jl. Kemang Pratama Rawalumbu
Bekasi 17116
Telp. : (021) 82425861/82431038/8243
1758/82431668
Fax. : (021) 82432278

Cibubur Citra Grand

Citra Grand Cibubur Blok R1/06
Bogor 17435
Telp. : (021) 84598592 - 4
Fax. : (021) 84598616

Bekasi Barat

Jl. KH. Noer Ali No.12-12A
Kel. Kayuringin Jaya
Bekasi Barat 17144
Telp. : (021) 88956668
Fax. : (021) 88956684

Lippo Cikarang

Gd. Menara Pacific lantai dasar
Jl. MH Thamrin Lippo Cikarang
Bekasi 17550
Telp. : (021) 8972022
Fax. : (021) 8972495

Mega Mall Cikarang

Ruko Mega Mall Blok B I Cibitung
Center Kawasan Industri Cibitung
Bekasi 17520
Telp. : (021) 8980403
Fax. : (021) 8980403

Jababeka

Jl. Niaga Raya Unit 2O & 2P
Capitol Business Park Desa Pasir Sari
Kec. Cikarang Selatan Kab. Bekasi
Jawa Barat 17550
Telp. : (021) 89835892 - 3
Fax. : (021) 89835890

LG Cibitung

Kawasan Industri MM2100
Jl. Jawa Blok G Ganda Mekar Cikarang
Barat, Bekasi 17520
Telp. : (021) 8989190
Fax. : (021) 8989140

Cikarang Hankook

Jl. Kenari Raya Blok G3 No.1
Delta Silicon 5, Lippo Cikarang 17550
Telp. : (021) 29577580/1
Fax. : (021) 29577582

Samsung

Samsung Electronic Indonesia
Jl. Jababeka Raya Blok F 29-33
Cikarang Bekasi 17520
Telp. : (021) 89837163
Fax. : (021) 8934273

Pondok Gede

Ruko Pondok Gede Blok H 11-12
Jl Raya Pondok Gede No.1
Bekasi 17411
Telp. : (021) 8469515
Fax. : (021) 8469514

Jati Asih

Jl. Raya Jati Asih No.27 Ruko 27F
Bekasi 17424
Telp. : (021) 82424248
Fax. : (021) 82425062

Taman Harapan Indah

Komp. Sentra Niaga Bulevar Hijau
Blok SN No.6 Harapan Indah
Kel. Pejuang Kec. Bekasi Barat
Bekasi 17131
Telp. : (021) 88387036
Fax. : (021) 88387036

KARAWANG

Sentra KIIC

Sentra KIIC, Jl. Permata Raya,
Lot C - A1, Karawang Barat 41361
Telp. : (0267) 8634835

Tuparev

Jl. Tuparev No.150 Kel. Nagasari
Kec. Karawang Kab. Karawang
Jawa Barat 41312
Telp. : (0267) 412036
Fax. : (0267) 412037

BANTEN

CILEGON

City Square

Ruko Cilegon City Square, Blok A
Kav. No. 9 & 10, Kec. Cibeer,
Kel. Kedaleman, Cilegon 42400
Telp. : (0254) 383550
Fax. : (0254) 383551

SERANG

Hasanuddin

Jl. M. Hasanuddin No. 26
Kel. Kota Baru Serang, Banten 42112
Telp. : (0254) 201413
Fax. : (0254) 216526

TANGERANG

Gading Serpong

Jl. Gading Serpong Boulevard Ba 02
No.28&29 Gading Serpong
Telp. : (021) 54210895/8

Tangerang City

Office Sudirman One Blok H 12,
Jl Jend. Sudirman No 1
Tangerang 15117
Telp. : (021) 55782000
Fax. : (021) 55782001

Citra Raya

Jl. Citra Boulevard Blok C1 No.09 R
Ruko Citra Raya Tangerang 15710
Telp. : (021) 59402999
Fax. : (021) 59403666

LG Cirarab

Jl. Tabri No.1 Desa Cirarab Bitung
Tangerang 15820
Telp. : (021) 5979745 - 6
Fax. : (021) 5979747

Karawaci

Gedung Menara CIMB Niaga
Jl. Raya Diponegoro No.101
Lippo Village, Tangerang 15810
Telp. : (021) 5460301
Fax. : (021) 5460312

RS Siloam Gleneagles

Jl. Siloam No.6, Lippo Village 16000
Tangerang 15811
Telp. : (021) 5469529
Fax. : (021) 5469530

Pinangsia

Ruko Pinangsia Blok B 1
Jl. Imam Bonjol Karawaci
Tangerang 15139
Telp. : (021) 5533331-2
Fax. : (021) 55778750

Universitas Pelita Harapan

Dynplast Tower Lt. Dasar
Jl. MH. Thamrin Lippo Karawaci
Tangerang 15811
Telp. : (021) 5461158-59
Fax. : (021) 5461227

Supermall Karawaci

Supermall Karawaci Lt. FF.
Jl. Boulevard Diponegoro 105 Curug
Ds. Bencong, Tangerang 15811

Cyber Park

Jl. Bulevar Gajah Mada No.2056,
Lippo Karawaci, Tangerang 15811
Telp. : (021) 5577786-7
Fax. : (021) 55777811

Daan Mogot

Jl. Daan Mogot No. 58
Tangerang 15111
Telp. : (021) 5522830
Fax. : (021) 5521064

Taman Cibodas

Duta Mas Plaza BlokA 33
Jl. Raya Gatot Subroto Km 4
Perum. Taman Cibodas
Tangerang 15138
Telp. : (021) 5528486
Fax. : (021) 5527454

Kisamaun

Jl. Kisamaun No.40-42
Telp. : (021) 5524048/5524048/
5521795
Fax. : (021) 5521744

TANGERANG SELATAN**Bintaro Griya Niaga**

Griya Niaga II
Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok B-IV No.3
Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII
Tangerang 15224
Telp. : (021) 29972456/400
Fax. : (021) 74862940

Ciledug

Perum Pondok Iestari Blok A I No.37
Jl. Raya Ciledug, Tangerang 15157
Telp. : (021) 5847507-8
Fax. : (021) 5847509

Ciputat

Jl. Dewi Sartika No.25A-25C Ciputat
Tangerang 15411
Telp. : (021) 7491325
Fax. : (021) 7491324

Pamulang Permai

Jl. Surya Kencana No.9, Pamulang
Telp. : (021) 5421066

Alam Sutera Icon

Synergi Building (D/H Alam Sutera
Office Tower) LG Dan UG
Jl. Jalur Sutera Barat Kav.17
Alam Sutera Serpong
Tangerang 15325
Telp. : (021) 29972556-8
Fax. : (021) 29972557

ITC BSD

ITC BSD Ruko ITC BSD No. 26 & 27
Jl. Pahlawan Seribu Kec. Serpong
Kel. Lengkong Wetan, Tangerang 15322
Telp. : (021) 53161844
Fax. : (021) 53161948

WTC Serpong

Ruko WTC Matahari Serpong No.5879
Jl. Raya Serpong No.39 Serpong
Tangerang 15326
Telp. : (021) 5374580
Fax. : (021) 5374630

Pasar Modern BSD

Ruko Golden Madrid Blok C no.7
Bumi Serpong Damai, Tangerang 15318
Telp. : (021) 53160453
Fax. : (021) 53160454

RS Bethsaida

Bethsaida Hospital Distric Tivoli No.1
Paramount Serpong
Jl. Boulevard Gading Serpong
Tangerang 15810
Telp. : (021) 29542634
Fax. : (021) 29542630

AEON Mall

AEON Mall Lt. Dasar Unit G-52,
Grand Boulevard BSD City, Tangerang

CENTRAL JAVA**SEMARANG****Gajah Mada**

Jl. Gajah Mada No.184
Kec. Semarang Timur Kel. Pekunden
Semarang 50139
Telp. : (024) 3569109
Fax. : (024) 3521916

Candi

Jl. Sultan Agung No. 121
Semarang 50235
Telp. : (024) 8507366
Fax. : (024) 8507367

Ungaran

Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 106 D
Semarang 50517
Telp. : (024) 6922211
Fax. : (024) 6925253

Cendrawasih

Jl. Cendrawasih Kompleks Pertokoan
Jurnatan B No.1, Semarang 50137
Telp. : (024) 3540034
Fax. : (024) 3541691

Gang Besen

Jl. Gang Besen 95 C, Semarang 50137
Telp. : (024) 3565509
Fax. : (024) 3565507

Gayam Sari

Jl. Brigjen Sudiarto Kav. 5-6
Ruko Gayam Sari, Semarang 50167
Telp. : (024) 6724007
Fax. : (024) 6724008

Pemuda 102

Jl. Pemuda 102-104, Semarang 50133
Telp. : (024) 3518900
Fax. : (024) 3540184

Gatot Subroto

Kawasan Industri Candi
Jl Gatot Subroto Blok FI/VIII
Semarang 50181
Telp. : (024) 76633170
Fax. : (024) 7611085

Kaligawe

Jl. Raya Kaligawe Km 4 No. B11
Semarang 50111
Telp. : (024) 6581169
Fax. : (024) 6585231

Mataram

Jl. M.T. Haryono 627
Kel. Sarirejo Semarang 50124
Telp. : (024) 8319911
Fax. : (024) 8317557

Siliwangi

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 138,
Kel. Cabean, Kec. Semarang Barat,
Semarang 50141
Telp. : (024) 7606114
Fax. : (024) 7626147

RS Telogorejo

Jl. Achmad Dahlan Blok A6/11
Komp RS Telogorejo Kel. Pekunden
Kec. Semarang Tengah (Kerjasama
RS) 50136
Telp. : (024) 8412401
Fax. : (024) 8412402

Office Network **Addresses****Ken Saras**

RS Ken Saras Lt. Dasar
Jl. Raya Soekarno Hatta Km 30
Samban-Bawen Kab. Semarang
Jawa Tengah 50552
Telp. : (0298) 525661

Paragon Mall

Mall Paragon, Jalan Pemuda 118
Unit 3F-01, Semarang

KUDUS**Agil Kusumadya**

Jl. Agil Kusumadya No. 5 A
Kudus 59343
Telp. : (0291) 432962
Fax. : (0291) 432967

Ahmad Yani

Jl. A. Yani No. 31, Kudus 59317
Telp. : (0291) 432323
Fax. : (0291) 432326

PATI**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 89 Kel. Patilor
Kec. Pati, Pati 59117
Telp. : (0295) 382155
Fax. : (0295) 382200

DEMAK**Bintoro**

Ruko Bintoro No. 13 Kel. Bintoro
Kec. Demak 59511 (SIP: surat ijin
Penempatan)
Telp. : (0291) 686519
Fax. : (0291) 686520

MAGELANG**Rejotumoto**

Jl. Tidar Rejotumoto No. 16
Magelang 56151
Telp. : (0293) 364391

Metro Square

Komp. Pertokoan Metro Square
Ruko F No.18
Telp. : (0293)364700

PURWOREJO**Achmad Dahlan**

Jl. KH Achmad Dahlan No.66 RT 01
RW 12 Kel. Purworejo Kec. Purworejo
Purworejo 54111
Telp. : (0275) 322213
Fax. : (0275) 325305

TEMANGGUNG**Diponegoro**

Jl. Diponegoro Ruko No. 6
Kel. Temanggung1 Kec. Temanggung
Temanggung 56212
Telp. : (0293) 493487
Fax. : (0293) 493487

KLATEN**Pemuda**

Jl. Pemuda No. 234 Kab. Klaten
Kec. Klaten Tengah Ds. Tonggalan
Klaten 57411
Telp. : (0272) 324968
Fax. : (0272) 327907

TEGAL**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend Sudirman No.34
Kel. Pekauman, Kec. Tegal Barat,
Tegal 52113
Telp. : (0283) 343800

Slawi

Jl. Mayjen Sutoyo 14 Kel. Kagog
Kec. Slawi Wetan, Slawi 52411
Telp. : (0283) 492941
Fax. : (0283) 321584

PEMALANG**Comal**

Jl. A. Yani Blok A2 Kel. Purwoharjo
Comal, Pemalang 52363
Telp. : (0285) 577444
Fax. : (0285) 577444

PURWOKERTO**Sudirman 417**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 417
Purwokerto 53116
Telp. : (0281) 642660
Fax. : (0281) 642651/52

Sudirman 605

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 605
Purwokerto 53114
Telp. : (0281) 631862
Fax. : (0281) 631896

CILACAP**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend Sudirman No. 20
Kel. Sidanegara Kec. Cilacap Tengah
Cilacap 53223
Telp. : (0282) 531029
Fax. : (0282) 531033

PEKALONGAN**Hayam Wuruk**

Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 3
Pekalongan 51119
Telp. : (0285) 421140
Fax. : (0285) 423753

Banjarsari

Jl. Sultan Agung No. 36
Kel. Sugihwaras, Pekalongan 51125
Telp. : (0285) 424361
Fax. : (0285) 424361

KEBUMEN**Pahlawan**

Jl. Pahlawan No.120 Kab. Kebumen
Kel. Kebumen Kec. Kebumen
Kebumen 54311
Telp. : (0287) 382034 - 36
Fax. : (0287) 382037

Gombong

Jl. Yos Sudarso No.182 Kompleks Pasar
Wonokriyo Blok A No.27
Kel. Wonokriyo Kec. Gombong 54412
Telp. : (0287) 471701
Fax. : (0287) 472727

JEPARA**Diponegoro**

Jl. Diponegoro No. 91, Jepara 59211
Telp. : (0291) 594031
Fax. : (0291) 592300

WONOSOBO**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. A. Yani, Wonosobo 56318
Telp. : (0286) 321693
Fax. : (0286) 321844

PURBALINGGA**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.37 Purbalingga
Kec. Purbalingga Kel. Purbalingga
Kulon, Purbalingga 53312
Telp. : (0281) 6597194
Fax. : (0281) 891945

SALATIGA**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 93, Salatiga 50711
Telp. : (0298) 322142
Fax. : (0298) 322143

Diponegoro

Jl. Diponegoro 52-60 Kel. Salatiga
Kec. Sidorejo, Salatiga 50711
Telp. : (0298) 312840
Fax. : (0298) 312840

SOLO**Mesen Square**

Ruko Messen Square No.3-4
 Jl. Urip Sumohardjo
 Kel. Purwodiningkatan Kec. Jebres
 Solo 57128
 Telp. : (0271) 669463
 Fax. : (0271) 669462

Pasar Klewer

Kompleks Ruko Ps. Klewer Blok EE
 No. 38-43 Kel. Gajahan
 Kec. Pasar Kliwon, Solo 57113 (sip)
 Telp. : (0271) 642224
 Fax. : (0271) 643330

Palur

Jl. Raya Palur KM 7 No. 8A
 Kel. Ngringo Kec. Jaten
 Karanganyar, Solo 57771
 Telp. : (0271) 821080
 Fax. : (0271) 826398

Solo Baru

Jl. Raya Solo Baru AB No. 4
 Kel. Langen Harjo.
 Kec. GrogolSukoharjo,
 Jawa Tengah 57552
 Telp. : (0271) 620690
 Fax. : (0271) 620691

Slamet Riyadi 8

Jl. Slamet Riyadi No. 8 Solo 57111
 Telp. : (0271) 647955
 Fax. : (0271) 647391

Manahan

Jl. L.U. Adisutipto No. 21
 Kel. Manahan Kec. Banjarsari
 Solo 57139
 Telp. : (0271) 712555
 Fax. : (0271) 711565

Pierre Tendean

Jl. Piere Tendean 56, Solo 57135
 Telp. : (0271) 739239
 Fax. : (0271) 739239

Paragon Mall

Solo Paragon Lt. FF.
 Jl. Yosodipuro No.133
 Jawa Tengah 57131

Slamet Riyadi 136

Jl. Slamet Riyadi 136, Solo 57131
 Telp. : (0271) 645554
 Fax. : (0271) 632111

Kartasura

Jl. Ruko Kartasura Blok B 3-4
 Kartasura 57168
 Telp. : (0271) 780858
 Fax. : (0271) 780952

Pasar Legi

Jl. S. Parman Pasar Legi Kios A 1-5
 Solo (sip) 57133
 Telp. : (0271) 644445
 Fax. : (0271) 644456

ATMI

ATMI Jl. Mojo No. 1 Karangasem
 Laweyan, Solo 57142
 Telp. : (0271) 735535
 Fax. : (0271) 735535

DI YOGYAKARTA**YOGYAKARTA****Sudirman 50**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 50
 Yogyakarta 55233
 Telp. : (0274) 565152
 Fax. : (0274) 565151

Gejayan

Jl. Gejayan No. 26a, Yogyakarta 55221
 Telp. : (0274) 557620
 Fax. : (0274) 557621

Parang Tritis

Jl. Parangtritis 115 D
 Kel. Mergangsang
 Kec. Brontokusuman,
 Yogyakarta 55153
 Telp. : (0274) 381086
 Fax. : (0274) 370331

UAJ Babarsari

Jl. Babarsari 44
 Yogyakarta (kerjasama) 55281
 Telp. : (0274) 561031
 Fax. : (0274) 561031

Sanata Darma

Jl. Affandi (Gejayan) Mrican
 Tromol Pos 29 Kel. Catur Tunggal
 Kec. Depok-Sleman
 Yogyakarta 55002
 Telp. : (0274) 554074
 Fax. : (0274) 554074

Sudirman 13

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 13
 Telp. : (0274) 565338

RS Panti Rapih

RS Panti Rapih Jl. Cik Ditiro No. 30
 Yogyakarta 55223
 Telp. : (0274) 563333 Ext 251

Universitas Sanata Pahlawan

Kampus Univ. Sanata Dharma
 Pahlawan, Yogyakarta 55282
 Telp. : (0274) 883037

SLEMAN**Godean**

Jl. Godean KM 4, Desa Nogotirto,
 Kec. Gamping, Kab. Sleman,
 Yogyakarta
 Telp. : (0274) 540716
 Fax. : (0274) 540716

UAJ Mrican

Universitas Atmajaya
 Jl Demangan Baru No.29 A

EAST JAVA**SURABAYA****Andayani**

Jl. Jemur Andayani No. 53-A
 Surabaya 60237
 Telp. : (031) 8438093
 Fax. : (031) 8434669

Gateway

Ruko Gateway B-9 Sawotratap
 Jl. Suparman Waru, Sidoarjo 61256
 Telp. : (031) 8542908
 Fax. : (031) 8554102

Jemursari

Jl. Jemursari No. 161 RT/RW 006/002
 Kel. Kendangsari
 Kec. Tenggilis Mejoyo, Surabaya 60237
 Telp. : (031) 8476249
 Fax. : (031) 8478386

Universitas Kristen Petra

Jl. Siwalankerto 121-131
 Surabaya 60234
 Telp. : (031) 8439040

Rungkut

Jl. Rungkut Madya No. 57
 Kel. Rungkut Kidul
 Kec. Gunung Anyar, Surabaya 60293
 Telp. : (031) 8704648
 Fax. : (031) 8711120

Wadung Asri

Komplek Ruko Sentra Tropodo
 No. A-18
 Jl. Raya Tropodo 115 Kec. Waru
 Kel. Tropodo Sidoarjo 61256
 Telp. : (031) 8686349-8686363
 Fax. : (031) 8686362

Office Network **Addresses**

Darmo

Jl. Raya Darmo No. 26
Surabaya 60264
Telp. : (031) 5683060
Fax. : (031) 5674354

Diponegoro

Jl. Raya Diponegoro 70
Telp. : 031 5662633
Fax. : 031 5662610

Sukomanunggal

Jl. Raya Sukomanunggal Jaya V
Blok B1 Ruko Satelit Town Square
Surabaya Kel. Sukomanunggal
Kec. Sukomanunggal, Surabaya 60188
Telp. : (031) 7329161
Fax. : (031) 7349920

Grand City

Grand City Lantai LG. Jl. Gubeng
Pojok Dalam No. 1, Surabaya 60272

Pakuwon

Pakuwon Mall Unit B1 – 03 lantai
basement, Jalan Puncak Indah
Lontar no. 2, Surabaya

Tunjungan Plaza 6

Mall Tunjungan Plaza 6, Lantai 3
Unit 17A. Jl Basuki Rachmat No 107,
Kedungdoro

Dharmahasada

Jl. Dharmahasada No. 142 Surabaya
Kel Mojo Kec Gubeng, Surabaya 60282
Telp. : (031) 5949468
Fax. : (031) 5949480

Mulyosari

Jl. Raya Mulyosari No. 166
Surabaya 60112
Telp. : (031) 5934815
Fax. : (031) 5945092

Universitas Airlangga

Kampus UNAIR Jl. Prof. Moestopo
No. 47 Kel. Gubeng Kec. Gubeng
Airlangga, Surabaya 60285
Telp. : (031) 5042647
Fax. : (031) 5042647

Pakuwon City

Pakuwon Town Square (PATOS)
Blok AA 02-002 Pakuwon City
Kel. Kejawan Putih Tambak
Kec. Mulyorejo, Surabaya 60112
Telp. : (031) 5963587
Fax. : (031) 5997539

Kapas Krampung

Jl. Kapas Krampung No. 71-A
Kel. Rangkah Kec. Tambak Sari
Surabaya 60135
Telp. : (031) 5968266
Fax. : (031) 60009216

Pucang Anom

Jl. Pucang Anom No. 27 Kel. Kertajaya
Kec. Gubeng Surabaya 60282
Telp. : (031) 5026123
Fax. : (031) 5025791

Manyar Kertoardjo

Jl. Manyar Kertoarjo V No. 75-77
Kel. Mojo Kec. Gubeng
Surabaya 60285
Telp. : (031) 5941470
Fax. : (031) 5947750

Manyar Mega Indah

Pertokoan Manyar Mega Indah
Jl. Ngagel Jaya Selatan G-3
Surabaya 60283
Telp. : (031) 5026660
Fax. : (031) 5030281

Klampus

Jl. Klampus Jaya No. 27E Kel. Klampus
Ngasem Kec. Sukolilo, Surabaya 60117
Telp. : (031) 5950407 - 10
Fax. : (031) 5996533

Pasar Atom

Pasar Atom tahap IV G.07-08
Surabaya 60161
Telp. : (031) 3531715/22
Fax. : (031) 3534403

Kembang Jepun

Jl. Kembang Jepun No.129
Telp. : (031) 35222048

Pecindilan

Jl. Pecindilan No.44C Kel. Kapasari
Kec. Genteng, Surabaya 60273
Telp. : (031) 3763201-2/3711583
Fax. : (031) 3712905

Perak

Jl. Perak Barat 121 Kec. Krembangan
Kel. Perak Barat, Surabaya 60177
Telp. : (031) 3577880
Fax. : (031) 3577885

Terminal Peti Kemas

Jl Tanjung Mutiara No 1
Gedung Lama Terminal Petikemas
Kel. Perak Barat Kec. Krembangan
Surabaya, Jawa Timur 60177
Telp. : (031) 3282145
Fax. : (031) 3282145

Sudirman

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 59-61
Surabaya 60271
Telp. : (031) 5320050
Fax. : (031) 5325510

Gubeng

Jl. Raya Gubeng No. 50 Kel. Gubeng
Kec. Gubeng, Surabaya 60281
Telp. : (031) 5318875
Fax. : (031) 5319233

Tunjungan

Jl. Tunjungan No. 47 Kec. Genteng
Kel. Genteng RT/RW 01/X
Surabaya 60275
Telp. : (031) 5343537
Fax. : (031) 5315430

Sungkono

Jl. Mayen Sungkono No 93
Surabaya 60187
Telp. : (031) 5671055
Fax. : (031) 5671732

Krian

Jl. Kauman No 44 Krian
Sidoarjo 61262
Telp. : (031) 8971987
Fax. : (031) 8972758

Pakuwon Trade Center

Komplek Pertokoan Super Mall Lt. 2
Blok T1 No. 12 Surabaya Kel. Babatan
Kec. Wiyung, Surabaya 60227
Telp. : (031) 7390562
Fax. : (031) 7390561

Wiyung

Jl. Raya Menganti No.18
Komplek Pertokoan Taman Indah
Blok A No.18 Kel. Wiyung
Kec. Wiyung, Surabaya 60228
Telp. : (031) 7674272
Fax. : (031) 7671329

Tidar

Jl. Tidar 23-25 Surabaya 60251
Telp. : (031) 5321025
Fax. : (031) 5311286

MALANG Merdeka

JL. Merdeka Timur No.4
Kel. Kidul Dalam Kec. Klojen
Malang 65119
Telp. : (0341) 365914
Fax. : (0341) 365913

Kyai Tamin

Jl. Kyai Tamin No. 115-117 Malang
Kel Sukoharjo Kec. Klojen 65118
Telp. : (0341) 365920
Fax. : (0341) 326897

Kepanjen

Jl. A. Yani No.6 Kel. Kepanjen
Kec. Kepanjen Kepanjen 65163
Telp. : (0341) 397177
Fax. : (0341) 397178

Batu

Jl. Diponegoro No. 48 Kel. Sisir
Kec. Batu Malang 65314
Telp. : (0341) 594424
Fax. : (0341) 594472

Basuki Rachmad

Jl. Basuki Rachmad No. 26-28
Kel. Kauman Kec. Klojen
Malang 65119
Telp. : (0341) 363100
Fax. : (0341) 327616

Ahmad Yani

Jl. A. Yani No. 18-E Kec. Blimbing
Kel. Blimbing Malang 65125
Telp. : (0341) 411891
Fax. : (0341) 411890

Galunggung

Jl. Galunggung No. 58 Kec. Klojen
Kel. Gadingkasri Malang 65116
Telp. : (0341) 581505
Fax. : (0341) 581506

Soekarno Hatta

Ruko Soekarno Hatta
Jl. Sukarno Hatta No. 2-2A
Kec. Lowokwaru Kel. Jatimulyo
Malang 65142
Telp. : (0341) 404411
Fax. : (0341) 404410

RS Saiful Anwar

Rumah Sakit Dr. Saiful Anwar (RSAA)
Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprpto No. 2
Kec. Klojen Kel. Rampal Celaket
Malang 65111
Telp. : (0341) 359960
Fax. : (0341) 359960

ITN

Jl Bendungan Sigura-gura No. 2
Malang, 65145
Telp. : (0341) 577700

GRESIK**Kartini**

Jl. R.A. Kartini No. 236 Kav. 2 & 3
Kel. Sidomoro Kec. Kebomas
Gresik 61122
Telp. : (031) 3981910
Fax. : (031) 3984172

LAMONGAN**Lamongrejo**

Jl. Lamongrejo No. 68 Lamongan
Kel. Sidokumpul Kec. Lamongan 62213
Telp. : (0322) 314281
Fax. : (0322) 322581

JEMBER**Diponegoro**

Jl. Diponegoro No. 36, Jember 68111
Telp. : (0331) 482366
Fax. : (0331) 482011

Gajah Mada

Jl. Gajah Mada No. 288, Jember 68131
Telp. : (0331) 487311
Fax. : (0331) 484264

KEDIRI**Diponegoro**

Jl. Diponegoro No. 16 Kel. Balowerti
Kec. Kota, Kediri 64121
Telp. : (0354) 671777
Fax. : (0354) 683995

Brawijaya

Jl. Brawijaya 27, Kediri 64123
Telp. : (0354) 684290
Fax. : (0354) 684295

Pare

Jl. W.R. Supratman No. 11
Kel. Pare Kec. Pare 64211
Telp. : (0354) 394777
Fax. : (0354) 391299

MADIUN**Pahlawan**

Jl. Pahlawan No. 56, Madiun 63121
Telp. : (0351) 454061
Fax. : (0351) 463291

BOJONEGORO**Gajah Mada**

Jl. Gajahmada No. 99
Bojonegoro 62115
Telp. : (0353) 887591
Fax. : (0353) 2898001

BONDOWOSO**Sudirman**

Jl. Panglima Besar Sudirman 46
Kel. Dabasah
Kec. Kota Bondowoso 68211
Telp. : (0332) 424224
Fax. : (0331) 422224

BANYUWANGI**Sudirman**

Jl. PB Sudirman 23-25
Banyuwangi 68416
Telp. : (0333) 411522
Fax. : (0333) 411528

Genteng

Jl. Raya Gajah Mada No. 96, Genteng
Kulon, Kec. Genteng, Banyuwangi
Telp. : (0333) 842056
Fax. : (0333) 842058

SITUBONDO**Sepudi**

Jl. Sepudi No 15 A, Situbondo 68322
Telp. : (0338) 679113
Fax. : (0338) 679115

JOMBANG**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. A. Yani no. 36 Kec. Jombang
Kel. Jombang, Jombang 61400
Telp. : (0321) 875396
Fax. : (0321) 875320

MOJOKERTO**Mojopahit**

Jl. Mojopahit No. 256 Kel. Mertian
Kec. Prajurit Kulon, Mojokerto 61323
Telp. : (0321) 326265
Fax. : (0321) 326391

PROBOLINGGO**Sutomo**

Jl. Dr. Sutomo Plaza Blok B no 9-10
Probolinggo 67211
Telp. : (0335) 428633
Fax. : (0335) 428698

PASURUAN**Pasar Besar**

Jl. Raya Pasar Besar Blok A -1
Kel. Mayangan Kec. Purworejo
Pasuruan 67112
Telp. : (0343) 427574
Fax. : (0343) 426043

Office Network **Addresses****LUMAJANG****Sudirman**

Jl. Panglima Sudirman Pasar Plaza
Ruko Blok A - 11 Kel. Tompokersan
Kec. Lumajang 67311
Telp. : (0334) 893377
Fax. : (0334) 893399

TULUNGAGUNG**Sudirman**

Jl. Panglima Sudirman No.79
Kel. Kepatihan Kec. Tulungagung
Tulungagung 66219
Telp. : (0355) 334666
Fax. : (0355) 337499

MAGETAN**Sudirman**

Jl. Sudirman No.26 Kel. Kebon Agung
Kec. Magetan, Magetan 63317
Telp. : (0351) 895383
Fax. : (0351) 895383

NGAWI**Sultan Agung**

Jl. Raya Sultan Agung No.98
Kel. Ketanggi Kec. Ngawi, Ngawi 63211
Telp. : (0351) 749913
Fax. : (0351) 749913

PONOROGO**Gajah Mada**

Jl. Gajah Mada No 11 Kel. Kepatihan
Kec. Ponorogo, Ponorogo 63416
Telp. : (0352) 481761
Fax. : (0352) 488548

BLITAR**Merdeka**

Jl. Merdeka No. 111
Kel. Kepanjenkidul Kec. Kepanjenkidul
Blitar 66112
Telp. : (0342) 809028
Fax. : (0342) 807464

SIDOARJO**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. A.Yani No. 40 C Kel. Sidokumpul
Kec. Sidoarjo Sidoarjo 61212
Telp. : (0342) 8961157
Fax. : (0342) 8961327

BALI**DENPASAR****Thamrin**

Jl. MH. Thamrin No 77
Denpasar 80119
Telp. : (0361) 436047
Fax. : (0361) 436048

Dewi Sartika

Jl. Dewi Sartika Blok I F-G
Komp. Duta Plaza
Kel./Desa Dauh Puri Klod
Kec. Denpasar Barat, Denpasar 80114
Telp. : (0361) 224389
Fax. : (0361) 238243

Kuta Graha

Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai No 88
Kuta 80361
Telp. : (0361) 761788
Fax. : (0361) 761789

Kerobokan

KCP Kerobokan
Jl. Raya Kerobokan 108
Telp. : (0361) 765175

Nusa Dua

Komplek Pertokoan Tragia Blok E III
No 29 Nusa Dua, Bali 80363
Telp. : (0361) 772793
Fax. : (0361) 772058

Sanur

Komplek Pertokoan Sanur Raya
Jl By Pass Ngurah Rai 29-30
Kel. Sanur Kec. Denpasar Selatan
Sanur 80228
Telp. : (0361) 285250
Fax. : (0361) 285251

Mall Galeria

Mal Bali Galeria Lantai 2A 08
Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai
Simp. Dewa Ruci, Denpasar 80361

Melati

Jl. Melati No. 29 Denpasar
Kel. Dangin Puri Kaja
Kec. Denpasar Utara, Denpasar 80233
Telp. : (0361) 232929
Fax. : (0361) 263510

Gatot Subroto

Jl. Gatot Subroto No.330 Kel. Tonja,
Kec. Denpasar Timur, Denpasar
Telp. : (0361) 430345
Fax. : (0361) 430345

Singaraja

Jl. Ahmad Yani No.55 Singaraja
Kel. Kaliuntu Kec. Buleleng
Singaraja 81116
Telp. : (0362) 26515
Fax. : (0362) 31808

Teuku Umar

Rukan Telkom Jl. Teuku Umar No. 4-5
Kel. Dauh Puri Klod
Kec. Denpasar Barat, Denpasar 80114
Telp. : (0361) 236779
Fax. : (0361) 236950

Ubud

Jl Raya Ubud, Ubud, Gianyar 80571
Telp. : (0361) 976493/4
Fax. : (0361) 976492

**NANGGROE ACEH
DARUSSALAM****BANDA ACEH****Peunayong**

Jl. Sri Ratu Safiatuddin
No.33-35-37 Kel. Peunayong
Kec. Kuta Alam, Banda Aceh
Aceh 23122
Telp. : (0651) 635937
Fax. : (0651) 32022

NORTH SUMATERA**MEDAN****Bukit Barisan**

Jl. Pos (d/h Bukit Barisan) No. 07
Medan 20111
Telp. : (061) 4155445
Fax. : (061) 4530142

M Yamin

Jl. Prof.HM.Yamin SH 80
Medan 20231
Telp. : (061) 4531338
Fax. : (061) 4532530

Gajah Mada

Jl. Gajah Mada No.11, Medan 20153
Telp. : (061) 4151100
Fax. : (061) 4524664

Marelan

Jl. Marelan Raya No. 8 Pasar IV
Kec. Medan Marelan
Kel. Rengas Pulau, Marelan 20255
Telp. : (061) 6857080
Fax. : (061) 6857076

Gatot Subroto

Jl. Gatot Subroto 187 A-B
Medan 20112
Telp. : (061) 4151188

Iskandar Muda

Jl. Iskandar Muda 127, Medan 20154
Telp. : (061) 4521822
Fax. : (061) 4525618

Sutomo Ujung

Jl. Sutomo Ujung 247-249 Kel. Durian
Kec. Medan Timur, Medan 20235
Telp. : (061) 6613020
Fax. : (061) 6611622

Yos Sudarso

Jl. Yos Sudarso 225-J Kel. Pulo Brayan
Kota Kec. Medan Barat, Medan 20116
Telp. : (061) 6613542
Fax. : (061) 6614697

Centre Point

Centre Point Lt. UG
Jl. Jawa No.8 Medan 20231

Icon

Gedung Wisma Global
Jl. Listrik/Jl. Imam Bonjol/Jl. Mayjend
Sutoyo Siswomiharjo, Medan 20112
Telp. : (061) 88880299
Fax. : (061) 80501658

Polonia

Hotel Polonia
Jl. Sudirman 14, Medan 20152
Telp. : (061) 4538189
Fax. : (061) 4156201

Juanda

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 29A,
Kec. Medan Polonia, Kel. Sukadamai
Medan 20152
Telp. : (061) 4528550
Fax. : (061) 4528551

Pemuda

Jl. Pemuda No.14-AB, Medan 20117
Telp. : (061) 4156622
Fax. : (061) 4524827

AR Hakim

Jl. Ar. Hakim 70-72, Medan 20216
Telp. : (061) 7362955
Fax. : (061) 7361544

Simpang Limun

Jl. Sisimangaraja no.17 Kel. Sitirejo I
Medan 20219
Telp. : (061) 7867313
Fax. : (061) 7867939

Bandung

Jl. Bandung 42-44, Medan 20212
Telp. : (061) 4565336
Fax. : (061) 4563337

Asia

Jl. Asia No. 108
Telp. : (061) 7352457, 7352439,
7352473, 7352513
Fax. : (061) 7352513

KS Tubun

Jl. Aip II Ks. Tubun 1-3, Medan 20111
Telp. : (061) 4561888

Tanjung Morawa

Jl. Pahlawan 60 Tanjung Morawa
Medan 20362
Telp. : (061) 7944536
Fax. : (061) 7944538

PEMATANG SIANTAR**Merdeka**

Jl. Merdeka 5 Pematang, Siantar 21117
Telp. : (0622) 21227
Fax. : (0622) 24632

Perdagangan

Jl. SM Raja 608 Perdagangan I
Kab. Simalungun Kec. Bandar
Kel. Perdagangan I
Pematang Siantar 21184
Telp. : (0622) 96891
Fax. : (0622) 96891

TEBING TINGGI**Sudirman**

Jl. Sudirman 175-BC
Tebing Tinggi 20611
Telp. : (0621) 21800
Fax. : (0621) 22113

RANTAU PRAPAT**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. Ahmad Yani No.61 - 63
Labuhan Batu Sumatera Utara 21412
Telp. : (0621) 327706
Fax. : (0621) 327706

BINJAI**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend Sudirman No.348-350
Telp. : (0621) 8822552

WEST SUMATERA**PADANG****Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.16 Padang
Telp. : (0751) 32533
Fax. : (0751) 34022

Pondok

Jl. Pondok No.82 G Kel. Imam Bonjol
Kec. Padang Selatan, Padang 25211
Telp. : (0751) 37569 - 70
Fax. : (0751) 31884

M Yamin

Jl. Moh. Yamin No.148, Kel. Olo
Kec. Padang Barat, Padang 25112
Telp. : (0751) 34026

BUKITINGGI**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. A. Yani No. 118B Bukittinggi
Kel. Benteng Pasar Atas
Kec. Guguk Panjang
Bukit Tinggi 26113
Telp. : (0752) 628600
Fax. : (0752) 628606

JAMBI**JAMBI****Sutomo**

Jl. Dr. Sutomo No.31 Jambi 36113
Telp. : (0741) 32900
Fax. : (0741) 22582

Jelutung

Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 29 – 30
Jambi 36136
Telp. : (0741) 33366
Fax. : (0741) 33777

RIAU ISLANDS**BATAM****Sei Panas**

Komp. Executive Center Blok I No. 1
ABC Jl. Laksamana Bintang Sei Panas
Batam 29432
Telp. : (0778) 426777
Fax. : (0778) 454373

Batu Aji

Jl. Komplek Cipta Agung No. 5
(Batu Aji), Batam 29433
Telp. : (0778) 363111
Fax. : (0778) 363150

Batamindo

Plaza Batamindo Lt.1 No. A1-3.
Jl. Rasamala 20 Muka Kuning
Sei Beduk, Batam 29433
Telp. : (0770) 612334/612335/612356
Fax. : (0770) 612367

Nagoya

Kompleks Lumbung Rezeki
Blok G 6 7 8
Jl. Sultan A. Rahman Batam 29422
Telp. : (0778) 457208
Fax. : (0778) 426075

Adhya Building

Adhya Building Batam Komp. Ruko
Permata Niaga, Batam 29462
Telp. : (0778)
7418432/7418435/7418436
Fax. : (0778) 7418437

Office Network **Addresses**

Botania

Komp. Pertokoan Botania Blok A2
No.1 Kel. Berlian Kec. Batam
Kota Riau 29464
Telp. : (0778) 7495501-03/04
Fax. : (0778) 7495502

Penuin Centre

Penuin Centre Blok F No.11
Telp. : (0778) 432000

TANJUNG PINANG

Merdeka

Jl. Merdeka no 11
Kel. Tanjungpinang Kota
Kec. Tanjungpinang Kota
Tanjung Pinang 29111
Telp. : (0771) 27947
Fax. : (0771) 27950

Kijang

Jl. Hang Lekir (Hang Jebat)
RT/RW 001/01 Kp. Pisang Kijang
Kelurahan Kijang Kota
Kecamatan Bintan Timur
Kijang 29151
Telp. : (0771) 61692
Fax. : (0771) 61261

RIAU

DUMAI

Sultan Syarif Qasim

Jl. Sultan Syarif Qasim no.177
Kec. Dumai Timur Kel. Bintan
Dumai 28811
Telp. : (0765) 439696
Fax. : (0765) 439698

PEKANBARU

Duri

Jl. Hangtuah No. 692 Kec. Mandau
Kel. Air Jamban Duri 28884
Telp. : (0761) 5594760
Fax. : (0765) 594750

Sudirman

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 163-165
Telp. : (0761) 20088

Tuanku Tambusai

Jl. Tuanku Tambusai 320-H
Kec. Tampan Kel. Labuh Baru
Pekanbaru 28291
Telp. : (0761) 566862
Fax. : (0761) 566864

Riau

Ruko Jl. Riau No.20b
Telp. : (0761) 868997-9

Panam

Komp. Metropolitan Blok C No.116
Jl. HR Subrantas Panam
Pekanbaru 28294
Telp. : (0761) 5887700/5887711/58800
0/563094/563095
Fax. : (0761) 5887722

KEPULAUAN BANGKA BELITUNG

PANGKAL PINANG

Masjid Jamik

Jl. Masjid Jamik Kel. Masjid Jamik
Kec. Rangkuai Pangkal Pinang
Bangka 33132
Telp. : (0717) 432512

SOUTH SUMATERA

PALEMBANG

Sudirman

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 132 B
Kec. Iliri Timur I Kel. 20 Ilir I
Palembang 30129
Telp. : (0711) 377770
Fax. : (0711) 377755

Kolonel Atmo

Jl. kolonel atmo no.591
Palembang 30125
Telp. : (0711) 313880
Fax. : (0711) 311905

Sukamto

Jl. R. Sukamto No.47/2385 Kel. 20 Ilir II
Kec. Kemuning Kota
Palembang 30127
Telp. : (0711) 350550
Fax. : (0711) 967693

Mesjid Lama

Jl. Mesjid Lama no.110-111
Telp. : (0711) 312881

LAMPUNG

LAMPUNG SELATAN

Malahayati

Jl. Laks. Malahayati No. 34-40
Lampung 35224
Telp. : (0721) 485773
Fax. : (0721) 483296

Tanjung Karang

Jl. Palembang II No.16 - 18
Bandar Lampung 35111
Telp. : (0721) 261994
Fax. : (0721) 263442

Raden Intan

Jl. Raden Intan No. 140 A
Bandar Lampung 35118
Telp. : (0721) 259877
Fax. : (0721) 259787

CENTRAL KALIMANTAN

PALANGKARAYA

Murjani

Jl. Dr. Murjani No.9, Rt 1, Rw 7,
Kel. Pahandut, Kec. Pahandut,
Palangkaraya, 73112
Telp. : (0536) 3233333

EAST KALIMANTAN

BALIKPAPAN

Ahmad Yani

Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No. 83
Kel. Gunung Sari Ilir
Kec. Balikpapan Tengah
Balikpapan 76121
Telp. : (0542) 733037
Fax. : (0542) 733122

Ruko Baru

Komp. Balikpapan Baru Blok B2 No.2
Jl. MT. Haryono Komp. Bpp. Baru
Kel. Damai Kec. Balikpapan Selatan
Balikpapan 76114
Telp. : (0542) 7214101
Fax. : (0542) 7214093

MT Haryono

Ruko Jl. MT Haryono 10 I - 10 J,
Kel. Damai, Kec Balikpapan Selatan,
Balikpapan 76114
Telp. : (0542) 426756

Kebon Sayur

Jl. Letjend Suprpto No 12
Kebun Sayur, Balikpapan
Telp. : (0542) 742243
Fax. : (0542) 736745

SAMARINDA

KH Khalid

Jl. KH. Khalid No. 32, Samarinda 75111
Telp. : (0541) 732723
Fax. : (0541) 735239

Simpang Merak

Komplek Ruko Simpang Merak
Jl. S. Parman Blok C-24
Samarinda 75117
Telp. : (0541) 202844
Fax. : (0541) 202845

Bung Tomo

Jl. Bung Tomo Rt 13
Telp. : (0541) 4114525

Tenggarong

Jl. Jend. Sudirman no.66 RT IV
Kel. Melayu Kec. Tenggarong
Samarinda 75512
Telp. : (0541) 664111
Fax. : (0541) 664109

SOUTH KALIMANTAN**BANJARMASIN****Pangeran Samudera**

Jl. Pangeran Samudera No.26
Banjarmasin 70111
Telp. : (0511) 4367508
Fax. : (0511) 4367929

Ahmad Yani 56

Jl. A. Yani Km. 2,5 No 56
Telp. : (0511) 3257501
Fax. : (0511) 3257990

BANJAR BARU**Ahmad Yani Mitramas**

KCP Banjarbaru Jl. A. Yani Km 35,
Rt 005 Rw 001 Kel. Guntung Paikat,
Kec. Banjarbaru Selatan Banjarbaru
Telp. : (0511) 3262953

WEST KALIMANTAN**PONTIANAK****Tanjungpura**

Jl. Tanjungpura Pontianak 78117
Telp. : (0561) 730101
Fax. : (0561) 730222

Ahmad Yani

Komp. Ruko A. Yani Sentra Bisnis
Blok A No. 3A Jl Jend. A Yani
Pontianak.Kel. Parit Tokaya
Kec. Pontianak Selatan
Pontianak 78121
Telp. : (0561) 761212
Fax. : (0561) 761209

KETAPANG**MT Haryono**

Jl. Letnan Jendral M.T. Haryono
No.138 A Kel. Tengah Kab. Ketapang
Kecamatan Delta Pawan
Kalimantan Barat 78812
Telp. : (0561) 33901

NORTH KALIMANTAN**TARAKAN****Karang Anyar**

Jl. Mulawarman 32-34,
Kel. Karang Anyar, Kec. Tarakan Barat,
Tarakan, Kalimantan Utara 77111
Telp. : (0551) 33555/33444
Fax. : (0551) 33398

SOUTHEAST SULAWESI**KENDARI****Mandonga**

Jl. Drs. Hj. Abdullah Silondae
Kel. Mandonga Kec. Mandonga
Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara 93111
Telp. : (0401) 3128848
Fax. : (0401) 3129162/3122239

NORTH SULAWESI**MANADO****Walanda Maramis**

Jl. Walanda Maramis No.137
Telp. : (0431) 853901

Mega Mas

Jl. Pierre Tendeau Kawasan
Ruko Mega Mas Blok 1c
No.5-6, Manado 95111
Telp. : (0431) 8880760-65
Fax. : (0431) 8880772

Sam Ratulangi

Jl. Sam Ratulangi No. 205
Telp. : (0431) 863100

SOUTH SULAWESI**MAKASSAR****Ahmad Yani**

Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 33
Makassar 90174
Telp. : (0411) 318718/310741 - 2

Perintis Kemerdekaan

Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan KM 3
Kel. Tamanlan Rea
Kec. Tamanlan Rea 90245
Telp. : (0411) 580225
Fax. : (0411) 580725

Bandang

Jl. Bandang No. 10-12
Makassar 90155
Telp. : (0411) 326013
Fax. : (0411) 325969

Trans Studio

Mall Trans Studio Makassar, LG B - 05,
Jln HM DG Patompo Metro Tanjung
Bunga, Makassar 90224

Sam Ratulangi

Jl. Dr. Sam Ratulangi No.110
Makassar 90125
Telp. : (0411) 835255
Fax. : (0411) 835256

Gedung Kenari

Gedung Kenari Petak IV Jl. Veteran
Selatan No. 1 Kec. Makasar
Kel. Maricaya 90131
Telp. : (0411) 436960/436961

Panakukang

Jl. Raya Boulevard Ruko Rubby No.2
Panakukang Makassar 90231
Telp. : (0411) 456284-5
Fax. : (0411) 456286

MALUKU**AMBON****Sam Ratulangi**

Jl. Sam Ratulangi No.89
Kel. Honipopu Kec. Sirimau
Ambon 96127
Telp. : (0911) 355171
Fax. : (0911) 353239

PAPUA**JAYAPURA****Pasifik Permai**

Komp. Jayapura Pasifik Permai D9 - 10
Kel. Bhayangkara Kec. Jayapura Utara
Jayapura 99112
Telp. : (0967) 535234
Fax. : (0967) 535045

MIMIKA**Kuala Kencana**

Kuala Kencana Center Suite 103
Timika Papua 99920
Telp. : (0901) 301234
Fax. : (0901) 301233

Budi Utomo

Jl. Budi Utomo No.99B, RT 9,
Kel. Inauga, Kec. Wania, Mimika 99910
Telp. : (0901) 323684/323685

Ridge Camp

Ridge Camp Mile 74 Tembagapura
Timika - Papua 99930
Telp. : (0901) 412006
Fax. : (0901) 412872

Office Network **Addresses**

Tembagapura I

Single Shopping Mile 68 Tembagapura
Timika - Papua 99930
Telp. : (0901) 351234 - 5/351286

Tembagapura II

Family Shopping Mile 68 Tembagapura
Timika - Papua 99930
Telp. : (0901) 352333
Fax. : (0901) 352352

WEST NUSA TENGGARA

MATARAM

Pejanggik

Ruko Jl. Pejanggik Cakaranegara,
Mataram
Telp. : (0370) 632444
Fax. : (0370) 647543

EAST NUSA TENGGARA

KUPANG

Lalamentik

Jl. Wj Lalamentik
Telp. : (0380) 8555015
Fax. : (0380) 831099

BRANCHES OF SHARIA

HEAD OFFICE

Menara Sudirman

Gd. Menara Sudirman,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 60
Jakarta Selatan
Telp. : (021) 52920901
Fax. : (021) 52920943

JAKARTA

Kemenag Jakarta Timur

Jl. Terusan I Gusti Ngurah Rai
Pondok Kopi, Jakarta Timur
Telp. : (021) 213 85691

Sentraya

Menara Sentraya
Jl. Iskandarsyah II No.2
Telp. : (021) 2700555

TANGERANG

Serpong

Jl. Gading Serpong Boulevard Ba
02 No.28 & 29 Gading Serpong,
Tangerang, Banten
Telp. : (021) 53158130

BOGOR

Juanda

KCS bogor Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 12
Bogor 16121
Telp. : (0251) 8318637

SURABAYA

Adityawarman

Jl. Adityawarman No.53, Surabaya
Telp. : (031) 5682068
Fax. : (031) 5682131

MALANG

Soekarno Hatta

Jl. Soekarno Hatta No.2-2A,
Kel. Jatimulyo, Kec. Lowokwaru, Malang
Telp. : (0341) 353081
Fax. : (0341) 353085

BANDUNG

Lembong

Jl. Lembong no.7
Telp. : (022) 7306260

Kemenag Kota

Kantor Kementrian Agama
Kota Bandung Jl Soekarno Hatta
No.498 Batununggal, Bandung Kidul,
Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40266
Telp. : (022) 7505925

Kemenag Kabupaten

Jl. Adipati Agung No 42 Baleendah
Kabupaten Bandung
Telp. : (022) 85937259

CIREBON

Tuparev

Jl. Tuparev no 41A Kec. Kedawung, Kel.
Sutawinagun Cirebon 45153
Telp. : 0231 - 221228
Fax. : 0231 - 223287

SEMARANG

Pemuda 21B

Jl. Pemuda No. 21b Semarang 50139
Telp. : (024) 8449272
Fax. : (024) 8449270

SOLO

Slamet Riyadi 136

Jl. Slamet Riyadi 136, Solo 57131
Telp. : (0271) 663454
Fax. : (0271) 652736

YOGYAKARTA

Sudirman

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.50
Telp. : (0274) 550172

MEDAN

Gatot Subroto

Jl. Gatot Subroto 187 A-B Medan 20112
Telp. : (061) 42005376/42007384

LAMPUNG

Hasanudin

Jl. Hasanudin No.90E
Bandar Lampung
Telp. : (0721) 261994
Fax. : (0721) 488088

PALEMBANG

Letkol Iskandar

Jl Letkol Iskandar 24 III, Palembang
Telp. : (0711) 363038
Fax. : (0711) 371649

MAKASSAR

Achmad Yani

Jl. Achmad Yani 13 C - D, Makassar
Telp. : (0411) 862012
Fax. : (0411) 860757

LHOKSEUMAWA

Suka Ramai

Jl. Suka Ramai No.24, Lhokseumawe
Telp. : (0645) 40573/42911
Fax. : (0645) 43942

PEKANBARU**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 255 Cd,
Pekanbaru 28112
Telp. : (0761) 29565
Fax. : (0761) 29868

SAMARINDA**Juanda**

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No.216 C, Samarinda
Telp. : (0541) 755555
Fax. : (0541) 735224

PADANG**Sudirman**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.16, Padang
Telp. : (0751) 893205
Fax. : (0751) 893210

JAMBI**Hayam Wuruk**

Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 29 – 30
Jambi 36136
Telp. : (0741) 26189
Fax. : (0741) 33377

BANJARMASIN**Ahmad Yani**

Jl. A Yani Km 2,5 No 56
Telp : (0511) 3257501
Fax. : (0511) 3257990

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT**Pejanggik**

Ruko Jl. Pejanggik Cakaranegara
Mataram
Telp. : (0370) 632444
Fax. : (0370) 647543/646876

BALI**Thamrin**

Jl. MH Thamrin No.77, Denpasar
Telp. : 0361 - 436047
Fax. : 0361 - 436048

BATAM**Mahkota Raya**

Ruko Mahkota Raya Blok C No. 12B &
15, Batam Center – Batam
Telp. : 0778 - 8072050
Fax. : 0778 - 8072057

MOBILE CASH**Mobile Cash - Central**

Berita Satu Plaza (d/h Citra Graha)
lt. Dasar Jl. Gatot Subroto Kav.35-36
Jakarta 12950

Mobile Cash - Central 2

Graha Cimb Niaga Jl. Jend. Sudirman
Kav. 58 Jakarta Selatan 12190

Mobile Cash - East

Jl. Letjend. Suprpto No. 68
Jakarta Pusat 10520

Mobile Cash - East 2

Jl. Letjend. Suprpto No. 68
Jakarta Pusat 10520

Mobile Cash - East 3

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No.12 Bogor 16121

Mobile Cash - North

Jl. S. Wiryopranoto no. 9
Jakarta Barat 11160

Mobile Cash - North 2

Jl. Kopi no.12 Jakarta Barat 11230

Mobile Cash - South

Pondok Indah Office Park Gedung
A Unit GF 01 & 101 Jl. Metro Pondok
Indah Sektor 3 Pondok Indah -
Jakarta Selatan 12310

Mobile Cash - South 2

Griya Niaga II Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok
B-IV No.3 Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII
Tangerang 15224

Mobile Cash - Tangerang

Synergi building (d/h alam sutera
office tower) lg dan ug Jl. Jalur Sutera
Barat Kav.17 Alam Sutera serpong -
tangerang 15325

Mobile Cash - West

Jl. Daan Mogot No.95 C
Kec. Kebon Jeruk Kel. Duri
Jakarta Barat 11510

Mobile Cash - West Java

Wisma CIMB Niaga
Jl. Jend Gatot Subroto no.2
Bandung 40262

Mobile Cash - Cirebon

Jl. Yos Sudarso No.26 Cirebon 45111

Mobile Cash - Semarang

Jl. Pemuda 102-104 Semarang 50133

Mobile Cash - Yogyakarta

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 50
Yogyakarta 55233

Mobile Cash - Denpasar

Jl. MH. Thamrin No 77 Denpasar 80119

Mobile Cash - Mataram

Ruko Jl. Pejanggik Kec. Cakranegara
Kel. Cakra Barat Mataram Lombok
Nusa Tenggara Barat 83239

Mobile Cash - Surabaya

Jl. Raya Darmo No. 26 Surabaya 60264

Mobile Cash - Surabaya 2

Jl. Raya Darmo No. 26 Surabaya 60264

Mobile Cash - Malang 2

Jl. Basuki Rachmad No. 26-28
Kel. Kauman Kec. Klojen Malang 65119

Mobile Cash - Malang 1

Jl. Basuki Rachmad No. 26-28
Kel. Kauman Kec. Klojen Malang 65119

Mobile Cash - Makassar

Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 33 Makassar 90174

Mobile Cash - Samarinda

Jl. KH. Khalid No.32 Samarinda 75111

Mobile Cash - Medan

Jl. Pos (d/h Bukit Barisan) No. 07
Medan 20111

Mobile Cash - Palembang

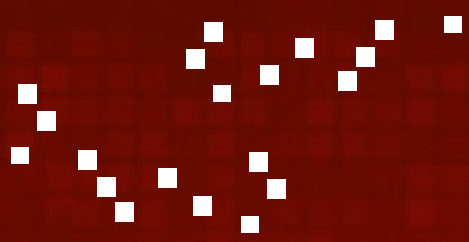
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 132 B
Kec. Ilir Timur I Kel. 20 Ilir I
Palembang 30129

Mobile Cash - Batam

Komp. Executive Center Blok I No. 1
ABC Jl. Laksamana Bintang Sei Panas
Batam 29432

Mobile Cash - Pekanbaru

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 163-165



**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARY***

**LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/
*CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

**31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016,
SERTA UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016/
*31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016***

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG
TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN PADA TANGGAL
31 DESEMBER 2016, 2017, DAN 2018
BERTAUNTUN TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2016, 2017, DAN 2018**

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK

**DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING
THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT
31 DECEMBER 2016, 2017, AND 2018
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2016, 2017, AND 2018**

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY

Kami yang bertandatangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama	: Tigor M. Sihaban
Alamat Kantor	: Gedung Citra Niaga Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Alamat Rumah	: Jl. Cempur No. 10, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat
Nomor Telepon	: 2500151, 2500350, 2500353
Jabatan	: Presiden Direktur
2. Nama	: Irena Harahap
Alamat Kantor	: Gedung Citra Niaga Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Alamat Rumah	: Vila Menteng May 1 Blok 1011 Jl. Cempur No. 10, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat
Nomor Telepon	: 2500151, 2500350, 2500353
Jabatan	: Direktur

Menyatakan bahwa:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak.
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah disusun secara lengkap dan benar.
b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak mengungkapkan informasi atau fakta material.
4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal sistem PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We, the undersigned:

1. Name	: Tigor M. Sihaban
Office address	: Gedung Citra Niaga Building Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Residential address	: Jl. Cempur No. 10, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat
Telephone No.	: 2500151, 2500350, 2500353
Job title	: President Director
2. Name	: Irena Harahap
Office address	: Gedung Citra Niaga Building Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Residential address	: Vila Menteng May 1 Blok 1011 Jl. Cempur No. 10, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat
Telephone No.	: 2500151, 2500350, 2500353
Job title	: Director

Declare that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements.
2. PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.
3. a. All information in the PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements has been disclosed in a complete and faithful manner.
b. PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit information of material facts.
4. We are responsible for PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary's internal control system.

We certify the accuracy of this statement.

JAKARTA, 15 Februari/February 2019

(This statement is available in Indonesian and English at the Board of Directors)

 Irena Harahap Director Direktur		 Tigor M. Sihaban President Director Presiden Direktur
---	---	--



**LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN
KEPADA PARA PEMEGANG SAHAM**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF**

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan entitas anaknya terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2018, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan semua kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

**Tanggung jawab manajemen atas laporan
Keuangan konsolidasian**

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Tanggung jawab auditor

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Management's responsibility for the
consolidated financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control or management determinations necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Kantor Akuntan Publik Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan

WTC 3, Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav. 52-51, Jakarta 10119 - Indonesia

Tel: +62 (0)21-5200111, F: +62 (0) 21-52001122, 2-20011233, tanur@tanur.com/id

Accounting Firm No.

0001633000000000000000000000000000

Such an audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making these risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opini

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Desember 2018, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making these risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and its subsidiary as of 31 December 2018, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

JAKARTA
15 Februari / February 2019



Angelique Dewi Daryanti, S.E., CPA

Senior Vice President, Member Public Accountant of Public Accounting Firm (MPP)

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

ASET	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	ASSETS
K a s	2e,2f,2i,4	4,293,370	3,895,997	3,261,730	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	2e,2f,2j,5	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain		3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2e,2f,2h,2j,2ah,6,49	3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia		9,240,574	13,323,713	4,436,233	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(13,299)	(9,514)	(11,928)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2e,2f,2h,2k,7	9,227,275	13,314,199	4,424,305	
Efek-efek		10,715,002	13,480,610	9,380,140	Marketable securities
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2e,2f,2h,2l,8	10,676,225	13,442,054	9,344,227	
Obligasi Pemerintah	2e,2f,2l,9	23,999,772	24,971,486	18,184,132	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	2f,2m,10	593,593	-	542,956	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	2e,2f,2n,11	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan					Loans
Pihak berelasi	2f,2ah,12,49	296,480	267,700	214,746	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	2e,2f,2o,12	185,966,151	181,138,022	173,372,945	Third parties
		186,262,631	181,405,722	173,587,691	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(5,951,354)	(6,984,706)	(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2e,2f,2h,2o,2ah,12,49	180,311,277	174,421,016	165,923,435	
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen		2,199,800	3,710,084	6,493,921	Consumer financing receivables
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(146,998)	(323,334)	(433,997)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2f,2h,2p,13	2,052,802	3,386,750	6,059,924	
Piutang sewa pembiayaan		5,106	19,607	82,427	Financing lease receivables
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(3,926)	(8,671)	(30,446)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2f,2h,2q,14	1,180	10,936	51,981	

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

ASET (lanjutan)	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	ASSETS (continued)
Tagihan akseptasi		4,462,483	4,184,965	4,488,511	Acceptance receivables
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2e, 2f, 2h, 2r, 15	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	
Penyertaan		4,214	4,464	4,464	Investments
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(555)	(805)	(890)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2f, 2h, 2s, 16	<u>3,659</u>	<u>3,659</u>	<u>3,574</u>	
Aset tetap		8,220,380	7,627,294	7,504,192	Fixed assets
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan		(2,767,098)	(2,507,386)	(2,234,845)	Less: Accumulated depreciation
	2t, 17	<u>5,453,282</u>	<u>5,119,908</u>	<u>5,269,347</u>	
Aset tidak berwujud		2,817,351	2,558,339	2,285,292	Intangible assets
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan		(1,221,073)	(1,018,074)	(802,995)	Less: Accumulated depreciation
	2u, 18	<u>1,596,278</u>	<u>1,540,265</u>	<u>1,482,297</u>	
Aset yang diambil alih		385,240	502,420	683,610	Foreclosed assets
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(177,480)	(108,843)	(198,188)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2h, 2v, 19	<u>207,760</u>	<u>393,577</u>	<u>485,422</u>	
Uang muka pajak	2ae, 31a	1,892,270	1,814,214	1,639,927	Prepaid taxes
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	2e, 2f, 20	1,257,224	1,191,635	1,320,932	Accrued interest income
Beban dibayar dimuka	2w, 2ah, 21, 49	1,294,384	1,325,541	1,324,270	Prepaid expenses
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	2ae, 31d	99,863	177,849	296,499	Deferred tax assets - net
Aset lain-lain	2ah, 22, 49	5,185,188	2,173,408	2,452,830	Other assets
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(440,301)	(439,270)	(439,061)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	2f, 2h, 2v, 2w, 2ah, 22, 49	<u>4,744,887</u>	<u>1,734,138</u>	<u>2,013,769</u>	
JUMLAH ASET		<u>266,781,498</u>	<u>266,305,445</u>	<u>241,571,728</u>	TOTAL ASSETS

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS					LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS					LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	2f,2x,23	2,240,191	1,946,166	1,954,804	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah					Deposits from customers
Giro					Demand deposits
Pihak berelasi	2e,2ah,24,49	83,253	27,278	48,861	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	2e,2f,2y,24	45,773,898	49,253,745	44,549,119	Third parties
		45,857,151	49,281,023	44,597,980	
Tabungan					Saving deposits
Pihak berelasi	2e,2ah,25,49	66,021	63,137	66,270	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	2e,2f,2y,25	54,429,862	50,151,135	47,144,354	Third parties
		54,495,883	50,214,272	47,210,624	
Deposito berjangka					Time deposits
Pihak berelasi	2e,2ah,26,49	87,503	73,431	88,768	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	2e,2f,2y,26	90,309,681	89,748,470	88,673,762	Third parties
		90,397,184	89,821,901	88,762,530	
Jumlah simpanan dari nasabah		190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	Total deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank Lain					Deposits from other banks
Giro dan tabungan	2e,2f,2y,2ah,27,49	1,439,890	1,987,651	1,863,474	Demand and saving deposits
Inter-bank call money dan deposito berjangka	2e,2f,2y,28	1,488,803	4,896,684	2,693,999	Inter-bank call money and time deposits
		2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	2f,2m,10	11,940,900	9,378,703	169,634	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	2e,2f,2n,2ah,11,49	684,269	110,823	362,917	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	2e,2f,2r,15	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,077,182	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	2f,2z,29	5,269,757	5,403,613	3,237,704	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	2e,2f,2ah,2aa,30,49	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	Borrowings
Utang pajak	2ae,31b				Taxes payable
- Pajak penghasilan badan induk perusahaan		203,066	215,466	100,681	Corporate income taxes of parent company -
- Pajak lain-lain		258,075	230,036	223,216	Other taxes -
		461,141	445,502	323,897	
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain					Accruals and other liabilities
- Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2f,32a	2,665,340	2,228,145	1,881,462	Accruals -
- Liabilitas lain-lain	2f,32b	929,398	758,521	792,278	Other liabilities -
		3,594,738	2,986,666	2,673,740	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2af,45	930,196	1,289,985	1,019,982	Employee benefit obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	2f,2aa,33	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	Subordinated loans
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		227,200,919	229,354,449	207,364,106	TOTAL LIABILITIES

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
EKUITAS					EQUITY
Ekuitas diatribusikan kepada					Equity attributable to
pemilik entitas induk					owners of the parent
Modal saham biasa					Share capital
Modal dasar 71.853.936					Authorized capital 71,853,936
saham biasa kelas A, dengan					class A ordinary shares with
nilai nominal Rp 5.000 (nilai penuh)					par value of Rp 5,000 (full
per saham dan 50.814.606.400					amount) per share, and
saham biasa kelas B,					50,814,606,400 class B
dengan nilai nominal Rp 50					ordinary shares with par value
(nilai penuh) per saham					of Rp 50 (full amount) per share
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh					Issued and fully paid
71.853.936 lembar saham biasa kelas A dan					71,853,936 class A ordinary shares
25.059.752.907 lembar saham biasa kelas B					and 25,059,752,907 class B ordinary shares
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016	34	1,612,257	1,612,257	1,612,257	as at 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016
Tambahan modal disetor	2c, 34	7,033,450	7,033,450	7,033,450	Additional paid in capital
Transaksi dengan kepentingan nonpengendali		(35,723)	(35,723)	(35,723)	Transactions with non-controlling interest
Saham treasuri	2ai, 34	(250,321)	(242,902)	-	Treasury shares
Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham		86,453	57,011	57,011	Share-based compensation reserve
Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap	2t, 17	3,077,883	3,077,883	3,077,883	Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi					Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale
atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah					marketable securities
dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	2l	(436,355)	25,822	(166,991)	and government bonds
Cadangan umum dan wajib	35	351,538	351,538	351,538	General and statutory reserve
Saldo laba		28,140,392	25,070,779	22,277,379	Retained earnings
		39,579,574	36,950,115	34,206,804	
Kepentingan nonpengendali	2c, 50	1,005	881	818	Non-controlling interest
Jumlah ekuitas		39,580,579	36,950,996	34,207,622	Total equity
JUMLAH LIABILITAS					TOTAL LIABILITIES
DAN EKUITAS		266,781,498	266,305,445	241,571,728	AND EQUITY

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL					INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS
Pendapatan bunga	2ab,2ah,36,49	18,346,593	19,105,036	20,443,943	Interest income
Pendapatan syariah	2ab,2ah,36,62	1,946,654	1,298,348	880,705	Sharia income
Beban bunga	2ab,2ah,37,49	(7,256,236)	(7,390,640)	(8,871,464)	Interest expense
Beban syariah	2ab,2ah,37,62	(1,025,280)	(609,365)	(359,154)	Sharia expense
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - bersih		12,011,731	12,403,379	12,094,030	Net interest and sharia income
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:					Other operating income:
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	2ac,38	2,151,855	2,134,817	2,113,360	Other fees and commissions
Keuntungan/(kerugian) transaksi mata uang asing	2e	38,323	(51,022)	(7,499)	Foreign exchange gains/(losses)
Lain-lain		724,472	494,632	278,600	Others
Jumlah pendapatan operasional lainnya		2,914,650	2,578,427	2,384,461	Total other operating income
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	2h,39	(3,029,532)	(4,079,805)	(4,972,951)	Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net
Keuntungan dari instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan - bersih	2n,2l,40	802,607	330,460	396,888	Gains from trading financial instruments - net
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek	2l,41	99,015	443,561	284,065	Gains from sale of marketable securities
Beban operasional lainnya:					Other operating expenses:
Beban tenaga kerja	2ad,42	(4,001,791)	(3,948,212)	(3,646,919)	Personnel expenses
Beban umum dan administrasi	2ad,43	(3,708,500)	(3,443,268)	(3,759,535)	General and administrative expenses
Lain-lain		(293,837)	(177,971)	(26,445)	Others
Jumlah beban operasional lainnya		(8,004,128)	(7,569,451)	(7,432,899)	Total other operating expenses
LABA OPERASIONAL BERSIH		4,794,343	4,106,571	2,753,594	NET OPERATING INCOME
PENDAPATAN BUKAN OPERASIONAL					INCOME FROM NON OPERATIONS
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	44	56,475	48,449	97,114	Non operating income - net
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	2ae,31c	(1,368,390)	(1,177,282)	(768,991)	INCOME TAX EXPENSE
LABA BERSIH		3,482,428	2,977,738	2,081,717	NET INCOME

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
Laba bersih		3,482,428	2,977,738	2,081,717	Net income
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:					Other comprehensive income:
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi -					<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss -</i>
Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti					<i>Remeasurement of post employment</i>
keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial	2ae,45	243,638	(245,700)	(86,632)	<i>benefits obligation actuarial gains/(losses)</i>
Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap	2t,17	-	-	3,173,528	<i>Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets</i>
		<u>243,638</u>	<u>(245,700)</u>	<u>3,086,896</u>	
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	31d	(60,909)	61,425	(73,987)	<i>Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>
		<u>182,729</u>	<u>(184,275)</u>	<u>3,012,909</u>	
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi - (Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi perubahan nilai wajar dari efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	2l,8,9	(553,597)	275,461	173,378	<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss - Unrealised (losses)/gains from changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds</i>
Dikurangi: Penyesuaian reklasifikasi atas (kerugian)/keuntungan yang termasuk dalam laba rugi		(62,639)	(18,377)	404,768	<i>Less: Reclassification adjustment on (losses)/gains which already included in profit or loss</i>
		<u>(616,236)</u>	<u>257,084</u>	<u>578,146</u>	
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	31d	154,059	(64,271)	(144,537)	<i>Income tax relating to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>
		<u>(462,177)</u>	<u>192,813</u>	<u>433,609</u>	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN - SETELAH PAJAK		(279,448)	8,538	3,446,518	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NET OF TAX
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF		<u>3,202,980</u>	<u>2,986,276</u>	<u>5,528,235</u>	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:					<i>Net income attributable to:</i>
Pemilik entitas induk		3,482,304	2,977,675	2,081,687	<i>Equity holders of the parent</i>
Kepentingan nonpengendali	50b	124	63	30	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
		<u>3,482,428</u>	<u>2,977,738</u>	<u>2,081,717</u>	
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:					<i>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</i>
Pemilik entitas induk		3,202,856	2,986,213	5,528,205	<i>Equity holders of the parent</i>
Kepentingan nonpengendali	50b	124	63	30	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
		<u>3,202,980</u>	<u>2,986,276</u>	<u>5,528,235</u>	
LABA PER SAHAM (dalam nilai penuh Rupiah per saham)	2ag,47				EARNINGS PER SHARE (expressed in Rupiah full amount per share)
Dasar		139.67	118.50	82.83	<i>Basic</i>
Dilusian		<u>139.67</u>	<u>118.50</u>	<u>82.83</u>	<i>Diluted</i>

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

Catatan/ Notes	Distribusi kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to equity holders of the parent										Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual		Cadangan umum dan wajib- General and statutory reserve		Kepentingan nonpengendali/ Non-controlling interest	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity
	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambahan modal disorot/ Additional paid in capital	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non pengendali/ Transaction with non-controlling interest	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Selisih pajak/ Unrealised gains/losses on available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Saldo laba Retained earnings	Jumlah/ Total	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity							
Saldo 1 Januari 2016	1,612,257	7,033,450	(35,723)	57,011	-	(600,600)	20,260,666	28,679,589	788	28,679,387	Balance as at 1 January 2016					
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:											Total comprehensive income for the year:					
- Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	3,077,883	433,609	2,081,687	2,081,687	30	2,081,717	Net income					
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain ^{*)}	-	-	-	-	3,077,883	(166,991)	(64,974)	3,446,518	-	3,446,518	Other comprehensive income ^{*)}					
	1,612,257	7,033,450	(35,723)	57,011	3,077,883	(166,991)	22,277,379	34,206,804	818	34,207,622	Balance as at 31 December 2016					
Catatan/ Notes	Distribusi kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to equity holders of the parent										Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual		Cadangan umum dan wajib- General and statutory reserve		Kepentingan nonpengendali/ Non-controlling interest	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity
	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambahan modal disorot/ Additional paid in capital	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non pengendali/ Transaction with non-controlling interest	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Selisih pajak/ Unrealised gains/losses on available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Saldo laba Retained earnings	Jumlah/ Total	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity							
Saldo 1 Januari 2017	1,612,257	7,033,450	(35,723)	57,011	-	(166,991)	351,538	22,277,379	818	22,277,622	Balance as at 1 January 2017					
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:											Total comprehensive income for the current year:					
- Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	3,077,883	192,813	2,977,675	2,977,675	63	2,977,738	Net income					
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain ^{*)}	-	-	-	-	3,077,883	(192,813)	(184,275)	2,986,276	-	2,986,276	Other comprehensive income ^{*)}					
	1,612,257	7,033,450	(35,723)	57,011	3,077,883	25,822	25,070,779	36,960,115	881	36,960,996	Balance as at 31 December 2017					

*) Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pensi setelah pajak

*) Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, and 2016 adalah remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation net of tax

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

	Catatan/ Notes	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non pengendali/ Transaction with non-controlling interest	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Keuntungan/(keugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek dalam obligasi pemerintah dan kelompok tersedia untuk dijual setelah pajak/ Unrealised gains/(losses) on marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Saham treasury/ Treasury shares	Saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya - cadangan umum dan wajib/ Appropriated retained earnings - general and statutory reserve	Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated retained earnings	Jumlah Total	Kepentingan non pengendali/ Non-controlling interest	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity	Distribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
														Saldo 1 Januari 2018	Saldo 31 Desember 2018	Saldo 31 Desember 2017	
Saldo 1 Januari 2018		1,612,257	7,033,450	(85,723)	57,011	3,077,883	25,822	(242,802)	351,538	25,070,779	36,850,115	881	36,850,996	Balance as at 1 January 2018			
Pembagian dividen tunai atas laba bersih tahun buku 2017	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(595,420)	(595,420)	-	(595,420)	Distribution of cash dividend on 2017 financial year net income			
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:														Total comprehensive income for the current year:			
- Laba bersih		-	-	-	-	-	(462,177)	-	-	3,482,304	3,482,304	124	3,482,428	Net income -			
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain *)		-	-	-	-	-	(462,177)	(7,419)	-	182,729	(279,448)	-	(279,448)	Other comprehensive income *)			
Saham treasury	2a), 34	-	-	-	-	-	(462,177)	(7,419)	-	3,665,033	3,202,856	124	3,202,980	Treasury shares			
Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham		-	-	-	29,442	-	-	-	-	-	29,442	-	29,442	Share based compensation reserve			
Saldo 31 Desember 2018		1,612,257	7,033,450	(85,723)	86,453	3,077,883	(436,355)	(250,321)	351,538	28,140,392	39,576,574	1,005	39,580,579	Balance as at 31 December 2018			

*) Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah pengurangan kembali atas program imbalan pasti setelah pajak

Included in retained earnings for the years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are the *) remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation net of tax

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi					Cash flow from operating activities
Pendapatan bunga, provisi, dan komisi yang diterima		22,213,875	22,474,578	23,297,874	Receipts of interest, fees, and commissions income
Bunga, provisi, dan komisi yang dibayar		(7,311,760)	(7,063,587)	(8,071,720)	Payments of interest, fees, and commissions
Penghasilan operasional lainnya		724,471	494,632	278,600	Other operating income
Keuntungan/(kerugian) transaksi mata uang asing dan derivatif - bersih		(99,500)	66,269	178,063	Foreign exchange and derivatives gains/(losses) - net
Beban operasional lainnya		(9,638,983)	(6,291,563)	(5,983,512)	Other operating expense
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - bersih		58,832	47,611	(1,391)	Non operating income/(expense) - net
Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi		5,946,935	9,727,940	9,697,914	Cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities
Perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas:					Changes in assets and liabilities :
Penurunan/(kenaikan) aset:					Decrease/(increase) in assets :
Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah untuk tujuan diperdagangkan		2,394,084	(172,211)	2,217,159	Trading marketable securities and Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali		(593,593)	542,956	(368,404)	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Kredit yang diberikan		(8,861,562)	(12,605,896)	(6,739,180)	Loans
Tagihan akseptasi		(277,518)	303,546	(236,662)	Acceptance receivables
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen		1,524,785	2,846,657	227,430	Consumer financing receivables
Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas:					Increase/(decrease) in liabilities :
Simpanan nasabah		1,433,022	8,746,062	2,038,057	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain		(3,955,642)	2,326,862	(1,096,937)	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali		2,562,197	9,209,069	(1,826,533)	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas akseptasi		277,518	107,783	(112,905)	Acceptance payables
Hutang pajak		28,039	(19,477)	38,281	Taxes payable
Pajak penghasilan yang dibayar selama tahun berjalan	31c	(1,227,781)	(883,991)	(546,888)	Income tax paid during the year
Kas bersih yang (digunakan untuk)/diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi		(749,516)	20,129,300	3,291,332	Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities
Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi					Cash flow from investing activities
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	17	2,782	1,402	3,601	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Pelepasan atas penyertaan jangka panjang	16	-	-	9,474	Disposal in long term investments
Pembelian efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - tersedia untuk dijual dan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo		(11,129,338)	(11,774,959)	(5,204,136)	Purchasing of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity marketable securities and government bonds
Penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - tersedia untuk dijual dan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo		10,474,780	3,305,807	1,886,663	Selling of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity marketable securities and government bonds
Pembelian aset tetap	17	(694,136)	(205,233)	(426,020)	Acquisition of fixed assets
Pembelian aset tidak berwujud	18	(262,934)	(273,139)	(341,008)	Acquisition of intangible assets
Kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi		(1,608,846)	(8,946,122)	(4,071,426)	Net cash used in investing activities

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2018	2017	2016	
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan					Cash flow from financing activities
Saham treasuri	2ai,34	(7,419)	(242,902)	-	Treasury shares
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan		2,021,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	Marketable securities issued
Pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari obligasi dan efek-efek yang diterbitkan		(2,770,921)	(2,421,563)	(2,917,036)	Payment of principal and interest from bonds and marketable securities issued
Penambahan atas pinjaman yang diterima		1,787,434	3,397,046	1,027,144	Addition of borrowings
Pembayaran atas bunga dan pinjaman yang diterima		(5,730,721)	(3,440,400)	(2,843,763)	Payment of interest and borrowings
Perolehan pinjaman subordinasi		150,000	-	-	Obtaining subordinated loans
Pembayaran atas pinjaman subordinasi		-	(1,380,000)	-	Payment of subordinated loans
Pembayaran dividen		(595,420)	-	-	Dividend paid
Kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan		(5,146,047)	(87,819)	(3,733,655)	Net cash used in financing activities
Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang pada kas dan setara kas		566,687	154,962	(200,952)	Effects on exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalent
(Penurunan)/kenaikan bersih kas dan setara kas		(6,937,722)	11,250,321	(4,714,701)	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent
Kas dan setara kas pada awal tahun		34,666,436	23,416,115	28,130,816	Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun		27,728,714	34,666,436	23,416,115	Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year
Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:	2e,4,5,6,7,8				Cash and cash equivalent consist of:
Kas		4,293,370	3,895,997	3,261,730	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia		10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain		3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan		9,240,574	13,323,713	4,436,233	Placements with other banks - mature within three months or less since acquisition date
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia dan Sertifikat Bank Dalam Negeri - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan		665,615	2,349,763	748,264	Bank Indonesia Certificates and Local Bank Certificates - mature within three months or less since acquisition date
Jumlah kas dan setara kas		27,728,714	34,666,436	23,416,115	Total cash and cash equivalents
Informasi tambahan arus kas:					Supplemental cash flows information:
Aktivitas yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas		-	-	-	Activities not affecting cash flows

	2017	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Perubahan non kas/Non-cash changes			2018	
			Amortisasi diskonto dan premi/ Amortisation of discount and premium	Akuisisi/ Acquisition	Pergerakan valuta asing/ Foreign currency movement		
	12 Bulan/ Months	12 Bulan/ Months	12 Bulan/ Months	12 Bulan/ Months	12 Bulan/ Months	12 Bulan/ Months	
Rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan							Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities
Kas dan setara kas	34,666,436	(7,504,409)	-	-	566,687	27,728,714	Cash and cash equivalents
Investasi likuid	647,053	(389,835)	-	-	-	257,218	Liquid investments
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	(5,403,613)	131,000	2,856	-	-	(5,269,757)	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	(5,809,723)	2,180,977	-	-	1,432,830	(2,195,916)	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	(1,596,772)	(150,000)	4,355	-	-	(1,742,417)	Subordinated loans
Hutang bersih	22,503,381	(5,732,267)	7,211	-	1,999,517	18,777,842	Net debt

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian dan informasi umum

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Bank CIMB Niaga" atau "Bank") didirikan menurut hukum yang berlaku di Indonesia, berdasarkan Akta Pendirian Perusahaan No. 90 yang dibuat di hadapan Raden Meester Soewandi, Notaris di Jakarta tanggal 26 September 1955 dan diubah dengan akta dari notaris yang sama No. 9 tanggal 4 November 1955. Akta-akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia (sekarang Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia) dengan surat keputusan No. J.A.5/110/15 tanggal 1 Desember 1955 dan diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 71 tanggal 4 September 1956, Tambahan Berita Negara No. 729/1956.

Setelah pendiriannya, Anggaran Dasar Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, diantaranya perubahan yang penting adalah:

- Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 2 Mei 2008, yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notaris di Jakarta, mengenai penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Niaga Tbk sesuai Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, dimana perubahan tersebut disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-24544.AH.01.02 tahun 2008 tanggal 12 Mei 2008;
- Berdasarkan Akta No. 38 tanggal 28 Mei 2008, yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, mengenai perubahan nama dari sebelumnya PT Bank Niaga Tbk menjadi PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, dimana perubahan nama tersebut disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. AHU-32968.AH.01.02 Tahun 2008 tanggal 13 Juni 2008 dan surat keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia ("BI") No.10/56/KEP.GBI/2008 tanggal 22 Juli 2008; dan

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Establishment and general information

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Bank CIMB Niaga" or the "Bank") was established in accordance with laws applicable in Indonesia by Notarial Deed No. 90 made by Raden Meester Soewandi, Notary in Jakarta dated 26 September 1955, which was amended by deed No. 9 of the same notary dated 4 November 1955. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia (currently Minister of Law and Human Rights) through decision letter No. J.A.5/110/15 dated 1 December 1955 and was published in Supplement No. 729/1956 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 dated 4 September 1956.

After its establishment, Bank CIMB Niaga's Articles of Association have been amended from time to time, where such significant amendments are as follows:

- *Pursuant to Notarial Deed No. 1 dated 2 May 2008, made by Notary Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notary in Jakarta, regarding the amendment of PT Bank Niaga Tbk's Articles of Association in respect of Law No. 40 Year 2007 on Limited Liability Company, which amendment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its letter No. AHU-24544.AH.01.02 year 2008 dated 12 May 2008;*
- *Pursuant to Notarial Deed No. 38 dated 28 May 2008, made by Notary Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, regarding the change of name from PT Bank Niaga Tbk into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, which amendment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia by its letter No. AHU-32968.AH.01.02 Year 2008 dated 13 June 2008 and decision letter of the Governor of Bank Indonesia ("BI") No.10/56/KEP.GBI/2008 dated 22 July 2008; and*

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan informasi umum (lanjutan)

- Berdasarkan Akta No. 22 tanggal 21 April 2014, yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Himawan Sutanto, S.H., mengenai perubahan Pasal 3 ayat 2, Pasal 14 ayat 2, Pasal 14 ayat 4, Pasal 17 ayat 3, dan Pasal 17 ayat 5, dimana perubahan tersebut disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-02085.40.20.2014 tahun 2014 tanggal 29 April 2014.

Berdasarkan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank CIMB Niaga, ruang lingkup kegiatan Bank CIMB Niaga adalah melakukan usaha di bidang perbankan sesuai dengan undang-undang dan peraturan yang berlaku, dan melakukan kegiatan perbankan lainnya berdasarkan prinsip Syariah. Bank CIMB Niaga mulai melakukan kegiatan perbankan berdasarkan prinsip Syariah pada tanggal 27 September 2004.

Bank CIMB Niaga memperoleh izin usaha sebagai bank umum, bank devisa, dan bank yang melakukan kegiatan berdasarkan prinsip Syariah masing-masing berdasarkan surat keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 249544/U.M.II tanggal 11 November 1955, surat keputusan Direksi BI No. 7/116/Kep/Dir/UD tanggal 22 November 1974, dan surat keputusan Gubernur BI No. 6/71/KEP.GBI/2004 tanggal 16 September 2004.

Sejak berdirinya, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengalami 4 (empat) kali penggabungan usaha, yaitu:

- Tanggal 22 Oktober 1973 dengan PT Bank Agung;
- Tanggal 30 November 1978 dengan PT Bank Tabungan Bandung;
- Tanggal 17 Oktober 1983 dengan PT Bank Amerta; dan
- Tanggal 1 November 2008 dengan PT Bank Lippo Tbk (lihat Catatan 1b).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

a. Establishment and general information (continued)

- Pursuant to Notarial Deed No. 22 dated 21 April 2014, made by Notary Himawan Sutanto, S.H., regarding the changes of Article 3 paragraph 2, Article 14 paragraph 2, Article 14 paragraph 4, Article 17 paragraph 3, and Article 17 paragraph 5, which amendment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its letter No. AHU-02085.40.20.2014 year 2014 dated 29 April 2014.

According to Article 3 of its Articles of Association, Bank CIMB Niaga's scope of activities is to conduct general banking services in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, and to engage in other banking activities based on Sharia principles. Bank CIMB Niaga had started its banking activities based on the Sharia principles on 27 September 2004.

Bank CIMB Niaga had obtained the license to operate as a commercial bank, a foreign exchange bank, and a bank engaged in activities based on Sharia principles based on the decision letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 249544/U.M.II dated 11 November 1955, the decision letter of the Directors of BI No. 7/116/Kep/Dir/UD dated 22 November 1974, and the decision letter of the Governor of BI No. 6/71/KEP.GBI/2004 dated 16 September 2004.

Since establishment, Bank CIMB Niaga had 4 (four) mergers, on:

- 22 October 1973 with PT Bank Agung;
- 30 November 1978 with PT Bank Tabungan Bandung;
- 17 October 1983 with PT Bank Amerta; and
- 1 November 2008 with PT Bank Lippo Tbk (refer to Note 1b).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian dan informasi umum (lanjutan)

Kantor Pusat Bank CIMB Niaga berlokasi di Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 kantor cabang domestik, kantor cabang pembantu domestik, kantor pembayaran domestik, unit cabang Syariah domestik, dan kantor layanan Syariah Bank CIMB Niaga tersebar di 28 (dua puluh delapan) propinsi di seluruh Indonesia (2017 dan 2016: 28 propinsi). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 jumlah jaringan cabang-cabang dan kantor-kantor pembantu Bank CIMB Niaga adalah sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

	2018	2017	2016	
Kantor cabang domestik	134	136	138	Domestic branches
Kantor cabang pembantu domestik	307	345	421	Domestic support branches
Kantor pembayaran domestik	8	14	25	Domestic payments points
Kantor cabang Syariah domestik	24	24	30	Domestic Sharia unit branches
Kantor kas Syariah	3	1	-	Sharia cash branches
Kantor pembayaran Syariah domestik	-	2	-	Sharia Domestic payments points
Kantor layanan Syariah	441	460	524	Sharia service offices
Automated Teller Machine (ATM)				Automated Teller Machine (ATM)
termasuk ATM Syariah	4,500	4,500	3,865	including Sharia ATM

b. Penggabungan usaha dengan PT Bank Lippo Tbk

Pada tanggal 28 Oktober 2008 (sebelum tanggal efektif penggabungan), CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd. dan Santubong Ventures Sdn. Bhd. melakukan pembelian atas saham Santubong Investment BV. pada PT Bank Lippo Tbk ("Bank Lippo"), masing-masing sebanyak 51,00% dan 36,03%. Hal ini sesuai dengan Rancangan Penggabungan Usaha Bank CIMB Niaga dan Bank Lippo.

Sehubungan dengan diperolehnya persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia atas rencana penggabungan Bank Lippo ke dalam Bank CIMB Niaga melalui Surat Keputusan Gubernur BI No. 10/66/KEP.GBI/2008 tanggal 15 Oktober 2008 tentang "Pemberian Izin Penggabungan Usaha PT Bank Lippo Tbk ke dalam PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk", serta dengan diterimanya Surat Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.10-22669 tanggal 22 Oktober 2008 perihal "Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Penggabungan Perseroan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk", penggabungan usaha menjadi efektif pada tanggal 1 November 2008. Pernyataan penggabungan usaha ini memperoleh surat pemberitahuan efektif dari Bapepam-LK melalui surat No. S-4217/BL/2008 tanggal 30 Juni 2008.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

a. Establishment and general information (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga's head office is located at Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta. As at 31 December 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga's domestic branches, domestic supporting branches, domestic payment points, domestic Sharia unit branches, and Sharia service offices are located in 28 (twenty eight) provinces throughout Indonesia (2017 and 2016 : 28 provinces). As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 the number of Bank CIMB Niaga's branches and representative offices are as follows (unaudited):

b. Merger with PT Bank Lippo Tbk

On 28 October 2008 (before the effective date of merger), CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd. and Santubong Ventures Sdn. Bhd. acquired shares owned by Santubong Investment BV. of PT Bank Lippo Tbk ("Bank Lippo") being 51.00% and 36.03%, respectively. This is in accordance with the Merger Plan of Bank CIMB Niaga and Bank Lippo.

Upon receiving approval from Bank Indonesia on the merger plan of Bank Lippo into Bank CIMB Niaga through Decision Letter of the Governor of BI No.10/66/KEP.GBI/2008 dated 15 October 2008 regarding "Approval of Merger of PT Bank Lippo Tbk into PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk", and Letter of Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.10-22669 dated 22 October 2008 regarding "Acceptance of Notification on Merger of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk", the merger was effective on 1 November 2008. Statement of this merger has received effective notice from Bapepam-LK through its letter No. S-4217/BL/2008 dated 30 June 2008.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penggabungan usaha dengan PT Bank Lippo Tbk (lanjutan)

Tanggal efektif penggabungan usaha dengan Bank Lippo ditetapkan pada tanggal 1 November 2008 berdasarkan Akta No. 9 tanggal 16 Oktober 2008 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notaris di Jakarta. Akta ini merupakan perubahan dari akta sebelumnya yaitu Akta No. 37 tanggal 18 Juli 2008 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notaris di Jakarta.

Susunan pemegang saham sebelum dan pada tanggal penggabungan usaha adalah:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

b. Merger with PT Bank Lippo Tbk (continued)

The effective date of the merger with Bank Lippo was 1 November 2008 based on Notarial Deed No. 9 dated 16 October 2008 made by Notary Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notary in Jakarta. This deed represented the amendment from Notarial Deed No. 37 dated 18 July 2008 made by Notary Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, Notary in Jakarta.

The shareholders composition before and at the merger date was effective is as follows:

	Pemegang saham Bank CIMB Niaga sebelum penggabungan usaha/ <i>Bank CIMB Niaga's shareholders before the merger</i>		Pemegang saham Bank Lippo sebelum penggabungan usaha/ <i>Bank Lippo's shareholders before merger</i>		Pemegang saham Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal penggabungan usaha/ <i>Bank CIMB Niaga's shareholders at the merger date</i>			
	Jumlah saham/ <i>Number of shares</i>	%	Jumlah saham sebelum konversi/ <i>Number of shares before conversion</i>	%	Jumlah saham setelah konversi/ <i>Number of shares after conversion</i>	Jumlah saham/ <i>Number of shares</i>	%	
Saham biasa kelas A - Masyarakat (kepemilikan dibawah 5%)	71,853,936	0.56	85,698,000	2.19	-	71,853,936	0.30	Class A ordinary share <i>Public (ownership interest - below 5%)</i>
Saham biasa kelas B - CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	7,779,138,350	60.47	1,997,023,850	51.00	5,636,087,273	13,415,225,623	56.10	Class B ordinary share <i>CIMB Group Sdn Bhd - Santubong Ventures - Sdn Bhd</i>
- Santubong Ventures Sdn Bhd	-	-	1,410,943,106	36.03	3,982,024,793	3,982,024,793	16.65	<i>Sdn Bhd</i>
- Greatville Pte Ltd	-	-	218,263,688	5.57	615,993,242	615,993,242	2.58	<i>Greatville Pte Ltd</i>
- Lainnya (kepemilikan dibawah 5%)	5,012,710,185	38.97	137,426,109	3.51	629,710,532	5,642,420,717	23.59	<i>Others (ownership interest - below 5%)</i>
Saham biasa kelas C - Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia	-	-	66,378,286	1.70	187,335,676	187,335,676	0.78	Class C ordinary share <i>Minister of Finance of the - Republic of Indonesia</i>
	<u>12,863,702,471</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,915,733,039</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>11,051,151,516</u>	<u>23,914,853,987</u>	<u>100.00</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum saham dan obligasi Bank CIMB Niaga serta Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

Penawaran umum saham

Penawaran Umum Perdana dan Terbatas yang telah dilakukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Tanggal pencatatan/ Registration date	Jumlah saham yang ditawarkan (nilai penuh)/ Number of offered shares (full amount)	Nilai nominal per saham (nilai penuh)/ Par value per share (full amount)	Harga penawaran per saham (nilai penuh)/ Offering price per share (full amount)	
Penawaran Umum Perdana	2 Oktober/ October 1989	29 November/ November 1989	5,000,000	1,000	12,500	Initial Public Offering
Penawaran Umum Terbatas I	26 September/ September 1992	23 Desember/ December 1992	5,252,500	1,000	5,000	Limited Public Offering I
Penawaran Umum Terbatas II	29 Oktober/ October 1996	15 November/ November 1996	31,514,487	1,000	3,300	Limited Public Offering II
Penawaran Umum Terbatas III	4 Agustus/ August 1999	9 Agustus/ August 1999	71,135,395,749	5	124	Limited Public Offering III
Penawaran Umum Terbatas IV	25 Agustus/ August 2005	31 Agustus/August dan/and 9 September /September 2005	3,949,757,610	50	330	Limited Public Offering IV
Penawaran Umum Terbatas V	3 November/ November 2010	30 Desember/ December 2010	1,196,743,183	50	1,250	Limited Public Offering V

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank CIMB Niaga's shares and bonds and CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes

Public offering of shares

The details of Bank CIMB Niaga's Initial and Limited Public Offerings are as follows:

Penawaran umum obligasi subordinasi

Bank CIMB Niaga

Instrumen/ Instrument	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Persetujuan/ Approval	Jumlah pokok obligasi subordinasi/ The nominal value of the subordinated bonds	Jangka waktu/ Tenor	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate	Tujuan/Purpose	Wali Amanat - Keterkaitan usaha/ Trustee - Business linkages
Obligasi Subordinasi I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahun 2010 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bonds I Year 2010 with Fixed Interest Rate	29 Juni/June 2010	Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan, melalui suratnya No. S/5092/BL/2010/Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Board in his letter No. S/5092/BL/2010	1,380,000	7 tahun/years	8 Juli/July 2017	11.30%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha dengan proporsi sebesar 93% untuk pembiayaan kredit kepemilikan kendaraan (termasuk pembiayaan kredit melalui perusahaan multifiinance) dan sebesar 7% untuk pembiayaan kredit mikro/Expand credit in order to develop the business with proportion of 93% for credit financing vehicle ownership (include credit financing through multifiinance) and the 7% is for microfinance.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk - Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Obligasi Subordinasi II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahun 2010 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bonds II Year 2010 with Fixed Interest Rate	15 Desember/ December 2010	Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan, melalui suratnya No. S/11156/BL/2010/Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Board in his letter No. S/11156/BL/2010	1,600,000	10 tahun/years	23 Desember/ December 2020	10.85%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk - Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.

Public offering of subordinated bonds

Bank CIMB Niaga

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum saham dan obligasi Bank CIMB Niaga serta Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi subordinasi (lanjutan)

Bank CIMB Niaga

Instrumen/ Instrument	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Persetujuan/ Approval	Jumlah pokok obligasi subordinasi/ The nominal value of the subordinated bonds	Jangka waktu/ Tenor	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate	Tujuan/Purpose	Wali Amanat - Keterkaitan usaha/ Trustee - Business linkages
Obligasi Subordinasi III Bank CIMB Niaga Tahun 2018 Seri A dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 Series A with Fixed Interest Rate	8 November/ November 2018	OJK Pengawas Pasar modal, melalui suratnya No.S-158/D.04/2018/ OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal in his letter No. S-158/D.04/2018	75,000	5 tahun/years	15 November/ November 2023	9.85%	Menunjang pertumbuhan kredit serta menjaga ketahanan permodalan dalam rangka pemenuhan POJK No.14/2017/Supporting credit growth and capital stability in accordance with fulfillment of POJK No 14/2017.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Obligasi Subordinasi III Bank CIMB Niaga Tahun 2018 Seri B dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/Bank CIMB Niaga Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 Series B with Fixed Interest Rate	8 November/ November 2018	OJK Pengawas Pasar modal, melalui suratnya No.S-158/D.04/2018/ OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal in his letter No. S-158/D.04/2018	75,000	7 tahun/years	15 November/ November 2025	10.00%	Menunjang pertumbuhan kredit serta menjaga ketahanan permodalan dalam rangka pemenuhan POJK No.14/2017/Supporting credit growth and capital stability in accordance with fulfillment of POJK No 14/2017.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.

Sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi subordinasi tersebut, PT Bank CIMB Niaga memperoleh peringkat “AA-(idn)” dari PT Fitch Indonesia.

Penawaran umum obligasi

Bank CIMB Niaga

Instrumen/ Instrument	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Persetujuan/ Approval	Jumlah pokok obligasi subordinasi/ The nominal value of the subordinated bonds	Jangka waktu/ Tenor	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate	Tujuan/Purpose	Wali Amanat - Keterkaitan usaha/ Trustee - Business linkages
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2012 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/The Continuous Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2012 with Fixed Interest Rate	22 Oktober/ October 2012	Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan, melalui suratnya No. S-12326/BL/2012 /Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Board in his letter No. S-12326/BL/2012	1,400,000 Seri/Series B : 1,400,000	Seri/Series B : 5 tahun/years	Seri/Series B :30 Oktober/ October 2017	Seri/Series B : 7.75%	Eksansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/ Expand credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank CIMB Niaga's shares and bonds and CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (continued)

Public offering of subordinated bonds (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga

In connection with the subordinated bonds offering, PT Bank CIMB Niaga obtained a rating of “AA-(idn)” from PT Fitch Indonesia.

Public offering of bonds

Bank CIMB Niaga

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum saham dan obligasi Bank CIMB Niaga serta Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank CIMB Niaga

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2013 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/The Continuous Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 with Fixed Interest Rate	14 November/ November 2013	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)/Financial Service Authority (FSA)	1,165,000 Seri/Series B : 315,000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2016 dengan Tingkat suku Bunga Tetap/The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 with Fixed Interest Rate	26 Oktober/ October 2016	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)/Financial Service Authority (FSA)	1,000,000 Seri/Series A : 432,000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2017/The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017	15 Agustus/ August 2017	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)/Financial Service Authority (FSA)	2,000,000 Seri/Series A : 802,000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap III Tahun 2017/The Continuous Bonds III of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017	26 Oktober / October 2017	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)/Financial Service Authority (FSA)	2,000,000 Seri/Series A: 500,000

Seri/Series C :
850,000

Seri/Series A :
432,000

Seri/Series B :
386,000

Seri/Series C :
182,000

Seri/Series A :
802,000

Seri/Series B :
376,000

Seri/Series C :
822,000

Seri/Series A:
500,000

Seri/Series B:
657,000

Seri/Series C:
843,000

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank CIMB Niaga's shares and bonds and CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (continued)

Public offering of bonds (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga

Seri/Series B : 3 tahun/years	Seri/Series B : 20 November/ November 2016	Seri/Series B : 9.15%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Seri/Series C : 5 tahun/years	Seri/Series C : 20 November/ November 2018	Seri/Series C : 9.75%		
Seri/Series A : 1 tahun/years	Seri/Series A : 13 November/ November 2017	Seri/Series A : 7.25%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Seri/Series B : 3 tahun/years	Seri/Series B : 3 November/ November 2019	Seri/Series B : 8.00%		
Seri/Series C : 5 tahun/years	Seri/Series C : 3 November/ November 2021	Seri/Series C : 8.25%		
Seri/Series A : 1 tahun/years	Seri/Series A : 3 September/ September 2017	Seri/Series A : 7.25%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Seri/Series B : 3 tahun/years	Seri/Series B : 23 Agustus/ August 2020	Seri/Series B : 7.70%		
Seri/Series C : 5 tahun/years	Seri/Series C : 23 Agustus/ August 2022	Seri/Series C : 8.15%		
Seri/Series A: 1 Tahun/year	Seri/Series A: 12 November/ November 2018	Seri/ Series A : 6.20%	Ekspansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/ Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have Any affiliation with the Bank.
Seri/Series B: 3 Tahun/years	Seri/Series B: 2 November/ November 2020	Seri/ Series B : 7.50%		
Seri/Series C: 5 Tahun/years	Seri/Series C: 2 November/ November 2022	Seri/ Series C : 7.75%		

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum saham dan obligasi Bank CIMB Niaga serta Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi (lanjutan)

Instrumen/ Instrument	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Persetujuan/ Approval	Jumlah pokok obligasi subordinasi/ The nominal value of the subordinated bonds	Jangka waktu/ Tenor	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate	Tujuan/Purpose	Wali Amanat - Keterkaitan usaha/ Trustee - Business linkages
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap IV Tahun 2018/The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018	1 Agustus/ August 2018	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)/Financial Service Authority (FSA)	1,021,000	Seri/Series A : 1	Seri/Series A : 30 September/ September 2019	Seri/Series A : 7.50%	Eksansi kredit dalam rangka pengembangan usaha/Expand the credit in order to develop the business.	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
			766,000	Seri/Series B : 3	Seri/Series B : 20 September/ September 2021	Seri/Series B : 8.50%		
			137,000	Seri/Series C : 5	Seri/Series C : 20 September/ September 2023	Seri/Series C : 8.80%		
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2018/The Continuous Sukuk Mudharabah I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018	8 November/ November 2018	OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal melalui suratnya No. S- 158/D.04/2018/ OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal in his letter No. S-158/D.04/2018	1,000,000	Seri/Series A : 1	Seri/Series A : 25 November/ November 2019	Seri/Series A : 20.88%	Untuk menunjang kegiatan pembiayaan syariah/ To support sharia financing activities	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Permata Tbk – Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
			441,000	Seri/Series B : 3	Seri/Series B : 15 November/ November 2021	Seri/Series B : 23.13%		
559,000								

Obligasi di atas mensyaratkan Bank CIMB Niaga antara lain untuk tidak melakukan pengeluaran obligasi atau instrumen surat hutang jangka menengah dan jangka panjang lainnya yang sejenis dengan obligasi yang mempunyai kedudukan lebih tinggi dan pembayarannya didahulukan dari obligasi subordinasi, sebagaimana tertulis dalam prospektus. Bank CIMB Niaga telah memenuhi pembatasan-pembatasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian obligasi.

Sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi tersebut, PT Bank CIMB Niaga memperoleh peringkat "idAAA" dari PT Pefindo.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank CIMB Niaga's shares and bonds and CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (continued)

Public offering of bonds (continued)

The above bonds requires Bank CIMB Niaga not to issue bonds or medium term notes and long term notes equivalent with the above bonds with higher priority of payment than the subordinated bonds, as written in prospectus. Bank CIMB Niaga has fulfilled the debt covenants requirement outlined in bond agreements.

In connection with the bond offering, PT Bank CIMB Niaga obtained a rating of "idAAA" from PT Pefindo.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Penawaran umum saham dan obligasi Bank CIMB Niaga serta Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (lanjutan)

Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah (MTN)

Entitas Anak: PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF)

Instrumen/ Instrument	Pernyataan efektif/ Effective registration	Persetujuan/ Approval	Jumlah pokok obligasi subordinasi/ The nominal value of the subordinated bonds	Jangka waktu/ Tenor	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate	Tujuan/ Purpose	Wali Amanat - Keterkaitan usaha/ Trustee - Business linkages
Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah (MTN) I CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Tahun 2013 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (MTN) I Year 2013 with Fixed Interest Rate	15 Februari/ February 2013	Tidak dibutuhkan/Not required	200,000	3 tahun/ years	15 Februari/ February 2016	8.50%	Pembiayaan kendaraan roda dua dan roda empat, baik dalam kondisi baru atau bekas, dan pembiayaan sewa guna/Financing two wheelers and four wheelers, either new or used, and for finance lease business.	PT Bank Mega Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Mega Tbk - Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.
Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah (MTN) II CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Tahun 2013 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap/CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (MTN) II Year 2013 with Fixed Interest Rate	16 April/ April 2013	Tidak dibutuhkan/Not required	400,000	3 tahun/ years	16 April/ April 2016	8.20%	Pembiayaan kendaraan roda dua dan roda empat, baik dalam kondisi baru atau bekas, dan pembiayaan sewa guna/Financing two wheelers and four wheelers, either new or used, and for finance lease business.	PT Bank Mega Tbk - Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank/ PT Bank Mega Tbk - Does not have any affiliation with the Bank.

Sehubungan dengan penerbitan Surat Hutang Jangka Menengah (MTN) tersebut, CNAF memperoleh peringkat "AA (idn)" dari PT Fitch Indonesia.

MTN di atas (MTN I dan II) mensyaratkan CNAF antara lain untuk mempertahankan nilai jaminan sekurang-kurangnya 50% dari nilai pokok MTN dan tidak memberikan pinjaman kepada pihak afiliasi dengan jumlah total melebihi 25% dari ekuitas CNAF. CNAF telah memenuhi pembatasan-pembatasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian obligasi.

d. Entitas Anak

Bank CIMB Niaga mempunyai kepemilikan langsung pada Entitas anak berikut ini:

Nama perusahaan/ Company's name	Kegiatan usaha/ Business activity	Kedudukan/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership			Tahun beroperasi komersial/ Year commercial operations commenced	Jumlah aset/ Total assets		
			2018	2017	2016		2018	2017	2016
Anak perusahaan/Subsidiary									
• PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Pembiayaan/Financing	Jakarta	99.93%	99.93%	99.93%	1993	2,610,047	3,961,691	6,716,915

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

c. Public offering of Bank CIMB Niaga's shares and bonds and CIMB Niaga Auto Finance Medium Term Notes (continued)

Medium Term Notes (MTN)

Subsidiary: PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF)

In connection with the Medium Term Notes (MTN), CNAF obtained a rating of "AA (idn)" from PT Fitch Indonesia.

The MTN above (MTN I and II) required the company to amongst others, maintain the ratio of collateral of at least 50% of the MTN nominal amount and not giving loans to affiliated companies with total amount exceeding 25% of the company's equity. CNAF has fulfilled the debt covenants requirement outlined in bond agreements.

d. Subsidiary

Bank CIMB Niaga has direct ownership in the following Subsidiary:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan kepemilikan langsung Bank CIMB Niaga pada Entitas anak:

Tahun/ Year	Peristiwa/Event	Jumlah saham pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan/ Total shares as at statements of financial position date	Persentase/ Percentage	Persetujuan/Approval
1992	Kepemilikan awal Bank CIMB Niaga atas CNAF/ <i>The initial ownership of Bank CIMB Niaga in CNAF.</i>	90,000	99.94%	-
2012- 2014	Peningkatan penyertaan modal pada CNAF/ <i>Increased investment on CNAF.</i>	11,992,800	99.94%	Disetujui OJK pada setiap penambahan modal/ <i>Approved by FSA at each capital increase.</i>
2016	Penggabungan Usaha PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) dengan PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF)/ <i>Merger between PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) and PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF)</i>	13,990,779	99.93%	-

Penggabungan Usaha PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) dengan PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016, CNAF telah efektif melakukan penggabungan usaha (*merger*) dengan KITAF, dimana CNAF merupakan perusahaan yang menerima penggabungan (*surviving entity*). *Merger* dilakukan untuk meningkatkan sinergi grup Bank CIMB Niaga.

Penggabungan usaha tersebut telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) melalui surat No.S-101/D.05/2015 tanggal 19 November 2015 dan disetujui oleh pemegang saham melalui Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa dari notaris Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn. No. 50 tanggal 23 Desember 2015. Pemberitahuan penggabungan usaha tersebut telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat No.AHU-AH.01.10-0107406 tanggal 23 Desember 2015. Penggabungan usaha efektif mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2016.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

d. Subsidiary (continued)

Below is the changes of Bank CIMB Niaga's direct ownership in the subsidiary:

Merger between PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) and PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF)

As at 1 January 2016, CNAF have effectively merged with KITAF, where CNAF is the surviving entity. Merger was performed to improve the synergy of Bank CIMB Niaga group.

The merger has received approval from Financial Services Authority (FSA) through its letter No.S-101/D.05/2015 dated 19 November 2015 and approved by shareholders through Statements Deed of Decision of Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting from notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn. No. 50 dated 23 December 2015. The merger information has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0107406 dated 23 December 2015. The merger is effective on 1 January 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Penggabungan Usaha PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) dengan PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF) (lanjutan)

Komposisi jumlah kepemilikan saham Perusahaan pada tanggal penggabungan usaha adalah 13.990.779 dengan persentase kepemilikan 99,93%.

e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, dan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

d. Subsidiary (continued)

Merger between PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) and PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (KITAF) (continued)

The composition of number of shares of the Company on merger date is 13,990,779 with percentage of ownership 99.93%.

e. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, Internal Audit Unit, and Corporate Secretary

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the members of Bank CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners and Directors were as follows:

2018

Dewan Komisaris:

Presiden Komisaris

Bpk/Mr. Tengku Dato'Sri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz ^{a)}

Wakil Presiden Komisaris

Bpk/Mr. Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf

Komisaris Independen

Bpk/Mr. Zulkifli M. Ali

Komisaris Independen

Bpk/Mr. Primoehadi Notowidigdo

Komisaris Independen

Ibu/Mrs. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana ^{b)}

Komisaris Independen

Bpk/Mr. Jeffrey Kairupan

Komisaris

Bpk/Mr. David Richard Thomas

Direksi:

Presiden Direktur

Bpk/Mr. Tigor M. Siahaan

Direktur

Bpk/Mr. Wan Razly Abdullah ^{b)}

Direktur

Ibu/Mrs. Rita Mas'Oen

Direktur

Ibu/Mrs. Megawati Sutanto

Direktur

Ibu/Mrs. Vera Handajani

Direktur

Bpk/Mr. John Simon

Direktur

Ibu/Mrs. Lani Darmawan

Direktur

Bpk/Mr. Pandji Pratama Djajanegara

Direktur

Ibu/Mrs. Hedy Lapian

Direktur

Bpk/Mr. Rahardja Alimhamzah

Direktur

Bpk/Mr. Lee Kai Kwong ^{a)}

Direktur Kepatuhan

Ibu/Mrs. Fransiska Oei

Board of Commissioners:

President Commissioner

Vice President Commissioner

Independent Commissioner

Independent Commissioner

Independent Commissioner

Independent Commissioner

Commissioner

Board of Directors:

President Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Compliance Director

a) Diangkat pada RUPSLB Perusahaan tanggal 19 Desember 2018 dan efektif sejak diperolehnya persetujuan OJK dan/atau terpenuhinya persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam persetujuan OJK dimaksud

b) Mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 1 Januari 2019

Appointed on EGMS dated 19 December 2018 and will be effective after a) obtaining approval from OJK and/or the fulfillment of condition stipulated in OJK's approval

Resigned effective since 1 January 2019 b)

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

- e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, dan Sekretaris Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

- e. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, Internal Audit Unit, and Corporate Secretary (continued)

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the members of Bank CIMB Niaga's Board of Commissioners and Directors were as follows:

2016

Dewan Komisaris:

Presiden Komisaris
Wakil Presiden Komisaris

Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris
Komisaris

Direksi:

Presiden Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur Kepatuhan

Bpk/Mr. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak
Bpk/Mr. Glenn Muhammad
Surya Yusuf
Bpk/Mr. Zulkifli M. Ali
Bpk/Mr. Primohadi Notowidigdo
Ibu/Mrs. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana^{f)}
Bpk/Mr. Jeffrey Kairupan^{f)}
Bpk/Mr. David Richard Thomas
Bpk/Mr. Ahmad Zulqarnain Onn^{g)}

Bpk/Mr. Tigor M. Siahaan
Bpk/Mr. Wan Razly Abdullah
Ibu/Mrs. Rita Mas'Oen
Ibu/Mrs. Megawati Sutanto
Ibu/Mrs. Vera Handajani
Bpk/Mr. John Simon
Ibu/Mrs. Lani Darmawan^{h)}
Bpk/Mr. Pandji Pratama Djajanegaraⁱ⁾
Ibu/Mrs. Hedy Lopian^{j)}
Ibu/Mrs. Fransiska Oei^{k)}

Board of Commissioners:

President Commissioner
Vice President Commissioner

Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner

Board of Directors:

President Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Compliance Director

f) Efektif 14 September 2016

g) Mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 24 Agustus 2017

h) Efektif 3 Mei 2016

i) Efektif 28 September 2016

j) Efektif 15 Agustus 2016

k) Efektif 27 Juli 2016

Effective on 14 September 2016 f)

Resigned effective since 24 August 2017 g)

Effective on 3 May 2016 h)

Effective on 28 September 2016 i)

Effective on 15 August 2016 j)

Effective on 27 July 2016 k)

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

- e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, dan Sekretaris Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Komite Audit Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

	2018, 2017, dan/and 2016	
Ketua, merangkap anggota	Bpk/Mr. Zulkifli M. Ali ^{*l)}	Chairman, concurrently as member
Anggota	Bpk/Mr. Jeffery Kairupan ^{*m)}	Member
Anggota	Ibu/Mrs. Mawar I.R. Napitupulu ⁿ⁾	Member
Anggota	Bpk/Mr. Yap Tjay Soen ⁿ⁾	Member

* Komisaris Independen

l) Efektif menjabat sebagai anggota sejak 1 Januari 2019 (sebelumnya menjabat sebagai Ketua)

m) Efektif sebagai Ketua sejak 1 Januari 2019

n) Efektif sejak 15 April 2016

Independent Commissioner *

Effective as a member since 1 January 2019 l)
(previously served as Chariman)
Effective as Chairman since 1 January 2019 m)
Effective on 15 April 2016 n)

Pembentukan Komite Audit Bank CIMB Niaga sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No.55/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 7 Desember 2016 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum dan POJK No.55/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 29 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit.

Establishment of Bank CIMB Niaga's Audit Committee is in compliance with the requirements of FSA Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 regarding Governance Implementation in Commercial Bank and FSA Regulation No.055/POJK.04/2015 dated 29 December 2015 regarding Establishment and Guideline for Implementation Duty of Audit Committee.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the members of Bank CIMB Niaga's Risk Monitoring Committee were as follows:

	2018, 2017 dan/and 2016	
Ketua, merangkap anggota	Bpk/Mr. Zulkifli M. Ali [*]	Chairman, concurrently as member
Anggota	Bpk/Mr. Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	Member
Anggota	Bpk/Mr. David Richard Thomas	Member
Anggota	Bpk/Mr. Firmanzah ^{o)}	Member
Anggota	Ibu/Mrs. Sri Indrastuti S. Hadiputranto ^{p)}	Member

* Komisaris Independen

o) Efektif sejak 15 April 2016

p) Efektif sejak 1 Juli 2016

Independent Commissioner *

Effective since 15 April 2016 o)
Effective since 1 July 2016 p)

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

- e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, dan Sekretaris Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

Ketua, merangkap anggota
Anggota
Anggota
Anggota
Anggota

2018

Bpk/Mr. Primoehadi Notowidigdo*
Ibu/Mrs. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana^{*q)}
Bpk/Mr. Dato' Sri Nazir Razak^{r)}
Bpk/Mr. Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf^{s)}
Bpk/Mr. Joni Raini

Chairman, concurrently as member
Member
Member
Member
Member

Ketua, merangkap anggota
Anggota
Anggota
Anggota

2017

Bpk/Mr. Primoehadi Notowidigdo*
Ibu/Mrs. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana*
Bpk/Mr. Ahmad Zulqarnain Onn^{t)}
Bpk/Mr. Joni Raini

Chairman, concurrently as member
Member
Member
Member

Ketua, merangkap anggota
Anggota
Anggota
Anggota

2016

Bpk/Mr. Primoehadi Notowidigdo*
Ibu/Mrs. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana*
Bpk/Mr. Ahmad Zulqarnain Onn
Bpk/Mr. Joni Raini

Chairman, concurrently as member
Member
Member
Member

* Komisaris Independen

q) Mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 1 Januari 2019

r) Mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 19 Oktober 2018

s) Efektif sejak 19 Oktober 2018

t) Mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 24 Agustus 2017

Independent Commissioner *

Resigned effective since 1 January 2019 q)

Resigned effective since 19 October 2018 r)

Effective since 19 October 2018 s)

Resigned effective since 24 August 2017 t)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the members of Bank CIMB Niaga's Sharia Supervisory Board were as follows:

Ketua
Anggota
Anggota

2018, 2017, dan/and 2016

Bpk/Mr. Prof. Dr. M. Quraish Shihab, MA
Bpk/Mr. Prof. Dr. Fathurrahman Djamil, MA
Bpk/Mr. Dr. Yulizar Djamiluddin
Sanrego Nz, M.Ec

Chairman
Member
Member

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 dan 2017 Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Bank CIMB Niaga adalah Bpk Antonius Pramana Gunadi.

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017 the Chief of Bank CIMB Niaga's Internal Audit Unit was Mr. Antonius Pramana Gunadi.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Bank CIMB Niaga adalah Ibu Restiana Linggadjaya.

As at 31 December 2016 the Chief of Bank CIMB Niaga's Internal Audit Unit was Mrs. Restiana Linggadjaya.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

- e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, dan Sekretaris Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, Sekretaris Perusahaan CIMB Niaga adalah Ibu Fransiska Oei.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, karyawan Bank CIMB Niaga berjumlah 12.461 (31 Desember 2017: 12.782) (tidak audit).

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi pada tanggal 15 Februari 2019.

Kebijakan akuntansi utama yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini:

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian juga disusun sesuai dengan Keputusan Ketua Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 yang merupakan perubahan terakhir atas Keputusan Ketua Bapepam-LK No. KEP 554/BL/2010 tanggal 30 Desember 2010 dan Keputusan Ketua Bapepam-LK No. KEP-06/PM/2000 tanggal 13 Maret 2000 yaitu Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang "Pedoman Penyajian Laporan Keuangan".

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

- e. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, Internal Audit Unit, and Corporate Secretary (continued)

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the Bank CIMB Niaga's Corporate Secretary was Mrs. Fransiska Oei.

As at 31 December 2018, the number of employees of Bank CIMB Niaga was 12,461 (31 December 2017: 12,782) (unaudited).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary were completed and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 15 February 2019.

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were prepared and stated in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The consolidated financial statements have been also prepared in accordance with the Decree of Bapepam-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated 25 June 2012 which is the latest change of the Decree of the Bapepam-LK No. KEP 554/BL/2010 dated 30 December 2010 and the Decree of the Bapepam-LK No. KEP-06/PM/2000 dated 13 March 2000 on Regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding "Financial Statements Presentation Guidelines".

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan harga perolehan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual, aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, instrumen derivatif yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar, dan aset tetap berupa tanah dan bangunan yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar sesuai model revaluasi. Nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas yang merupakan *item* yang dilindungi nilai dalam lindung atas nilai wajar, yang seharusnya disajikan sebesar harga perolehan disesuaikan dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang yang dapat diatribusikan dengan risiko yang dilindungi. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan akuntansi berbasis akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun menggunakan metode langsung dan arus kas dikelompokkan atas dasar kegiatan operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan. Untuk tujuan laporan arus kas konsolidasian, kas dan setara kas mencakup kas, giro pada BI, giro pada bank lain, dan investasi jangka pendek lancar lainnya dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, kecuali dinyatakan secara khusus, dibulatkan menjadi dan disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah yang terdekat.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi. Hal tersebut juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak. Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau area dimana asumsi dan estimasi dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets classified as available-for-sale, financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss, all derivative contracts which have been measured at fair value, and fixed assets of lands and buildings which have been measured at fair value in accordance with revaluation model. The carrying values of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged items in fair value hedges, and otherwise carried at cost, are adjusted to record changes in fair value attributable to the risks that are being hedged. The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared based on the direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing, and financing activities. For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash, current accounts with BI, current accounts with other banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 (three) months or less from the acquisition date.

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and stated in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang signifikan

Kecuali dinyatakan di bawah ini, kebijakan akuntansi telah diterapkan secara konsisten dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 yang telah sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK-IAI") telah melakukan revisi atas beberapa standar akuntansi yang berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2018, sebagai berikut:

- Amandemen PSAK 2: Laporan Arus Kas;
- Amendement PSAK 13: Properti Investasi;
- Amendemen PSAK 15: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama;
- Amandemen PSAK 16: Aset Tetap;
- Amandemen PSAK 46: Pajak Penghasilan;
- Amandemen PSAK 53: Pembayaran Berbasis Saham;
- Amendemen PSAK 67: Pengungkapan Kepentingan dalam Entitas lain; dan
- Amandemen PSAK 69: Agrikultur

PSAK tersebut di atas tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan pada tahun berjalan atau tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

c. Prinsip konsolidasi (PSAK 4)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Bank mengendalikan suatu entitas ketika Bank terekspos terhadap, atau memiliki hak atas, pengembalian variabel dari keterlibatannya terhadap entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut.

Dampak signifikan dari seluruh transaksi dan saldo antara perusahaan-perusahaan yang dikonsolidasikan telah dieliminasi dalam penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Change in significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018 which conform to the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Financial Accounting Standard Board of Indonesia Institute of Accounting ("DSAK-IAI") has issued revision of the following accounting standards which are effective as at 1 January 2018, as follows:

- *Amendment of SFAS 2: Statements of Cash Flows;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 13: Investment Property;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 15: Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 16: Fixed Assets;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 46: Income Taxes;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 53: Share-Based Payment;*
- *Amendment of SFAS 67: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities; and*
- *Amendment of SFAS 69: Agriculture*

All the above SFAS had no significant effect on the amounts reported for current year or prior years.

c. Principles of consolidation (SFAS 4)

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary.

The Bank controls an entity when the Bank is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those return through its power over the entity.

The significant effects of all transactions and balances between the consolidated companies have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

c. Prinsip konsolidasi (PSAK 4) (lanjutan)

Kebijakan akuntansi penting yang dipakai dalam penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah diterapkan secara konsisten oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, kecuali dinyatakan secara khusus.

Kepentingan nonpengendali atas hasil usaha dan ekuitas Entitas Anak disajikan terpisah pada masing-masing laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian serta laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Bila pengendalian atas suatu entitas diperoleh dalam periode berjalan, hasil usaha entitas tersebut dicatat sebagai laba/rugi sejak tanggal pengendalian dimulai. Bila pengendalian berakhir dalam periode berjalan, hasil usaha entitas tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk periode dimana pengendalian masih berlangsung.

d. Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas Anak (PSAK 4)

Entitas Anak adalah seluruh entitas (termasuk entitas terstruktur) dimana Bank memiliki pengendalian. Bank mengendalikan entitas lain ketika Bank terekspos atas, atau memiliki hak untuk, pengembalian yang bervariasi dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut. Entitas Anak dikonsolidasikan secara penuh sejak tanggal dimana pengendalian dialihkan kepada Bank. Entitas Anak tidak dikonsolidasikan lagi sejak tanggal dimana Bank kehilangan pengendalian.

Bank CIMB Niaga menggunakan metode akuisisi untuk mencatat kombinasi bisnis. Imbalan yang dialihkan untuk akuisisi suatu Entitas Anak adalah sebesar nilai wajar aset yang dialihkan, liabilitas yang diakui dan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. Imbalan yang dialihkan termasuk nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas yang timbul dari kesepakatan imbalan kontinjensi.

Biaya terkait akuisisi dibebankan ketika terjadi. Aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas serta liabilitas kontinjensi yang diambil alih dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis diukur pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Principles of consolidation (SFAS 4) (continued)

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary, unless otherwise stated.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of the Subsidiary are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial positions, respectively.

Where control of an entity is obtained during a current period, its results are recorded as profit/loss from the date on which control commences. When control ceases during a current period, its results are included in the consolidated financial statements for the part of the period during which control existed.

d. Accounting Policies for Subsidiary (SFAS 4)

Subsidiary is all entities (including structured entities) over which the Bank has control. The Bank controls an entity when the Bank is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank. They are deconsolidated from the date on which that control ceases.

Bank CIMB Niaga uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a Subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by Bank CIMB Niaga. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**d. Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas Anak (PSAK 4)
(lanjutan)**

Untuk setiap akuisisi, Bank CIMB Niaga mengakui kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi baik sebesar nilai wajar atau sebesar bagian proporsional kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto pihak yang diakuisisi.

Selisih lebih imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi serta nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas sebelumnya dimiliki pihak pengakuisisi atas nilai wajar aset teridentifikasi yang diakuisisi dicatat sebagai *goodwill*. Jika jumlah ini lebih rendah dari nilai wajar aset neto entitas yang diakuisisi dalam kasus pembelian dengan diskon, selisihnya diakui langsung sebagai laba/rugi.

Transaksi dengan kepentingan nonpengendali yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian merupakan transaksi ekuitas. Selisih antara nilai wajar imbalan yang dibayar dan bagian yang diakuisisi atas nilai tercatat aset neto entitas anak dicatat pada ekuitas. Keuntungan atau kerugian pelepasan kepentingan nonpengendali juga dicatat pada ekuitas.

e. Penjabaran mata uang asing (PSAK 10 dan 52)

Mata uang fungsional

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak disajikan dalam Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Bank.

Mata uang pelaporan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam mata uang Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang pelaporan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Transaksi dan saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**d. Accounting Policies for Subsidiary (SFAS 4)
(continued)**

On an acquisition by acquisition basis, Bank CIMB Niaga recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit/loss.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

e. Foreign currency translation (SFAS 10 and 52)

Functional currency

Consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiary are presented in Rupiah which is the functional currency of the Bank.

Reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the reporting currency of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary.

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated into a foreign currency are converted into Rupiah at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**e. Penjabaran mata uang asing (PSAK 10 dan 52)
(lanjutan)**

Transaksi dan saldo (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah menggunakan kurs penutupan pada tanggal pelaporan dengan menggunakan kurs *spot* Bank Indonesia di sistem *Reuters* pada pukul 16.00 WIB untuk tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Aset dan liabilitas nonmoneter dalam mata uang asing yang diukur berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan kurs pada tanggal pengakuan awal. Aset dan liabilitas nonmoneter yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan kurs pada tanggal nilai wajar ditentukan.

Keuntungan atau kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari transaksi dalam mata uang asing dan dari penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing, diakui sebagai laba/rugi, kecuali apabila ditangguhkan pada pendapatan komprehensif lainnya sebagai lindung nilai arus kas yang memenuhi syarat.

Selisih penjabaran mata uang asing atas efek utang dan aset moneter keuangan lainnya yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar dicatat sebagai bagian dari keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs.

Berikut ini adalah kurs mata uang asing utama yang digunakan untuk penjabaran pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Pound Sterling	18,311	18,326	16,555	Pound Sterling
Euro	16,441	16,236	14,176	Euro
Franc Swiss	14,595	13,901	13,209	Swiss Franc
Dolar Amerika Serikat	14,380	13,568	13,473	United States Dollar
Dolar Kanada	10,561	10,822	9,986	Canadian Dollar
Dolar Singapura	10,555	10,155	9,312	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Australia	10,162	10,594	9,723	Australian Dollar
Dolar Selandia Baru	9,659	9,651	9,363	New Zealand Dollar
Dolar Hongkong	1,836	1,736	1,737	Hongkong Dollar
Yen Jepang	131	121	115	Japanese Yen

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**e. Foreign currency translation (SFAS 10 and 52)
(continued)**

Transactions and balances (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Rupiah with the closing rate as at the reporting date using Bank Indonesia's spot rate in Reuters's system at 4.00 p.m. WIB (Western Indonesian Time) on 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Rupiah with the exchange rate as at the date of initial recognition. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in a foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated into Rupiah using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange gains or losses arising on transactions in foreign currency and on the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised as profit/loss, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Translation differences on debt securities and other monetary financial assets measured at fair value are included in foreign exchange gains and losses.

Below are the major exchange rates used for translation as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)

(i) Aset keuangan

Bank dan Entitas Anak mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori (A) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, (B) kredit yang diberikan dan piutang, (C) aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, dan (D) aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual. Klasifikasi ini tergantung dari tujuan perolehan aset keuangan tersebut. Manajemen menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada saat awal pengakuannya.

(A) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Kategori ini terdiri dari dua subkategori: aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan dan aset keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi.

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek (*short term profit taking*) yang terkini. Derivatif juga dikategorikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan, kecuali derivatif yang ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai. Aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan terdiri dari efek-efek, Obligasi Pemerintah, dan tagihan derivatif.

Instrumen keuangan yang dikelompokkan ke dalam kategori ini diakui pada nilai wajarnya pada saat pengakuan awal; biaya transaksi (jika ada) diakui secara langsung sebagai laba/rugi. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar dan penjualan instrumen keuangan diakui sebagai laba/rugi dan dicatat masing-masing sebagai "Keuntungan/(kerugian) dari perubahan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan" dan "Keuntungan/(kerugian) dari penjualan instrumen keuangan". Pendapatan bunga dari instrumen keuangan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan dicatat sebagai "Pendapatan bunga".

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)

(i) Financial assets

Bank and Subsidiary classifies its financial assets in the following categories of (A) financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, (B) loans and receivables, (C) held-to-maturity financial assets, and (D) available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(A) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial assets classified as held for trading and financial assets designated as at fair value through profit/loss upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments. Financial assets held for trading consist of marketable securities, Government Bonds, and derivative receivables.

Financial instruments included in this category are recognised initially at fair value; transaction costs (if any) are recognised directly as profit/loss. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value and sales of these financial instruments are recognised directly as profit/loss and are reported respectively as "Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial instruments" and "Gains/(losses) from sale of financial instruments". Interest income on financial instruments held for trading are included in "Interest income".

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(i) Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

(B) Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan nonderivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan tidak mempunyai kuota di pasar aktif, kecuali:

- a) yang dimaksudkan untuk dijual dalam waktu dekat, yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan, serta yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi;
- b) yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual; atau
- c) dalam hal mungkin tidak akan diperoleh kembali investasi awal secara substansial kecuali yang disebabkan oleh penurunan kualitas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Lihat Catatan 2o untuk kebijakan akuntansi mengenai kredit yang diberikan.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi (jika ada) dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Pendapatan dari aset keuangan dalam kelompok kredit yang diberikan dan piutang dicatat sebagai laba/rugi dan dilaporkan sebagai "Pendapatan bunga".

Dalam hal terjadi penurunan nilai, kerugian penurunan nilai dilaporkan sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat dari aset keuangan dalam kelompok kredit yang diberikan dan piutang, dan diakui pada laba/rugi sebagai "Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan".

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(i) Financial assets (continued)

(B) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

- a) those that intends to be sold immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading, and those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit/loss;
- b) those that upon initial recognition designates as available-for-sale; or
- c) those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of loans and receivables deterioration.

Refer to Note 2o for the accounting policy regarding loan.

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs (if any) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less allowance for impairment losses. Income on financial assets classified as loans and receivables is recorded as profit/loss and is reported as "Interest income".

In the case of impairment, the impairment loss is reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the financial assets classified as loan and receivables recognised as profit/loss and is reported as "Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets".

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(i) Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

(C) Aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo

Aset keuangan dalam kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo adalah aset keuangan nonderivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan jatuh temponya telah ditetapkan, serta Bank CIMB Niaga mempunyai intensi positif dan kemampuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan tersebut hingga jatuh tempo, kecuali:

- a) investasi yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi;
- b) investasi yang ditetapkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual; dan
- c) investasi yang memiliki definisi kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi (jika ada) dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Pendapatan bunga dari investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dicatat sebagai laba/rugi dan dilaporkan sebagai "Pendapatan bunga". Ketika penurunan nilai terjadi, kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat investasi dan diakui di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan".

(D) Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual

Aset keuangan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual adalah aset keuangan nonderivatif yang ditetapkan untuk dimiliki untuk periode tertentu dimana akan dijual dalam rangka pemenuhan likuiditas atau perubahan suku bunga, valuta asing atau yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan atau piutang, aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo atau aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(i) Financial assets (continued)

(C) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Bank CIMB Niaga has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than:

- a) *those that Bank CIMB Niaga upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit/loss;*
- b) *those that Bank CIMB Niaga designates as available-for-sale; and*
- c) *those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.*

These are initially recognised at fair value including transaction costs (if any) and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses.

Interest income on held-to-maturity investments is recorded as profit/loss and reported as "Interest income". In the case of an impairment, the impairment loss is reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the investment and recognised in the consolidated financial statement as "Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets".

(D) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are intended to be held for indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets or financial assets at fair value through profit/loss.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(i) Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

**(D) Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual
(lanjutan)**

Pada saat pengakuan awalnya, aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi (jika ada) dan selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajarnya dimana keuntungan atau kerugian diakui sebagai pendapatan komprehensif lainnya, kecuali untuk kerugian penurunan nilai dan laba rugi selisih kurs, hingga aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya. Jika aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual mengalami penurunan nilai, akumulasi laba atau rugi yang sebelumnya diakui di pendapatan komprehensif lainnya, diakui sebagai laba/rugi. Pendapatan bunga dihitung menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul akibat perubahan nilai tukar dari aset moneter yang diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok tersedia untuk dijual diakui sebagai laba/rugi.

Pengakuan

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menggunakan akuntansi tanggal transaksi untuk mencatat transaksi aset keuangan yang lazim. Aset keuangan yang dialihkan kepada pihak ketiga tetapi tidak memenuhi syarat penghentian pengakuan (jika ada) diungkapkan di dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "Aset yang dijaminan", jika pihak penerima memiliki hak untuk menjual atau mentransfer kembali.

(ii) Liabilitas keuangan

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangan dalam kategori (A) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan (B) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(i) Financial assets (continued)

(D) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus transaction costs (if any), and measured subsequently at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial assets is derecognised. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the profit/loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and foreign currency gains or losses on monetary assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised as profit/loss.

Recognition

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary use trade date accounting for regular way contracts when recording financial asset transactions. Financial assets that are transferred to a third party but not qualify for derecognition (if any) are disclosed in the consolidated financial statement as "Pledged assets", if the transferee has the right to sell or repledge them.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary classified its financial liabilities in the category of (A) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and (B) financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(ii) Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(A) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi

Kategori ini terdiri dari dua subkategori: liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan dan liabilitas keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi.

Pada saat pengakuan awal dan selanjutnya dicatat pada nilai wajar.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan jika diperoleh terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat, atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek yang terkini. Derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai instrumen diperdagangkan kecuali ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan dicatat pada laba/rugi dan dilaporkan sebagai "Keuntungan/(kerugian) dari perubahan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan". Beban bunga dari liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan dicatat di dalam "Beban bunga".

Jika Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada pengakuan awal telah menetapkan instrumen hutang tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi, maka selanjutnya, penetapan ini tidak dapat diubah. Berdasarkan PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014), penggunaan nilai wajar diterapkan pada instrumen hutang yang terdiri dari kontrak utama dan derivatif melekat, jika tidak dapat dipisahkan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(ii) Financial liabilities (continued)

(A) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial liabilities classified as held for trading and financial liabilities designated by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary as at fair value through profit/loss upon initial recognition.

At the initial and subsequent recognition, is recorded at its fair value.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading instrument unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as held for trading are recorded as profit/loss and are reported as "Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial instruments". Interest expenses on financial liabilities held for trading are included in "Interest expenses".

If Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary designated certain debt securities upon initial recognition as fair value through profit/loss, then this designation cannot be changed subsequently. According to SFAS 55 (Revised 2014), the use of fair value is applied on the debt instrument which consists of host contract and embedded derivatives, if can not be separated.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(ii) Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(A) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi (lanjutan)

Perubahan nilai wajar terkait dengan liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi diakui di dalam "Keuntungan/(kerugian) dari perubahan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan".

(B) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Liabilitas keuangan yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi dikategorikan dan diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi, diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya transaksi (jika ada).

Setelah pengakuan awal, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengukur seluruh liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

(iii) Penentuan nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur (*orderly transaction*) antara pelaku pasar (*market participants*) pada tanggal pengukuran di pasar utama atau, jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan dimana Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak memiliki akses pada tanggal tersebut. Nilai wajar liabilitas mencerminkan risiko wanprestasinya.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(ii) Financial liabilities (continued)

(A) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss (continued)

Fair value changes relating to financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit/loss are recognised in "Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial instruments".

(B) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through profit/loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs (if any).

After initial recognition, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

(iii) Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary have access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(iii) Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Jika tersedia, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengukur nilai wajar instrumen keuangan dengan menggunakan harga kuotasi di pasar aktif untuk instrumen tersebut.

Instrumen keuangan dianggap memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif, jika harga kuotasi tersedia sewaktu-waktu dan dapat diperoleh secara rutin dari bursa, pedagang efek (*dealer*), perantara efek (*broker*), kelompok industri, badan pengawas (*pricing service* atau *regulatory agency*), dan harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan rutin dalam suatu transaksi yang wajar. Jika kriteria di atas tidak terpenuhi, maka pasar aktif dinyatakan tidak tersedia. Indikasi-indikasi dari pasar tidak aktif adalah terdapat selisih yang besar antara harga penawaran dan permintaan atau kenaikan signifikan dalam selisih harga penawaran dan permintaan dan hanya terdapat beberapa transaksi terkini.

Nilai wajar untuk instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan berdasarkan nilai pasar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah nilai pasar dari *IDMA* (*Interdealer Market Association*) atau harga yang diberikan oleh broker (*quoted price*) dari *Bloomberg* dan *Reuters* pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

Nilai wajar untuk semua instrumen keuangan lainnya ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian. Dengan teknik ini, nilai wajar merupakan suatu estimasi yang dihasilkan dari data yang dapat diobservasi dari instrumen keuangan yang sama, menggunakan model-model untuk mendapatkan estimasi nilai kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan atau teknik penilaian lainnya menggunakan input yang tersedia pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(iii) Determination of fair value (continued)

When available, Bank CIMB Niaga measure the fair value of a financial instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument.

A financial instrument is considered has quoted in an active market, if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If the above criteria are not met, the market is regarded as being inactive. Indications that a market is inactive are when there is a wide bid-offer spread or significant increase in the bid-offer spread or there are few recent transactions.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is determined based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. This includes *IDMA's* (*Interdealer Market Association*) quoted market prices or broker's quoted price from *Bloomberg* and *Reuters* on the statement of financial position date.

For all other financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. In these techniques, fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments, using models to estimate the present value of expected future cash flows or other valuation techniques, using inputs existing at the dates of the consolidated statement of financial position.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(iii) Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Bank menggunakan beberapa teknik penilaian yang digunakan secara umum untuk menentukan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan dengan tingkat kompleksitas yang rendah, seperti opsi mata uang, *swap* suku bunga dan *swap* mata uang. Input yang digunakan dalam teknik penilaian untuk instrumen keuangan di atas adalah data pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Untuk instrumen yang lebih kompleks, Bank CIMB Niaga menggunakan model penilaian internal, yang pada umumnya berdasarkan teknik dan metode penilaian yang umumnya diakui sebagai standar industri. Model penilaian terutama digunakan untuk menilai kontrak derivatif yang ditransaksikan melalui pasar *over the counter* (OTC) dan instrumen hutang lainnya yang pasarnya tidak aktif. Input dari model ini tidak berasal dari data yang dapat diobservasi di pasar.

Untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang secara substansi memiliki karakteristik yang sama atau dihitung berdasarkan ekspektasi arus kas yang didiskonto dengan tingkat suku bunga pasar yang relevan.

Nilai wajar atas *over the counter* (OTC) instrumen ditentukan menggunakan teknik penilaian yang diterima secara umum di dalam pasar keuangan, seperti *present value* dan *option pricing models*. Nilai wajar dari *forward* mata uang asing ditentukan dengan nilai tukar *forward* saat ini. *Structured interest rate derivatives* ditentukan menggunakan *option pricing models* (sebagai contoh, *the Black-Scholes model*).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(iii) Determination of fair value (continued)

Bank uses widely recognised valuation models for determining fair values of non-standardised financial instruments of lower complexity, such as currency options, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps. For these financial instruments, inputs into models are observable market data.

For more complex instruments, Bank CIMB Niaga uses internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value derivatives contract transacted in the over the counter (OTC) market and other debt instruments for which markets were or have become illiquid. The inputs to these models may not be observable market data.

For financial instruments with no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which substantially have the same characteristic or calculated based on expected cash flows discounted by relevant market rates.

The fair value of over the counter (OTC) instrument is determined using valuation methods that are commonly accepted in the financial markets, such as present value and option pricing models. The fair value of foreign exchange forwards is generally based on current forward exchange rates. Structured interest rate derivatives are measured using appropriate option pricing models (for example, the Black-Scholes model).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**f. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan (PSAK 50 dan 55)
(lanjutan)**

(iii) Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Pada saat nilai wajar dari *unlisted equity instruments* tidak dapat ditentukan dengan handal, instrumen tersebut dinilai sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi penurunan nilai. Nilai wajar atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang, serta liabilitas kepada bank dan nasabah ditentukan menggunakan nilai kini berdasarkan arus kas kontraktual dengan mempertimbangkan kualitas kredit, likuiditas, dan biaya.

Bukti terbaik dari nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal adalah harga transaksinya (yaitu nilai wajar pembayaran yang diserahkan atau diterima), kecuali nilai wajar dari instrumen tersebut dapat dibuktikan dengan perbandingan transaksi untuk instrumen yang sama di pasar terkini yang dapat diobservasi (yaitu yang tanpa modifikasi atau *re-packaging*) atau berdasarkan teknik penilaian dimana variabelnya hanya data dari pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Untuk instrumen keuangan yang diukur menggunakan nilai wajar, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menggunakan hirarki nilai wajar yang mencerminkan signifikansi input yang digunakan dalam melakukan pengukuran (tingkat 1, 2, dan 3) seperti dijelaskan pada Catatan 52e.

(iv) Penghentian pengakuan

Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan dilakukan ketika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir, atau ketika aset keuangan tersebut telah ditransfer dan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset tersebut telah ditransfer (jika, secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat tidak ditransfer, maka Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan evaluasi untuk memastikan keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas kendali yang masih dimiliki tidak mencegah penghentian pengakuan). Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya ketika liabilitas telah dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**f. Financial assets and liabilities (SFAS 50 and 55)
(continued)**

(iii) Determination of fair value (continued)

In cases when the fair value of unlisted equity instruments cannot be determined reliably, the instruments are carried at cost less impairment. The fair value for loans and receivables as well as liabilities to banks and customers are determined using a present value model on the basis of contractually agreed cash flows, taking into account credit quality, liquidity, and costs.

The best evidence of fair value at initial recognition is the transaction price (that is, the fair value of the consideration given or received), unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (that is, without modification or re-packaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets.

For financial instruments that measured at fair value, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary use the fair value hierarchy which reflect the significance of input used in the measurement (level 1, 2, and 3) as explained in Notes 52e.

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these financial assets have ceased to exist or the financial assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred (that is, if substantially all the risks and rewards have not been transferred, then Bank CIMB Niaga tests control to ensure that continuing involvement on the basis of any retained powers of control does not prevent derecognition). Financial liabilities are derecognised when they have been redeemed, or cancelled, or otherwise extinguished.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Klasifikasi dan reklasifikasi instrumen keuangan (PSAK 55)

g. Classification and reclassification of financial instruments (SFAS 55)

Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengklasifikasikan instrumen keuangan ke dalam klasifikasi tertentu yang mencerminkan sifat dari informasi dan mempertimbangkan karakteristik dari instrumen keuangan tersebut. Klasifikasi ini dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary classifies the financial instruments into classes that reflects the nature of information and take into account the characteristic of those financial instruments. The classification can be seen in the table below:

Kategori yang didefinisikan oleh PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014)/ Category as defined by SFAS 55 (Revised 2014)		Golongan (ditentukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak)/ Class (as determined by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary)	Sub golongan/Sub-classes
Aset keuangan/ Financial assets	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi/ Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	Aset keuangan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan/ Financial assets held for trading	Efek-efek/ Marketable securities
			Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government Bonds
			Tagihan derivatif - Tidak terkait lindung nilai/ Derivative receivables - Non-hedging related
	Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ Loans and receivables	Giro pada Bank Indonesia/ Current accounts with Bank Indonesia Giro pada bank lain/ Current accounts with other banks Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia/ Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia Kredit yang diberikan/ Loans Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali/ Securities purchased under resale agreements Piutang pembiayaan konsumen/ Consumer financing receivables Piutang sewa pembiayaan/ Financial lease receivables Tagihan akseptasi/ Acceptance receivables Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima/ Accrued interest income Aset lain-lain/ Other assets	
	Aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo/ Held-to-maturity financial assets	Efek-efek/ Marketable securities Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government Bonds	
	Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual/ Available-for-sale financial assets	Efek-efek/ Marketable securities Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government Bonds Penyertaan/ Investments	
Derivatif lindung nilai/ Hedging derivatives	Lindung nilai atas nilai wajar/ Hedging instruments in fair value hedges Lindung nilai atas arus kas/ Hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	Tagihan derivatif - Terkait lindung nilai atas nilai wajar/ Derivative receivables - Hedging instruments in fair value hedges related	
		Tagihan derivatif - Terkait lindung nilai atas arus kas/ Derivative receivables - Hedging instruments in cash flow hedges related	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

g. Klasifikasi dan reklasifikasi instrumen keuangan (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Classification and reclassification of financial instruments (SFAS 55) (continued)

Classification of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Kategori yang didefinisikan oleh PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014) <i>Category as defined by SFAS 55 (Revised 2014)</i>	Golongan (ditentukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak) <i>Class (as determined by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary)</i>	Sub golongan/Sub-classes	
Liabilitas keuangan/ <i>Financial liabilities</i>	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi/ <i>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss</i>	Liabilitas keuangan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan (Liabilitas derivatif - bukan lindung nilai)/ <i>Financial liabilities held for trading (Derivative payables - non-hedging)</i>	
		Pinjaman subordinasi – Porsi perubahan nilai wajar dari liabilitas yang dilindungi nilai yang diatribusikan risiko yang dilindungi nilai/ <i>Subordinated loan – Portion of changes in fair value of the hedged liability that are attributable to the hedge risk</i>	
	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ <i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		Liabilitas segera/ <i>Obligations due immediately</i>
			Simpanan dari nasabah/ <i>Deposits from customers</i>
			Simpanan dari bank lain/ <i>Deposits from other banks</i>
			Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali/ <i>Securities sold under repurchase agreement</i>
			Liabilitas akseptasi/ <i>Acceptance payables</i>
			Efek-efek yang diterbitkan/ <i>Marketable securities issued</i>
			Pinjaman yang diterima/ <i>Borrowings</i>
			Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain/ <i>Accruals and other liabilities</i>
	Pinjaman subordinasi/ <i>Subordinated loans</i>		
Derivatif lindung nilai/ <i>Hedging derivatives</i>	Lindung nilai atas nilai wajar/ <i>Hedging instruments in fair value hedges</i>	Liabilitas derivatif - Terkait lindung nilai atas nilai wajar/ <i>Derivative payables - Hedging instruments in fair value hedges related</i>	
	Lindung nilai atas arus kas/ <i>Hedging instruments in cash flow hedges</i>	Liabilitas derivatif - Terkait lindung nilai atas arus kas/ <i>Derivative payables - Hedging instruments in cash flow hedges related</i>	
Komitmen dan kontijensi instrumen keuangan/ <i>Commitment and contingency financial instruments</i>		Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan/ <i>Unused loan facilities granted</i>	
		<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan/ <i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>	

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Aset keuangan yang tidak lagi dimiliki untuk tujuan penjualan atau pembelian kembali aset keuangan dalam waktu dekat (jika aset keuangan tidak disyaratkan untuk diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan pada saat pengakuan awal) dapat direklasifikasi ke pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang jika memenuhi definisi pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang serta entitas memiliki intensi dan kemampuan memiliki aset keuangan untuk masa mendatang yang dapat diperkirakan atau hingga jatuh tempo.

Reclassification of financial assets

Financial assets that are no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term (and have not been required to be classified as held for trading at initial recognition) could be reclassified as loans and receivables if they meet the definition of loans and receivables and the entity has the intention and ability to hold the financial assets for foreseeable future or until maturity date.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**g. Klasifikasi dan reklasifikasi instrumen keuangan
(PSAK 55) (lanjutan)**

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak tidak boleh mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan sebagai investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, jika dalam tahun berjalan atau dalam kurun waktu dua tahun sebelumnya, telah menjual atau mereklasifikasi investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dalam jumlah yang lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan sebelum jatuh tempo (lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan dibandingkan dengan jumlah nilai investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo), kecuali penjualan atau reklasifikasi tersebut:

- (i) dilakukan ketika aset keuangan sudah mendekati jatuh tempo atau tanggal pembelian kembali dimana perubahan suku bunga tidak akan berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai wajar aset keuangan tersebut;
- (ii) terjadi setelah Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak telah memperoleh secara substansial seluruh jumlah pokok aset keuangan tersebut sesuai jadwal pembayaran atau Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak telah memperoleh pelunasan dipercepat; atau
- (iii) terkait dengan kejadian tertentu yang berada diluar kendali Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, tidak berulang, dan tidak dapat diantisipasi secara wajar oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo ke kelompok tersedia untuk dijual dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi tetap dilaporkan dalam komponen ekuitas sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya, dan pada saat itu, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam ekuitas harus diakui sebagai laba/rugi.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari kelompok tersedia untuk dijual ke kelompok dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dicatat pada nilai tercatat. Akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi yang telah diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lainnya harus diamortisasi ke laba rugi menggunakan suku bunga efektif sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo instrumen tersebut. Perbedaan antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang baru pada saat reklasifikasi dan jumlah nominal pada saat jatuh tempo juga diamortisasi selama sisa umur aset keuangan menggunakan suku bunga efektif serupa dengan amortisasi yang dilakukan terhadap premi atau diskonto.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**g. Classification and reclassification of financial
instruments (SFAS 55) (continued)**

Reclassification of financial assets (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary shall not classify any financial assets as held-to-maturity if the entity has, during the current financial year or during the two preceding financial years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments before maturity (more than insignificant in relation to the total amount of held-to-maturity investments) other than sales or reclassifications that:

- (i) are so close to maturity or the financial asset's call date that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value;
- (ii) occur after Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary has collected substantially all of the financial asset's original principal through scheduled payments or prepayments; or
- (iii) are attributable to an isolated event that is beyond the entity's control, is non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary.

Reclassification of financial assets from held-to-maturity classification to available-for-sale is recorded at fair value. The unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the equity section and shall be recognised directly in equity section until the financial assets is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity shall be recognised as profit/loss.

Reclassification of financial assets from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity classification is recorded at carrying amount. The cumulative of unrealised gains or losses that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is amortised to profit or loss using effective interest rate up to the maturity date of that instrument. Difference between the new amortised cost as at reclassification date and nominal amount as at maturity date is also amortised over the remaining life until maturity using the effective interest rate, similar to the amortisation of a premium and a discount.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**g. Klasifikasi dan reklasifikasi instrumen keuangan
(PSAK 55) (lanjutan)**

Saling hapus instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan dan jumlah netonya dilaporkan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ketika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya niat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

Hak saling hapus tidak kontingen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, atau peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutan Bank dan Entitas Anak atau pihak lawan.

h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)

(A) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti yang obyektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya dan kerugian penurunan nilai telah terjadi, jika dan hanya jika, terdapat bukti yang obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai tersebut sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset tersebut (peristiwa yang merugikan), dan peristiwa yang merugikan tersebut berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan atas aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara handal.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**g. Classification and reclassification of financial
instruments (SFAS 55) (continued)**

Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Bank and Subsidiary or the counterparty.

h. Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)

(A) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

(A) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai diantaranya adalah:

- a. kesulitan keuangan signifikan yang dialami pihak penerbit atau peminjam;
- b. pelanggaran kontrak, terjadinya wanprestasi atau tunggakan pembayaran pokok atau bunga;
- c. data yang dapat diobservasi mengindikasikan adanya penurunan yang dapat diukur atas estimasi arus kas masa datang dari kelompok aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal aset dimaksud, meskipun penurunannya belum dapat diidentifikasi terhadap aset keuangan secara individual dalam kelompok aset tersebut, termasuk memburuknya status pembayaran pihak peminjam dalam kelompok tersebut;
- d. hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan akibat kesulitan keuangan; atau
- e. pihak pemberi pinjaman, dengan alasan ekonomi atau hukum sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, memberikan keringanan pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan.
- f. terdapat kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya.

Estimasi periode antara peristiwa kerugian dan identifikasinya ditentukan oleh manajemen untuk setiap portofolio yang diidentifikasi.

Pada awalnya Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menentukan apakah terdapat bukti obyektif penurunan nilai seperti tersebut di atas secara individual. Penilaian individu dilakukan atas aset keuangan yang signifikan yang mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan yang tidak signifikan namun mengalami penurunan nilai dimasukkan dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang memiliki karakteristik risiko yang serupa dan dilakukan penilaian secara kolektif.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**h. *Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)*
(continued)**

**(A) *Financial assets carried at amortised cost*
(continued)**

The criteria that Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary uses to determine that there is objective evidence of impairment include:

- a. *significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;*
- b. *a breach of contract, default or delinquency in principal or interest payments;*
- c. *observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio;*
- d. *the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or*
- e. *the lenders, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider.*
- f. *it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.*

The estimated period between a loss occurring and its identification is determined by management for each identified portfolio.

Initially Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary assesses whether objective evidence of impairment for financial asset as individually exists as described above. Individual assessment is performed on the significant impaired financial asset. The impaired financial assets which are not classified as individually significant are included in group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and then assessed by using collective assessment.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

**(A) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya
perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)**

Jika Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menentukan tidak terdapat bukti obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara individual, maka akun atas aset keuangan tersebut akan masuk ke dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang memiliki karakteristik risiko kredit yang serupa dan menilai penurunan nilai kelompok tersebut secara kolektif. Akun yang penurunan nilainya dinilai secara individual, dan untuk itu kerugian penurunan nilai diakui atau tetap diakui, tidak termasuk dalam penilaian penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

Jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai diukur berdasarkan selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang yang didiskontokan menggunakan tingkat suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan tersebut. Nilai tercatat aset tersebut dikurangi menggunakan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sebagai laba/rugi. Jika kredit yang diberikan atau investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo memiliki suku bunga variabel, maka tingkat diskonto yang digunakan untuk mengukur setiap kerugian penurunan nilai adalah suku bunga efektif yang berlaku yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak.

Perhitungan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang atas aset keuangan dengan agunan mencerminkan arus kas yang dapat dihasilkan dari pengambilalihan agunan dikurangi biaya-biaya untuk memperoleh dan menjual agunan, terlepas apakah pengambilalihan tersebut berpeluang terjadi atau tidak.

Untuk tujuan evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif, aset keuangan dikelompokkan berdasarkan kesamaan karakteristik risiko kredit seperti mempertimbangkan segmentasi kredit dan status tunggakan. Karakteristik yang dipilih adalah relevan dengan estimasi arus kas masa datang dari kelompok aset tersebut yang mengindikasikan kemampuan debitur atau rekanan untuk membayar seluruh liabilitas yang jatuh tempo sesuai persyaratan kontrak dari aset yang dievaluasi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**h. *Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)*
(continued)**

**(A) Financial assets carried at amortised cost
(continued)**

If Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary assesses that there is no objective evidence of impairment for financial asset as individual, that account of financial asset will be included in a group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Accounts that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance impairment account and the amount of the loss is recognised as profit/loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, regardless the foreclosure is probable or not.

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial asset are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics such by considering credit segmentation and past due status. Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets that indicate the debtor or counterpart ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

**(A) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya
perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)**

Arus kas masa datang dari kelompok aset keuangan yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara kolektif, diestimasi berdasarkan arus kas kontraktual dan kerugian historis yang pernah dialami atas aset-aset yang memiliki karakteristik risiko kredit yang serupa dengan karakteristik risiko kredit kelompok tersebut. Kerugian historis yang pernah dialami kemudian disesuaikan berdasarkan data terkini yang dapat diobservasi untuk mencerminkan kondisi saat ini yang tidak berpengaruh pada periode terjadinya kerugian historis tersebut dan untuk menghilangkan pengaruh kondisi yang ada pada periode historis namun sudah tidak ada lagi saat ini.

Beban penurunan nilai yang terkait dengan kredit yang diberikan dan efek-efek (di dalam kategori dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang) diklasifikasikan di dalam beban penurunan nilai.

Jika pada periode berikutnya, jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai berkurang dan pengurangan tersebut dapat dikaitkan secara obyektif pada peristiwa yang terjadi setelah penurunan nilai diakui (misalnya perbaikan pada rating kredit debitur), maka kerugian penurunan nilai yang sebelumnya diakui harus dipulihkan, baik secara langsung, atau dengan menyesuaikan pos cadangan. Jumlah pemulihan penurunan nilai diakui sebagai laba/rugi.

Ketika kredit yang diberikan tidak tertagih, kredit tersebut dihapus buku dengan menjurnal balik cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Kredit yang diberikan tersebut dapat dihapus buku setelah semua prosedur yang diperlukan telah dilakukan dan jumlah kerugian telah ditentukan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**h. *Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)*
(continued)**

**(A) Financial assets carried at amortised cost
(continued)**

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

Impairment charges relating to loans and marketable securities (held-to-maturity and loans and receivables categories) are classified in impairment charges.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed directly, or by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the impairment reversal is recognised as profit/loss.

When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment loss. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

(B) Aset yang tersedia untuk dijual

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Bank CIMB Niaga mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti yang obyektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Lihat Catatan 2h(A) untuk kriteria bukti obyektif adanya penurunan nilai. Penurunan yang signifikan atau penurunan jangka panjang atas nilai wajar dari investasi dalam instrumen hutang dalam klasifikasi tersedia untuk dijual di bawah biaya perolehannya merupakan bukti obyektif terjadinya penurunan nilai dan menyebabkan pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai. Ketika terdapat bukti tersebut di atas untuk aset yang tersedia untuk dijual, kerugian kumulatif, yang merupakan selisih antara biaya perolehan dengan nilai wajar kini, dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang sebelumnya telah diakui pada laba/rugi, dikeluarkan dari ekuitas dan diakui sebagai laba/rugi.

Jika, pada periode berikutnya, nilai wajar instrumen hutang yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual meningkat dan peningkatan tersebut dapat dihubungkan secara obyektif dengan peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai pada laba/rugi, maka kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut harus dipulihkan melalui laba/rugi.

(C) Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan tagihan komitmen lainnya

Kontrak jaminan keuangan adalah kontrak yang mengharuskan penerbit untuk melakukan pembayaran yang ditetapkan untuk mengganti uang pemegang kontrak atas kerugian yang terjadi karena debitur tertentu gagal untuk melakukan pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo, sesuai dengan ketentuan dari instrumen hutang. Jaminan keuangan tersebut diberikan kepada bank-bank, lembaga keuangan dan badan-badan lainnya atas nama debitur untuk menjamin kredit, fasilitas-fasilitas perbankan lainnya, dan penyediaan dana yang belum ditarik.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**h. Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)
(continued)**

(B) Assets classified as available-for-sale

Bank CIMB Niaga assesses at each date of the consolidated statement of financial position whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Refer to Note 2h(A) for the criteria of objective evidence of impairment. In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit/loss is removed from equity and recognised as profit/loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit/loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the profit/loss.

(C) Financial guarantee contracts and other commitment receivables

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor defaulted to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other institutions on behalf of customers to secure loans, other banking facilities, and unused provision of funds facilities.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

(C) Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan tagihan komitmen lainnya (lanjutan)

Jaminan keuangan awalnya diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal jaminan diberikan. Nilai wajar dari jaminan keuangan pada saat dimulainya transaksi pada umumnya sama dengan provisi yang diterima untuk jaminan diberikan dengan syarat dan kondisi normal.

Setelah pengakuan awal kontrak, jaminan keuangan dicatat pada nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar amortisasi dengan *present value* atas pembayaran liabilitas yang diharapkan akan terjadi (ketika pembayaran atas jaminan menjadi *probable*) dan selisihnya dibebankan sebagai biaya operasional lain-lain.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kontrak jaminan keuangan dan tagihan komitmen lainnya yang memiliki risiko kredit dihitung berdasarkan kerugian historis.

(D) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan atas kontrak jaminan keuangan yang memiliki risiko kredit dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset yang diambil alih

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan atas kontrak jaminan keuangan yang memiliki risiko kredit berdasarkan data kerugian historis. Sedangkan perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset yang diambil alih dihitung dengan prinsip penurunan nilai sesuai Standar Akuntansi Indonesia yang berlaku.

i. Kas (PSAK 55)

Kas meliputi kas kecil, kas besar, kas di dalam Anjungan Tunai Mandiri (ATM)/Cash Deposit Machine (CDM), dan bank notes.

j. Giro pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia (PSAK 55)

Giro pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia (BI) diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**h. Impairment of financial assets (SFAS 55)
(continued)**

(C) Financial guarantee contracts and other commitment receivables (continued)

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. The fair value of a financial guarantee at inception is likely to equal the premium received because all guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms.

Subsequently they are measured at the higher of amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment (when a payment under the guarantee has become probable) and the difference is charged to other operating expense.

Allowances for impairment on financial guarantee contracts and other commitment receivables with credit risk are calculated based on historical experience.

(D) Allowance for impairment losses on financial guarantee contracts with credit risk and allowance for impairment losses on foreclosed assets

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary determined the allowance for impairment losses on financial guarantee contracts with credit risk is based on historical loss data. Whereas the calculation of allowance for impairment losses of foreclosed assets was calculated using impairment principles according to applicable Indonesia Accounting Standard.

i. Cash (SFAS 55)

Cash includes petty cash, cash, cash in Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs)/Cash Deposit Machine (CDMs), and bank notes.

j. Current accounts with other banks and Bank Indonesia (SFAS 55)

Current account with other banks and Bank Indonesia (BI) are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**j. Giro pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

Giro pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia dinyatakan sebesar saldo giro dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Giro Wajib Minimum (dahulu disebut Giro Wajib Minimum Primer) adalah simpanan minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk saldo rekening giro pada BI yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh BI sebesar persentase tertentu dari dana pihak ketiga.

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (dahulu disebut Giro Wajib Minimum Sekunder) adalah cadangan minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia (SDBI), Surat Utang Negara (SUN) dan/atau Surat Berharga Negara (SBN), yang besarnya ditetapkan BI sebesar persentase tertentu.

k. Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia (PSAK 55)

Penempatan pada bank lain dan BI diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

l. Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah (PSAK 55)

Efek-efek yang dimiliki terdiri dari SBI, obligasi korporasi, wesel jangka menengah, tagihan wesel ekspor, dan efek-efek pasar uang dan pasar modal lainnya.

Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba/rugi, tersedia untuk dijual, dan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan, tersedia untuk dijual, dan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo.

m. Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali/efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (PSAK 55)

Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (*reverse repo*) disajikan sebagai tagihan sebesar harga jual kembali yang disepakati dikurangi dengan selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati (pendapatan bunga yang ditangguhkan) dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati tersebut diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif sebagai pendapatan bunga selama jangka waktu sejak efek-efek itu dibeli hingga saat dijual kembali.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Current accounts with other banks and Bank Indonesia (SFAS 55) (continued)

Current accounts with other banks and Bank Indonesia are stated at the outstanding balance less allowance for impairment losses.

Minimum Statutory Reserve (previously Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve) is minimum deposit that should be maintained by Bank in current account with BI in certain percentage of third party fund which is determined by BI.

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (previously Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserve) is minimum reserve that should be maintained by Bank in form of Bank Indonesia Certificates (SBI), Bank Indonesia Deposit Certificate (SDBI), Government Debenture Debt (SUN) and/or Government Commercial Notes (SBN), in certain percentage determined by BI.

k. Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia (SFAS 55)

Placements with other banks and BI are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

l. Marketable securities and Government Bonds (SFAS 55)

Marketable securities consist of SBI, corporate bonds, medium term notes, export bills receivable, and other money market and capital market securities.

Marketable securities and Government Bonds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit/loss, available-for-sale, and held-to-maturity. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of financial assets held-for-trading, available-for-sale, and held-to-maturity.

m. Securities purchased under resale agreements/securities sold under repurchase agreements (SFAS 55)

Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo) are presented as receivables at the agreed resale price net of the difference between the purchase price and agreed resale price (unearned interest income) and allowance for impairment losses. The difference between the purchase price and the agreed resale price are amortised using effective interest rate as interest income over the period, commencing from the acquisition date to the resale date.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

m. Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali/efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (*reverse repo*) diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali (*repo*) disajikan sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar harga beli kembali yang disepakati dikurangi selisih antara harga jual dan harga beli kembali yang disepakati (beban bunga dibayar dimuka). Selisih antara harga jual dan harga beli kembali yang disepakati tersebut diamortisasi sebagai beban bunga selama jangka waktu sejak efek-efek dijual hingga dibeli kembali.

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

n. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dan lindung nilai (PSAK 55)

Akuntansi instrumen keuangan derivatif

Dalam melakukan usaha bisnisnya, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan transaksi instrumen keuangan derivatif seperti kontrak tunai dan berjangka mata uang asing, *foreign currency swaps*, kontrak opsi mata uang asing, dan *swap* tingkat suku bunga. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dinilai dan dibukukan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada nilai wajar dengan menggunakan harga pasar. Derivatif dicatat sebagai aset apabila memiliki nilai wajar positif dan sebagai liabilitas apabila memiliki nilai wajar negatif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui sebagai laba/rugi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Securities purchased under resale agreements/securities sold under repurchase agreements (SFAS 55) (continued)

Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo) are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial assets that classified as loans and receivables.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo) are presented as liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position at the agreed repurchase price net of the difference between the selling price and the agreed repurchase price (prepaid interest expense). The difference between the selling price and the agreed repurchase price is amortised as interest expense over the period commencing from the selling date to the repurchase date.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

n. Derivative financial instruments and hedging (SFAS 55)

Accounting for derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, Bank CIMB Niaga enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency spot and forward contracts, foreign currency swaps, foreign currency options contracts, and interest rate swaps. Derivative financial instruments are valued and recorded on consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value using market rates. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Gains or losses as a result of fair value changes are recognised as current year profit/loss.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

n. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dan lindung nilai (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Akuntansi untuk aktivitas lindung nilai

Instrumen keuangan derivatif pada awalnya diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan nilai wajar pada tanggal kontrak derivatif disepakati dan selanjutnya dinilai kembali berdasarkan nilai wajarnya. Metode untuk mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi tergantung pada sifat dari obyek yang dilindungi nilainya. Bank CIMB Niaga mengelompokkan derivatif sebagai (1) instrumen lindung nilai terhadap nilai wajar suatu aset atau liabilitas yang diakui atau terhadap komitmen teguh yang belum diakui (lindung nilai atas nilai wajar), atau (2) instrumen lindung nilai atas arus kas masa depan yang kemungkinan besar terjadi yang dapat diatribusikan dengan aset dan liabilitas yang telah diakui atau sebuah prakiraan transaksi yang kemungkinan besar terjadi (lindung nilai arus kas).

Walaupun merupakan sarana lindung nilai ekonomis yang efektif berdasarkan kebijakan manajemen risiko Bank CIMB Niaga, beberapa transaksi derivatif tertentu tidak memenuhi persyaratan sebagai akuntansi lindung nilai berdasarkan ketentuan PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014).

Pada awal terjadinya transaksi, Bank CIMB Niaga mendokumentasikan hubungan antara instrumen lindung nilai dan unsur yang dilindungi nilainya, juga tujuan manajemen risiko dan strategi yang diterapkan dalam melakukan berbagai macam transaksi lindung nilai. Proses dokumentasi ini menghubungkan derivatif yang ditujukan sebagai lindung nilai dengan aset dan liabilitas tertentu atau dengan komitmen atau transaksi tertentu yang diperkirakan. Bank CIMB Niaga juga mendokumentasikan penilaian apakah derivatif yang digunakan memiliki efektivitas yang tinggi dalam menandingi (*off-setting*) perubahan nilai wajar atau arus kas unsur yang dilindungi nilainya. Penilaian ini dilakukan baik pada saat permulaan lindung nilai maupun pada saat-saat berikutnya secara berkelanjutan.

Nilai wajar berbagai instrumen derivatif yang digunakan untuk tujuan lindung nilai dan mutasi pada cadangan lindung nilai di ekuitas diungkapkan dalam Catatan 11.

Lindung nilai atas nilai wajar

Perubahan dari nilai wajar atas derivatif yang ditujukan dan memenuhi kualifikasi sebagai lindung nilai atas nilai wajar, diakui sebagai laba/rugi, termasuk dengan perubahan nilai wajar dari aset atau liabilitas yang dilindungi nilai yang diatribusikan sebagai risiko yang dilindungi nilai. Nilai bersih dimasukkan ke dalam bagian tidak efektif dalam keuntungan atau kerugian kontrak derivatif.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Derivative financial instruments and hedging (SFAS 55) (continued)

Accounting for hedging activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently are remeasured at their fair values. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged. Bank CIMB Niaga designates certain derivatives as either (1) a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or of an unrecognised firm commitment (fair value hedge), or (2) a hedge of highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised assets or liability or a forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge).

Certain derivative transactions, whilst providing effective economic hedges under Bank CIMB Niaga's risk management policies, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in SFAS 55 (Revised 2014).

At the inception of transaction, Bank CIMB Niaga documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives designated as hedges to specific assets and liabilities or specific firm commitments or forecast transactions. Bank CIMB Niaga also documents its assessment, as to whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in off-setting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. This assessment is performed at the hedge inception and on an ongoing basis.

The fair values of various derivative instruments used for hedging purposes and movements on the hedging reserve in equity are disclosed in Note 11.

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recognised as profit/loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The net result is included as ineffectiveness in the gain or loss on derivative contracts.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

n. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dan lindung nilai (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Akuntansi untuk aktivitas lindung nilai (lanjutan)

Ketika instrumen lindung nilai tidak lagi memenuhi kriteria lindung nilai secara akuntansi, perubahan nilai tercatat dari item yang dilindungi nilai yang menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif, diamortisasi melalui laba/rugi selama periode hingga jatuh tempo dan dicatat sebagai beban bunga.

o. Kredit yang diberikan (PSAK 55)

Kredit yang diberikan adalah penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disetarakan dengan kas, berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan pinjam-meminjam dengan peminjam, mewajibkan pihak peminjam untuk melunasi hutang berikut bunganya setelah jangka waktu tertentu.

Kredit yang diberikan diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan adalah pembiayaan syariah yang terdiri dari piutang murabahah, piutang qardh, pembiayaan musyarakah, pembiayaan mudharabah, dan ijarah. Murabahah adalah akad jual beli barang dengan harga jual sebesar biaya perolehan ditambah keuntungan (marjin) yang disepakati dan penjual harus mengungkapkan biaya perolehan barang tersebut kepada pembeli. Qardh adalah akad pinjam meminjam dana tanpa imbalan dengan liabilitas pihak peminjam mengembalikan pokok pinjaman secara sekaligus atau cicilan dalam jangka waktu tertentu. Musyarakah adalah akad kerjasama antara dua pihak atau lebih untuk suatu usaha tertentu, dimana masing-masing pihak memberikan kontribusi dana dengan ketentuan bahwa keuntungan dibagi berdasarkan kesepakatan sedangkan kerugian berdasarkan porsi kontribusi dana. Dana tersebut meliputi kas atau aset nonkas yang diperkenankan oleh syariah. Mudharabah adalah akad kerjasama usaha antara Bank CIMB Niaga sebagai pemilik dana (shahibul maal) dan nasabah selaku pengelola dana (mudharib), menjalankan usaha dengan penentuan awal keuntungan atau kerugian (nisbah). Ijarah adalah akad sewa-menyewa antara pemilik (obyek sewa) dan penyewa untuk mendapatkan imbalan atas obyek sewa yang disewakannya.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Derivative financial instruments and hedging (SFAS 55) (continued)

Accounting for hedging activities (continued)

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method used is amortised to profit/loss over the period to maturity and recorded as interest expense.

o. Loans (SFAS 55)

Loans represent provision of cash or cash equivalent based on agreements with borrowers, where borrowers required to repay their debts with interest after specified periods.

Loans are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

Loans include sharia financing which consist of murabahah receivables, qardh receivables, musyarakah financing, mudharabah financing, and ijarah. Murabahah is an agreement for the sale and purchase of goods with sales price equivalent to cost plus agreed margin, and the seller should inform the purchase cost to buyer. Qardh is a loan/borrowing funds without profit wherein the borrower return the principal of the loan at lump sum or on installment over certain period. Musyarakah is an agreement between investors (musyarakah partners) to have a join-venture in a partnership, at an agreed nisbah sharing portion, while losses will be proportionately distributed based on the capital contribution. These funds including cash or non-cash assets which are allowed by sharia. Mudharabah is an agreement between Bank CIMB Niaga as an owner of funds (shahibul maal) and customer as a fund manager (mudharib) to run a business with pre-defined terms of gain or loss (nisbah). Ijarah is a lease agreement between lessor and lessee to get margin from leased object.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Pembiayaan syariah disajikan sebesar jumlah pembiayaan dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan jumlah minimum berdasarkan PBI No. 7/2/PBI/2005 tanggal 20 Januari 2005 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aktiva Bank Umum" yang diubah dengan peraturan BI No. 8/2/PBI/2006 tanggal 30 Januari 2006 dan peraturan BI No. 9/6/PBI/2007 tanggal 30 Maret 2007 serta peraturan BI No. 11/2/PBI/2009 tanggal 29 Januari 2009 dan terakhir melalui peraturan BI No.14/15/PBI/2012 tanggal 24 Oktober 2012. Berlaku sejak Januari 2015, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) menerbitkan peraturan OJK baru No.16/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 18 November 2014 sebagaimana diubah dengan POJK No.19/POJK.03/2018 tanggal 20 September 2018 dan Surat Edaran OJK No.8/SEOJK.03/2015 tanggal 10 Maret 2015 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

Pembiayaan syariah dengan akad Murabahah disajikan sebesar jumlah pembiayaan dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan PSAK 102 (2016) – Akuntansi Murabahah menggantikan PSAK 102 (2007).

Restrukturisasi kredit meliputi modifikasi persyaratan kredit, konversi kredit menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya dan/atau kombinasi dari keduanya.

Kredit yang direstrukturisasi disajikan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi atau nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi. Kerugian akibat selisih antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi dengan nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi diakui sebagai laba/rugi. Setelah restrukturisasi, semua penerimaan kas masa depan yang ditetapkan dalam persyaratan baru dicatat sebagai pengembalian pokok kredit yang diberikan dan pendapatan bunga sesuai dengan syarat-syarat restrukturisasi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Loans (SFAS 55) (continued)

Sharia financing is stated at their outstanding balance less their allowance for impairment losses which have been determined using BI criteria in accordance with BI regulation No. 7/2/PBI/2005 dated 20 January 2005 on "Asset Quality Ratings for Commercial Banks" which was amended by BI regulation No. 8/2/PBI/2006 dated 30 January 2006 and BI regulation No. 9/6/PBI/2007 dated 30 March 2007 and BI regulation No.11/2/PBI/2009 dated 29 January 2009 and latest amended by BI regulation No.14/15/PBI/2012 dated 24 October 2012. Starting January 2015, Financial Services Authority (OJK) issued new regulation No.16/POJK.03/2014 dated 18 November 2014 as amended in POJK No.19/POJK.03/2018 dated 20 September 2018 and OJK Circular Letter No.8/SEOJK.03/2015 dated 10 March 2015 concerning Asset Quality Assessment on Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit.

Sharia financing with Murabahah agreement is stated at their outstanding balance less allowance for impairment losses as required by SFAS 102 (2016) – Accounting for Murabahah as amendment of SFAS 102 (2007).

Loan restructuring may involve a modification of the terms of the loans, conversion of loans into equity or other financial instruments and/or a combination of both.

Restructured loans are stated at the lower of carrying value of the loan at the time of restructuring or net present value of the total future cash receipts after restructuring. Losses arising from any excess of the carrying value of the loan at the time of restructuring over the net present value of the total future cash receipts after restructuring are recognised as profit/loss. Thereafter, all cash receipts under the new terms shall be accounted for as the recovery of principal and interest revenue, in accordance with the restructuring scheme.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (PSAK 55)

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, piutang pembiayaan konsumen diukur pada nilai wajar atau nilai wajar ditambah/dikurangi biaya dan pendapatan transaksi (jika ada). Pada saat pengakuan awal, nilai wajar pembiayaan konsumen merupakan jumlah piutang dikurangi pendapatan yang ditangguhkan.

Selanjutnya, piutang pembiayaan konsumen diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif setelah dikurangi dengan pendapatan yang ditangguhkan dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak yang belum diakui merupakan selisih antara jumlah keseluruhan pembayaran angsuran yang akan diterima dari konsumen dan jumlah pokok pembiayaan, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan sepanjang jangka waktu kontrak berdasarkan suatu tarif pengembalian menurut kontrak yang dihitung secara berkala atas nilai investasi bersih terhitung sejak pembiayaan konsumen dilakukan.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa pembiayaan konsumen berakhir diperlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak pembiayaan konsumen dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul diakui sebagai laba/rugi periode berjalan.

Dalam pembiayaan bersama, Entitas Anak berhak menentukan tingkat bunga yang lebih tinggi kepada konsumen dibandingkan dengan tingkat bunga yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian pembiayaan bersama dengan penyedia fasilitas pembiayaan bersama.

Piutang pembiayaan bersama "without recourse" disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian secara bersih. Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen dan beban bunga yang terkait dengan pembiayaan bersama "without recourse" disajikan secara bersih sebagai laba/rugi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Consumer financing receivables (SFAS 55)

The Subsidiary' consumer financing receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

Consumer financing receivables are initially measured at fair value or fair value plus/minus transaction costs and income (if any). At initial recognition, the fair value of consumer financing receivable represents the receivable deducted by unearned income.

Subsequently, consumer financing receivables is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method net of unearned income on consumer financing and allowance for impairment losses.

The Subsidiary' unearned consumer financing income is the difference between total installments to be received from customers and total financing which is recognised as earned income over the term of the contract based on a contract rate of return on the net investment commencing at the time the consumer financing is executed.

Early termination is treated as a cancellation of an existing contract and the resulting gain or loss is charged as current period profit/loss.

For joint financing agreements, the Subsidiary has the right to set higher interest rate to the consumer than stated in the joint financing agreement with the joint financing provider.

Joint financing receivables without recourse are presented on a net basis in the consolidated statement of financial position. Consumer financing income and interest expenses related to joint financing without recourse are presented on a net basis as profit/loss.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (PSAK 55)
(lanjutan)**

Jaminan kendaraan yang dikuasai kembali oleh Entitas Anak dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai terendah antara nilai tercatat piutang pembiayaan konsumen atau nilai realisasi bersih. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai realisasi bersih dicatat sebagai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan dibebankan sebagai laba/rugi. Dalam upaya penyelesaian piutang, konsumen memberi kuasa kepada Entitas Anak untuk menjual kendaraan ataupun melakukan tindakan lainnya bila terjadi wanprestasi terhadap perjanjian pembiayaan. Jika harga jual jaminan kendaraan lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan nilai saldo piutang pembiayaan, maka selisih tersebut dibebankan sebagai laba/rugi. Apabila harga jual jaminan kendaraan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan nilai saldo piutang pembiayaan, maka selisih tersebut akan dikembalikan kepada konsumen.

q. Piutang sewa pembiayaan (PSAK 55)

Piutang sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, piutang sewa pembiayaan diukur pada nilai wajar atau nilai wajar ditambah/dikurangi biaya dan pendapatan transaksi. Selanjutnya, piutang sewa pembiayaan diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang belum diakui merupakan selisih antara jumlah keseluruhan pembayaran angsuran yang akan diterima dengan jumlah pokok pembiayaan yang akan diakui sebagai penghasilan sesuai dengan jangka waktu kontrak dengan menggunakan metode tingkat suku bunga efektif.

Kontrak sewa pembiayaan yang dilakukan Entitas Anak dikategorikan sebagai *'direct financing lease'* dan pendapatan sewa pembiayaan tersebut dilaporkan menurut metode pembiayaan. Dengan metode ini, kelebihan dari piutang sewa pembiayaan dan nilai sisa yang terjamin atas harga perolehan aset yang bersangkutan dicatat sebagai pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan, yang akan diakui sebagai pendapatan sesuai dengan jangka waktu kontrak sewa pembiayaan berdasarkan suatu tarif pengembalian konstan berkala atas nilai investasi bersih terhitung sejak sewa pembiayaan tersebut ditandatangani.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**p. Consumer financing receivables (SFAS 55)
(continued)**

Net realisable value of repossessed vehicle obtained by the Subsidiary are stated at the lower of related consumer financing receivables' carrying value or net realisable value of the repossessed assets. The difference between the carrying value and net realisable value is recorded as allowance for impairment losses and is charged as profit/loss. In case of default, the consumer gives the right to the Subsidiary to sell repossessed assets or take any other actions to settle the outstanding consumer financing receivables. If the sale price of the repossessed vehicles is lower compared to the consumer financing receivable, then the difference is charged as profit/loss. If the sale price of the repossessed vehicles is higher compared to the consumer financing receivable, then the difference will be paid back to the consumers.

q. Financing lease receivables (SFAS 55)

The Subsidiary' financing lease receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

Financing lease receivables are initially measured at fair value or fair value plus/minus transaction costs and transaction income. Subsequently, financing lease receivable is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Unearned lease income is the difference between total installments to be received and total financing which is recognised as income over the term of the contract using effective interest rate.

The lease contracts entered into by the Subsidiary are classified as direct financing leases and accordingly lease income is reported under the financing method. Under this method, the excess of gross lease receivables plus guaranteed residual value of the assets is recorded as unearned lease income, which is recognised as lease income over the term of the lease contracts at a constant periodic rate of return on the investment commencing in the month of the lease contract is executed.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

r. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi (PSAK 55)

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang.

Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

s. Penyertaan (PSAK 15)

Penyertaan merupakan penanaman dana dalam bentuk saham pada perusahaan non- publik yang bergerak di bidang jasa keuangan untuk tujuan jangka panjang, yang dicatat pada nilai estimasinya yaitu harga perolehan.

t. Aset tetap dan penyusutan (PSAK 16)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi atas tanah dan bangunan dari model biaya menjadi model revaluasi.

Tanah dan bangunan disajikan sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan untuk bangunan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai (jika ada). Penilaian terhadap tanah dan bangunan dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala (setiap 3 - 5 tahun) untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan nilai tercatatnya. Akumulasi penyusutan pada tanggal revaluasi dieliminasi terhadap nilai tercatat bruto aset dan nilai netonya disajikan kembali sebesar nilai revaluasian aset tetap.

Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap dikreditkan ke akun "cadangan revaluasi aset tetap" yang disajikan pada bagian ekuitas. Surplus revaluasi aset tetap selanjutnya dialihkan kepada saldo laba saat aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Acceptance receivables and payables (SFAS 55)

Acceptance receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy of loans and receivables.

Acceptance payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

s. Investments (SFAS 15)

Investments represent share investments in non-public companies engaged in the financial services industry held for the long term, which is recorded at estimated value being its acquisition cost.

t. Fixed assets and depreciation (SFAS 16)

On 1 January 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga changed its accounting policies of land and buildings from cost model to revaluation model.

Land and buildings are presented at fair value less accumulated depreciation for buildings and accumulated impairment loss (if any). Valuation of land and buildings are performed by certified external independent valuers. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity (every 3 - 5 years) to ensure that the fair value of revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

The difference resulting from the revaluation of such fixed assets is credited to the "reserve on revaluation of fixed asset" account presented in the equity section. The revaluation surplus of fixed assets is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

t. Aset tetap dan penyusutan (PSAK 16) (lanjutan)

**t. Fixed assets and depreciation (SFAS 16)
(continued)**

Aset tetap, selain tanah dan bangunan, diakui sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan.

Fixed assets besides land and buildings are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Harga perolehan mencakup semua pengeluaran yang terkait secara langsung dengan perolehan aset tetap.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets.

Tanah tidak disusutkan.

Land is not depreciated.

Penyusutan aset tetap selain tanah dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus untuk mengalokasikan harga perolehan atau nilai setelah penilaian kembali mencapai nilai sisa sepanjang estimasi masa manfaatnya sebagai berikut:

Depreciation on fixed assets other than land are calculated on the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amount to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Tahun/Years	Tarif/Rates	
Bangunan	20	5%	<i>Buildings</i>
Renovasi bangunan milik sendiri	5	20%	<i>Renovation of owned buildings</i>
Instalasi (listrik, penyejuk udara, telepon, telex)	5	20%	<i>Installations (electricity, air conditioning, telephone, telex)</i>
Perlengkapan dan perabot kantor	5	20%	<i>Office equipment and furniture</i>
Kendaraan bermotor	8	13%	<i>Motor vehicle</i>
Anjungan Tunai Mandiri (ATM)	10	10%	<i>Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs)</i>

Apabila nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali, nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali, dengan menggunakan nilai tertinggi antara harga jual neto dan nilai pakai.

When the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of net selling price or value in use.

Apabila aset tetap tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual, maka nilai perolehan dan akumulasi penyusutannya dihapuskan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi, diakui sebagai laba/rugi periode terjadinya.

When assets are retired or disposed, their costs and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. The resulting gains or losses are recognised as related period's profit/loss.

Biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dicatat sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Pengeluaran yang memperpanjang masa manfaat aset dikapitalisasi dan disusutkan.

Maintenance and repair cost are charged as an expense when incurred. Expenditure that extends the useful life of assets is capitalised and depreciated.

Aset dalam pembangunan merupakan aset yang masih dalam proses pembangunan dan belum siap untuk digunakan, serta dimaksudkan untuk dipergunakan dalam kegiatan usaha. Aset ini dicatat sebesar biaya yang telah dikeluarkan.

Construction in progress consist of assets that are still in progress of construction and not yet ready for use and are intended to be used in business activity. This account is recorded based on the amount paid.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

u. Aset tidak berwujud (PSAK 19)

Aset tidak berwujud diakui jika, dan hanya jika, biaya perolehan aset tersebut dapat diukur secara andal dan kemungkinan besar Bank akan memperoleh manfaat ekonomis masa depan dari aset tersebut. Aset tidak berwujud terdiri dari perangkat lunak yang dibeli Bank.

Perangkat lunak yang dibeli oleh Bank dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi. Metode amortisasi, estimasi masa manfaat dan nilai residual ditelaah pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan disesuaikan jika dianggap tepat. Masa manfaat perangkat lunak adalah lima hingga lima belas tahun. Metode amortisasi yang digunakan adalah garis lurus.

Tidak terdapat aset tidak berwujud yang tidak dapat diestimasi umur ekonomisnya.

v. Aset yang diambil alih

Aset yang diambil alih (AYDA) adalah aset yang diperoleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, baik melalui pelelangan maupun diluar pelelangan berdasarkan penyerahan secara sukarela oleh pemilik agunan atau berdasarkan kuasa untuk menjual diluar lelang dari pemilik agunan dalam hal debitur tidak memenuhi kewajibannya kepada Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak. AYDA merupakan jaminan kredit yang diberikan yang telah diambil alih sebagai bagian dari penyelesaian kredit yang diberikan. Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak memiliki kebijakan untuk selalu berusaha menjual AYDA untuk menyelesaikan sisa kewajiban debitur.

AYDA diakui sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi (*net realisable value*), yaitu nilai wajar agunan setelah dikurangi estimasi biaya pelepasan. Kelebihan saldo kredit yang diberikan yang belum dilunasi oleh peminjam di atas nilai dari AYDA, dibebankan terhadap cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan.

Biaya pemeliharaan atas AYDA yang terjadi setelah pengambilalihan atau akuisisi aset dibebankan sebagai laba/rugi pada saat terjadinya. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari penjualan aset yang diambil alih diakui sebagai laba/rugi periode berjalan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Intangible Assets (SFAS 19)

Intangible assets are recognised if, and if only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that expected future benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Bank. Intangible assets consist of computer software that are purchased by the Bank.

Software purchased by the Bank is recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation method, estimated useful life and residual value is reviewed at end of reporting period and adjusted if necessary. The useful lives of software is between five to fifteen years. The amortisation method used is straight line method.

There are no intangible assets which its economic life can not be estimated.

v. Foreclosed assets

Foreclosed assets represent assets acquired by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary, both from auction and non-auction based on voluntary transfer by the debtors or based on debtors' approval to sell the collateral where the debtors could not fulfill their obligations to Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary. Foreclosed assets represent loan collateral acquired in settlement of loans. Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary has policy to sell foreclosed assets to settle debtors' liabilities.

Foreclosed assets are recognised at their net realisable value. Net realisable value is the fair value of the foreclosed assets less estimated cost of liquidating the foreclosed assets. Any excess of the loan balance over the value of the foreclosed assets, which is not recoverable from the borrower, is charged to the allowance for impairment losses of loans and receivables.

Maintenance costs of foreclosed assets subsequent to the foreclosure or acquisition of the assets are charged as current year profit/loss as incurred. Gains or losses from sale of foreclosed assets are charged as current period profit/loss as incurred.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

w. Beban dibayar dimuka dan aset lain-lain (PSAK 55)

Beban dibayar dimuka merupakan pembayaran kepada pihak lain yang telah dilakukan namun belum merupakan beban pada saat pembayaran dilakukan. Beban dibayar dimuka akan digunakan untuk aktivitas Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak di masa mendatang. Beban dibayar dimuka akan diakui sebagai beban pada saat diamortisasi sesuai dengan masa manfaatnya.

Termasuk dalam beban dibayar dimuka adalah beban asuransi dan beban sewa ditanggungkan. Beban sewa ditanggungkan merupakan pembayaran dimuka terkait sewa gedung kantor yang diamortisasi selama masa sewa dan dimulai sejak gedung digunakan.

Termasuk di dalam aset lain-lain antara lain adalah jaminan keanggotaan dan uang muka jaminan.

Jaminan keanggotaan dan uang muka jaminan dicatat sebesar harga perolehan dan diamortisasi berdasarkan masa berlakunya.

x. Liabilitas segera (PSAK 55)

Liabilitas segera adalah liabilitas Bank kepada pihak lain yang sifatnya wajib segera dibayarkan sesuai perjanjian yang ditetapkan sebelumnya.

Liabilitas segera disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

y. Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain (PSAK 55)

Simpanan nasabah adalah dana yang dipercayakan oleh masyarakat (selain bank) kepada Bank CIMB Niaga berdasarkan perjanjian penyimpanan dana. Termasuk dalam pos ini adalah giro, tabungan, deposito berjangka, sertifikat deposito dan bentuk lain yang dapat dipersamakan dengan itu.

Simpanan dari bank lain terdiri dari liabilitas terhadap bank lain, baik di dalam maupun luar negeri, dalam bentuk giro, *interbank call money*, deposito berjangka, dan sertifikat deposito.

Simpanan dari nasabah dan dari bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Prepaid expenses and other assets (SFAS 55)

Prepaid expenses are payments made to other parties but have not been recognised as expense at the time of payment. Prepaid expenses will be used for Bank CIMB Niaga's and Subsidiary activities in the future. Prepaid expenses are recognised as expenses during the amortisation in accordance with the expected period of benefit.

Included in prepaid expenses are insurance expense and deferred rental cost. Deferred rental cost is advance payment for rent of office building which will be amortised for rental period when building is in use.

Included in other assets are amongst others security and membership deposits.

Security and membership deposits are recorded based on cost and amortised based on the expected period of benefit.

x. Obligations due immediately (SFAS 55)

Obligations due immediately represent Bank liabilities to other parties that immediately paid in accordance with terms of the relevant agreements.

Obligations due immediately are presented at the amortised cost. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

y. Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks (SFAS 55)

Deposits from customers are the funds placed by customers (excluding banks) with Bank CIMB Niaga based on fund deposit agreements. Included in this account are demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposits, and other forms which are similar.

Deposits from other banks represent liabilities to domestic and overseas banks, in the form of demand deposits, inter-bank call money, time deposits, and certificates of deposit.

Deposits from customers and other banks are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

z. Efek-efek yang diterbitkan (PSAK 55)

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan adalah obligasi yang diterbitkan dan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi).

Biaya transaksi yang timbul sehubungan dengan penerbitan efek-efek dikurangkan dari hasil penerbitan efek-efek bersangkutan. Selisih antara hasil emisi bersih dengan nilai nominal obligasi diakui sebagai diskonto yang diamortisasi selama umur obligasi.

Sukuk Mudharabah yang diterbitkan disajikan sebesar nilai nominal. Biaya-biaya yang timbul dari penerbitan surat berharga dicatat sebagai beban yang ditanggungkan yang disajikan dalam akun "Aset Lainnya" dan diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu surat berharga.

aa. Pinjaman yang diterima dan pinjaman subordinasi (PSAK 55)

Pinjaman yang diterima termasuk pinjaman yang diterima Entitas Anak dari berbagai bank dan institusi keuangan, termasuk fasilitas *joint financing*. Fasilitas *joint financing with recourse* oleh Entitas Anak disajikan secara *gross*, yaitu sebanyak kredit yang diberikan kepada konsumen dan pinjaman yang diterima dari bank dicatat dalam nilai secara penuh.

Pada pengukuran awal pinjaman diterima dan pinjaman subordinasi disajikan sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan pinjaman dan obligasi subordinasi.

Pinjaman yang diterima dan pinjaman subordinasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lihat Catatan 2f untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi).

ab. Pendapatan dan beban bunga (PSAK 55)

Pendapatan dan beban bunga untuk semua instrumen keuangan dengan *interest bearing* dicatat dalam pendapatan bunga dan beban bunga menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga atau beban bunga selama periode yang relevan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Marketable securities issued (SFAS 55)

Marketable securities issued is the issuance of bond which is classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost).

Transaction cost in relation with the marketable securities issued is deducted from the related marketable securities issued. Any difference between bond issuance costs and nominal of bond is recognised as discount and will be amortised based on bond's period.

Sukuk mudharabah issued are stated at their nominal value. Issuance costs of the notes is recorded as deferred charges which presented under "Other Assets-others" and amortised using straight line method over the period of the notes.

aa. Borrowings and subordinated loans (SFAS 55)

Borrowings include borrowings received by Subsidiary from various banks and financial institutions, including joint financing facilities. Joint financing facilities with recourse by Subsidiary are presented gross, i.e. loans granted to customers and borrowings received from banks are recorded at their full amount.

Borrowings and subordinated loans are initially presented at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs.

Borrowings and subordinated loans are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (refer to Note 2f for the accounting policy for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost).

ab. Interest income and expense (SFAS 55)

Interest income and expense for all interest bearing financial instruments are recorded within interest income and interest expense using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and method of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

ab. Pendapatan dan beban bunga (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari instrumen keuangan, atau bilamana tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan. Pada saat menghitung suku bunga efektif, Bank dan Entitas Anak mengestimasi arus kas dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut seperti pelunasan dipercepat, opsi beli (*call option*), dan opsi serupa lainnya, namun tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit di masa datang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi, dan bentuk lain yang dibayarkan atau diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi, dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

Jika aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan serupa telah diturunkan nilainya sebagai akibat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka pendapatan bunga yang diperoleh setelahnya diakui atas bagian aset keuangan yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai, berdasarkan suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa datang dalam menghitung kerugian penurunan nilai.

Pendapatan bunga dan beban bunga diakui berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif.

Pendapatan bunga atas kredit yang diberikan atau aset produktif lainnya yang diklasifikasikan sebagai bermasalah diakui pada saat pendapatan tersebut diterima. Pada saat aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai bermasalah, bunga yang telah diakui tetapi belum tertagih akan dibatalkan pengakuannya. Selanjutnya bunga yang dibatalkan tersebut diakui sebagai tagihan kontinjensi.

Pendapatan syariah terdiri dari keuntungan murabahah, pendapatan ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik, bagi hasil pembiayaan mudharabah dan musyarakah, serta pendapatan qardh.

Keuntungan murabahah dan pendapatan ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik diakui selama periode akad berdasarkan konsep akrual. Pendapatan bagi hasil pembiayaan mudharabah dan musyarakah diakui pada saat diterima atau dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai porsi bagi hasil (nisbah) yang disepakati. Pendapatan dari qardh diakui pada saat diterima.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ab. Interest income and expense (SFAS 55) (continued)

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, Bank and Subsidiary estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument for example, prepayment options, call option, and other similar options, but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees, commissions, and other fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written impaired down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised on the unimpaired portion using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Interest income and expense are recognised using effective interest rate method.

Interest income on loans or other earning assets that classified as non-performing is recognised at the time the interest is received. When a financial asset is classified as non-performing, any interest income previously recognised but not yet collected is reversed against interest income. The reversed interest income is recognised as a contingent receivable.

Share income represents profit from murabahah, ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik, mudharabah and musyarakah financing profit sharing income and qardh income.

Murabahah and ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik income is recognised over the period of the agreement based on accrual basis. Mudharabah and musyarakah income is recognised when cash is received or in a period where the right of revenue sharing is due based on agreed option. Qardh income is recognised upon receipt.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

ab. Pendapatan dan beban bunga (PSAK 55) (lanjutan)

Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil milik nasabah didasarkan pada prinsip mudharabah. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah pendapatan yang telah diterima. Pembagian laba dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip bagi hasil yaitu dihitung dari pendapatan yang diterima berupa laba bruto (*gross profit margin*).

ac. Pendapatan provisi dan komisi (PSAK 23)

Provisi dan komisi yang berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit diakui sebagai bagian/(pengurang) dari biaya perolehan kredit dan akan diakui sebagai pendapatan bunga dengan cara diamortisasi berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif.

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang tidak berkaitan dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit atas suatu jangka waktu diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

ad. Pendapatan dan beban operasional lainnya (PSAK 23)

Beban tenaga kerja

Beban tenaga kerja meliputi beban berupa gaji karyawan, bonus, lembur, tunjangan, dan pelatihan.

Beban umum dan administrasi

Beban umum dan administrasi merupakan beban yang timbul sehubungan dengan aktivitas kantor dan operasional Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Seluruh pendapatan dan beban yang terjadi dibebankan sebagai laba/rugi pada saat terjadinya.

ae. Perpajakan (PSAK 46)

Beban pajak kini dihitung berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku atau yang secara substantif berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan, di negara dimana perusahaan dan entitas anak beroperasi dan menghasilkan pendapatan kena pajak. Manajemen secara periodik mengevaluasi posisi yang dilaporkan di Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) sehubungan dengan situasi di mana aturan pajak yang berlaku membutuhkan interpretasi. Jika perlu, manajemen menentukan provisi berdasarkan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar kepada otoritas pajak.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ab. Interest income and expense (SFAS 55) (continued)

Third parties share on the return of fund owner's share is based on the principle of Mudharabah. The profit sharing is determined on a cash basis. Distribution of profit sharing is based on profit sharing principle which calculated from the gross profit.

ac. Fees and commissions income (SFAS 23)

Fees and commissions income directly related to lending activities, are recognised as a part/(deduction) of credit acquisition cost and will be recognised as interest income by amortising the carrying value of loan with effective interest rate method.

Fees and commissions income which are not related to lending activities on a specific period are recognised as revenues on the transaction.

ad. Other operating income and expenses (SFAS 23)

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses include expenses related with salaries for employees, bonuses, overtime, allowances, and training.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses represent expenses which related to office activities and Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary' operational activities.

All of these income and expenses are recorded as profit/loss when incurred.

ae. Taxation (SFAS 46)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

ae. Perpajakan (PSAK 46) (lanjutan)

Pajak penghasilan tangguhan diakui sepenuhnya, dengan menggunakan metode liabilitas untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang berasal dari selisih antara dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas dengan nilai tercatatnya pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Pajak penghasilan tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak (dan hukum) yang sudah diberlakukan atau secara substantif berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan dan diekspektasiakan digunakan ketika aset pajak tangguhan yang berhubungan direalisasi atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diselesaikan. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui hanya jika kemungkinan jumlah penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan akan memadai untuk dikompensasi dengan perbedaan temporer yang masih dapat dimanfaatkan.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset pajak kini dengan liabilitas pajak kini dan apabila aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama. Aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini akan saling hapus ketika entitas memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus dan adanya niat untuk melakukan penyelesaian saldo-saldo tersebut secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

af. Imbalan kerja (PSAK 24)

Liabilitas pensiun

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak memiliki program-program pensiun sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berhubungan dengan ketenagakerjaan atau kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak. Program-program ini pada umumnya didanai melalui pembayaran kepada pengelola dana pensiun yang besarnya ditentukan dalam perhitungan aktuarial yang dilakukan secara berkala.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ae. Taxation (SFAS 46) (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences which arise from the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

af. Employee benefits (SFAS 24)

Pension obligations

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary have pension schemes in accordance with prevailing labor-related laws and regulations of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary' policies. The schemes are generally funded through payments to trustee-administered funds as determined by periodic actuarial calculations.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

af. Imbalan kerja (PSAK 24) (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pensiun (lanjutan)

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak harus menyediakan program pensiun dengan jumlah minimal tertentu sesuai dengan Undang-Undang (UU) Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003. Karena UU Ketenagakerjaan menentukan rumus tertentu untuk menghitung jumlah minimal imbalan pensiun, maka pada dasarnya program pensiun berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan adalah program manfaat pasti. Program pensiun manfaat pasti adalah program pensiun yang menentukan jumlah imbalan pensiun yang akan diberikan, biasanya didasarkan pada satu faktor atau lebih seperti usia, masa kerja atau jumlah kompensasi.

Liabilitas program pensiun imbalan pasti yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan dikurangi nilai wajar aset program, yang disesuaikan dengan keuntungan/kerugian aktuarial. Liabilitas imbalan pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*. Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar di masa yang akan datang dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga Obligasi Pemerintah dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang pensiun yang akan dibayarkan dan waktu jatuh tempo yang kurang lebih sama dengan waktu jatuh tempo pensiun yang bersangkutan.

Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial langsung diakui seluruhnya melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya pada saat terjadinya. Biaya jasa lalu diakui segera dalam laba rugi.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

af. Employee benefits (SFAS 24) (continued)

Pension obligations (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary are required to provide a minimum amount of pension benefits in accordance with Labor Law No. 13/2003. Since the Labor Law sets the formula for determining the minimum amount of benefits, in substance pension plans under the Labor Law represent defined benefit plans. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service or total compensation.

The liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position's date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains/losses. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the *Projected Unit Credit* method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of Government Bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the pension will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gain and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumption charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past-service cost are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

af. Imbalan kerja (PSAK 24) (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pensiun (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian dari kurtailmen atau penyelesaian program manfaat pasti diakui di laba rugi ketika kurtailmen atau penyelesaian tersebut terjadi.

Kontribusi pegawai tidak berkaitan dengan jumlah tahun jasa sehingga Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui kontribusi pegawai sebagai pengurang biaya jasa pada periode berjalan.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Bank CIMB Niaga memberikan imbalan kerja lainnya seperti cuti jangka panjang, *jubilee awards*, uang pisah, uang jasa, dan imbalan lainnya sesuai dengan yang ditentukan dalam Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan.

Perkiraan biaya imbalan ini dicadangkan sepanjang masa kerja karyawan. Liabilitas ini dinilai setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen yang berkompoten.

Pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja

Pesangon pemutusan kontrak terhutang ketika karyawan diberhentikan sebelum usia pensiun normal.

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak mengakui pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja ketika Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menunjukkan komitmennya untuk memutuskan hubungan kerja dengan karyawan berdasarkan suatu rencana formal terperinci yang kecil kemungkinannya untuk dibatalkan. Pesangon yang akan dibayarkan dalam waktu lebih dari 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan didiskontokan untuk mencerminkan nilai kini.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

af. Employee benefits (SFAS 24) (continued)

Pension obligations (continued)

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognised in profit or loss when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Employee's contribution does not relate to years of service and therefore the Bank and Subsidiary recognise the employee's contribution as deduction to the service cost in the current period.

Other long term benefit liabilities

Bank CIMB Niaga provides other benefits such as long service leave, jubilee awards, severance pay, service pay, and other benefits which is determined in compliance with the Labor Law.

The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. These obligations are determined annually by independent qualified actuaries.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement age.

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary recognise termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan which has small probability to withdraw. Benefits, due more than 12 (twelve) months after statement of financial position's date are discounted to present value.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

af. Imbalan kerja (PSAK 24) (lanjutan)

Program saham manajemen dan program kepemilikan saham

Bank CIMB Niaga dan CIMB Group Holdings Berhad memberikan opsi kepada manajemen dan karyawan yang berhak.

Nilai wajar opsi yang diberikan diakui sebagai beban dan dengan peningkatan pada ekuitas. Jumlah nilai yang harus dibebankan ditentukan dengan mengacu kepada nilai wajar opsi yang diberikan:

- termasuk kinerja pasar (misalnya, harga saham entitas);
- tidak termasuk dampak dari jasa dan kondisi vesting yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar (misalnya, profitabilitas, target pertumbuhan penjualan dan tetap menjadi karyawan perusahaan selama periode waktu tertentu); dan
- termasuk dampak dari kondisi *non-vesting*.

Syarat jasa dan syarat yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar dimasukkan di dalam asumsi mengenai jumlah opsi yang diharapkan akan *vest*. Jumlah beban diakui selama periode *vesting*, yaitu periode dimana seluruh kondisi *vesting* tertentu telah terpenuhi.

Setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Bank merevisi estimasi jumlah opsi yang diharapkan *vest* berdasarkan syarat jasa. Selisih antara estimasi revisian dengan jumlah estimasi sebelumnya, jika ada, diakui dalam laporan laba rugi, dengan penyesuaian pada sisi ekuitas.

Ketika opsi dieksekusi, Bank menerbitkan sejumlah saham baru atau menerbitkan kembali saham treasurinya (jika ada). Nilai kas yang diterima dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan dikreditkan ke modal saham (nilai nominal) dan agio saham.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

af. Employee benefits (SFAS 24) (continued)

Management equity scheme and equity ownership plan

Bank CIMB Niaga and CIMB Group Holdings Berhad provided options to eligible management and employees.

The fair value of the options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (for example, an entity's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and nonmarket performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sale growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

At the end of each reporting period, the Bank revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the service vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Bank issues new shares or reissues its treasury shares (if any). The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

af. Imbalan kerja (PSAK 24) (lanjutan)

Tantiem

Bank CIMB Niaga mencatat tantiem dengan menggunakan basis akrual dan membebankannya pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

ag. Laba per saham (PSAK 56)

Labanya per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham biasa yang beredar pada periode yang bersangkutan.

Labanya per saham dilusian dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar ditambah dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang akan diterbitkan atas konversi efek yang berpotensi saham yang bersifat dilutif.

ah. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (PSAK 7)

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 (revisi 2015) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak yang Berelasi", yang dimaksud dengan pihak yang berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang berelasi dengan entitas pelapor sebagai berikut:

- a. Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekatnya berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:
 - i. memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama terhadap entitas pelapor;
 - ii. memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap entitas pelapor; atau
 - iii. personal manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk pelapor.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

af. Employee benefits (SFAS 24) (continued)

Tantiem

Bank CIMB Niaga records tantiem using the accrual basis and charges it to the consolidated statement of income and other comprehensive income.

ag. Earnings per share (SFAS 56)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income with the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of shares outstanding which would be issued on the conversion of the dilutive potential shares.

ah. Transactions with related parties (SFAS 7)

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary have transactions with related parties. In accordance with SFAS No.7 (revised 2015) regarding "Related Party Disclosure", the meaning of a related party is a person or entity that is related to a reporting entity as follow:

- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or a parent of the reporting entity.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

**ah. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (PSAK 7)
(lanjutan)**

- b. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi hal-hal sebagai berikut:
- i. entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain);
 - ii. suatu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama bagi entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, di mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
 - iii. kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
 - iv. suatu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
 - v. entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari suatu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor;
 - vi. entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam butir (a);
 - vii. orang yang diidentifikasi, dalam butir (a) (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap entitas atau anggota manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau
 - viii. entitas, atau bagian dari grup dimana entitas merupakan anggotanya, menyediakan personal manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada pemegang saham dari entitas pelaporan.

Jenis transaksi dan saldo dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**ah. Transactions with related parties (SFAS 7)
(continued)**

- b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
- i. the entity and the reporting entity are member of the same the company (which means that each parent, subsidiary, and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - ii. one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of member of a company of which the other entity is a member);
 - iii. both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv. one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - v. the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity;
 - vi. the entity controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - vii. a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - viii. the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

The nature of transactions and balances of accounts with related parties are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ai. Saham treasuri

ai. Treasury shares

Ketika Bank membeli modal saham ekuitas Bank (saham treasuri), imbalan yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dikurangkan dari ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Bank sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali.

When any Bank purchases the Bank's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental cost (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Bank's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued.

Ketika saham tersebut selanjutnya diterbitkan kembali, imbalan yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait dimasukkan pada ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Bank.

Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Bank's equity holders

aj. Pelaporan segmen (PSAK 5)

aj. Segment reporting (SFAS 5)

Sebuah segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

An operating segment is a component of entity which:

- a. yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
- b. hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh kepala operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
- c. tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

- a. *involves with business activities to generate income and expenses (include income and expenses relating to the transactions with other components with the same entity);*
- b. *operations result is observed regularly by chief decision maker to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources and to evaluate the works; and*
- c. *separated financial information is available.*

Bank CIMB Niaga menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi yang disiapkan secara internal untuk pengambil keputusan operasional. Berdasarkan PSAK 5 (Revisi 2014), sebuah segmen usaha adalah sekelompok aset dan operasi yang menyediakan barang atau jasa yang memiliki risiko serta tingkat pengembalian yang berbeda dengan segmen usaha lainnya.

Bank CIMB Niaga presents operating segments based on the information that internally is provided to the chief operating decision maker. Under SFAS 5 (Revised 2014), a business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

Sebuah segmen geografis menyediakan jasa di dalam lingkungan ekonomi tertentu yang memiliki risiko serta tingkat pengembalian yang berbeda dengan segmen operasi lainnya yang berada dalam lingkungan ekonomi lain. Bank CIMB Niaga melaporkan segmen sekunder berdasarkan daerah Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur, Indonesia Timur, dan Sumatera.

A geographical segment is engaged in providing services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and return that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. Bank CIMB Niaga reports the secondary segment information based on Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, East Indonesia, and Sumatera.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING**

Beberapa estimasi dan asumsi dibuat dalam rangka penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian dimana dibutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menentukan metodologi yang tepat untuk penilaian aset dan liabilitas.

Manajemen membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang berimplikasi pada pelaporan nilai aset dan liabilitas atas tahun keuangan satu tahun kedepan. Semua estimasi dan asumsi yang diharuskan oleh PSAK adalah estimasi terbaik yang didasarkan standar yang berlaku. Estimasi dan pertimbangan dievaluasi secara terus menerus dan berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan faktor-faktor lain termasuk harapan atas kejadian yang akan datang.

Walaupun estimasi dan asumsi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan tindakan saat ini, hasil yang timbul mungkin berbeda dengan estimasi dan asumsi semula.

a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dievaluasi penurunan nilainya sesuai dengan Catatan 2h.

Kondisi spesifik penurunan nilai *counterparty* dalam pembentukan cadangan kerugian atas aset keuangan dievaluasi secara individu berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen atas nilai kini arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima. Dalam mengestimasi arus kas tersebut, manajemen membuat pertimbangan tentang situasi keuangan *counterparty* dan nilai realisasi bersih dari setiap agunan. Setiap aset yang mengalami penurunan nilai dinilai sesuai dengan manfaat yang ada dan strategi penyelesaian serta estimasi arus kas yang diperkirakan dapat diterima disetujui secara independen oleh Manajemen Risiko.

Guna membuat estimasi cadangan yang diperlukan, asumsi dibuat untuk menentukan kerugian yang melekat dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini.

Keakuratan penyisihan tergantung pada seberapa baik estimasi arus kas masa depan untuk cadangan *counterparty* tertentu dan asumsi model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam menentukan cadangan kolektif.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND
JUDGEMENTS**

Certain estimates and assumption are made in the presentation of the consolidated financial statements. These often require management judgement in determining the appropriate methodology for valuation of assets and liabilities.

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with SFAS are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standard. Estimates and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Although these estimates and assumption are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual result may differ from those estimates and assumption.

**a. Allowance for impairment losses of financial
assets**

Financial assets accounted for at amortised cost are evaluated for impairment on a basis described in Note 2h.

The specific counterparty conditions in determining impairment amount of the financial assets is evaluated individually and is based upon management's best estimate of the present value of the cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgements about the counterparty's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits and the workout strategy and estimated cash flows considered recoverable are independently approved by the Risk Management.

In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modelled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions.

The accuracy of the allowances depends on how well these estimate future cash flows for specific counterparty allowances and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective allowances.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

b. Menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, Bank CIMB Niaga menggunakan teknik penilaian seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2f untuk instrumen keuangan yang jarang diperdagangkan dan memiliki informasi harga yang terbatas, nilai wajar yang kurang obyektif dan membutuhkan berbagai tingkat penilaian tergantung pada likuiditas, konsentrasi, faktor ketidakpastian pasar, asumsi harga, dan risiko lainnya.

c. Imbalan pensiun

Manfaat pensiun tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan biaya (penghasilan) pensiun neto mencakup tingkat diskonto. Perubahan asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat liabilitas pensiun.

Manfaat pensiun tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan biaya (penghasilan) pensiun neto mencakup tingkat diskonto. Perubahan asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat liabilitas pensiun.

Asumsi yang digunakan dalam menentukan biaya/ (pendapatan) untuk imbalan kerja karyawan antara lain tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji di masa datang, tingkat pengembalian investasi, tingkat pengunduran diri, tingkat mortalita dan lain-lain.

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan, yakni tingkat suku bunga yang harus digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini arus kas keluar masa depan estimasian yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas pensiun. Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Bank CIMB Niaga mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu liabilitas pensiun yang terkait.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND
JUDGEMENTS (continued)**

b. Determining fair values of financial instruments

In determining the fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price, Bank CIMB Niaga uses the valuation techniques as described in Note 2f for financial instruments that are traded infrequently and have a lack of price transparency, less objectivity in fair value and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions, and other risks.

c. Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The assumptions used in determining the net cost / (income) for employee's benefit included the discount rate, salary increment rate, expected return on investments, resignation rate, mortality rate and others.

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary determine the appropriate discount rate at the end of each reporting period. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, Bank CIMB Niaga considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

c. Imbalan pensiun (lanjutan)

Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun didasarkan pada informasi historis atas tingkat kenaikan gaji sebelumnya, tingkat inflasi dan masa kerja.

Asumsi tingkat mortalitas telah didasarkan pada tabel mortalita terbaru yang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode aktuaria yang diterima secara umum.

Tingkat pengembalian investasi didasarkan pada informasi historis dan proyeksi pasar ke depan.

Asumsi tingkat pengunduran diri didasarkan pada informasi historis.

d. Pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan diperlukan dalam menentukan provisi perpajakan.

Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak menentukan provisi perpajakan berdasarkan estimasi atas kemungkinan adanya tambahan beban pajak. Jika hasil akhir dari hal ini berbeda dengan jumlah yang dicatat semula, maka perbedaan tersebut akan berdampak terhadap laba/rugi.

e. Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham

Nilai wajar opsi yang diberikan:

- termasuk kinerja pasar (misalnya, harga saham entitas);
- tidak termasuk dampak dari jasa dan kondisi vesting yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar (misalnya, profitabilitas, target pertumbuhan penjualan dan tetap menjadi karyawan perusahaan selama periode waktu tertentu); dan
- termasuk dampak dari kondisi *non-vesting*.

Syarat jasa dan syarat yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar dimasukkan di dalam asumsi mengenai jumlah opsi yang diharapkan akan vest.

**3. USE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND
JUDGEMENTS (continued)**

c. Pension benefits (continued)

Annual salary increment rate is determined based on historical information of previous salary increment rate, inflation rate and length of service.

Mortality rate assumption is based on the latest mortality table which is calculated using actuarial method that is generally accepted.

Expected rate of return on investment is based on historical information and future market projections.

Resignation rate assumption is based on historical information.

d. Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for taxes.

Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary provide for tax provision based on estimates whether the additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the profit/loss.

e. Share-based compensation reserve

The fair value of the options granted:

- *including any market performance conditions (for example, an entity's share price);*
- *excluding the impact of any service and nonmarket performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sale growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and*
- *including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.*

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

4. KAS

4. CASH

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah	3,825,011	3,434,971	2,798,988	Rupiah
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
Dolar Amerika Serikat	263,273	254,398	283,575	United States Dollar
Lain-lain	205,086	206,628	179,167	Others
	4,293,370	3,895,997	3,261,730	

Kas dalam mata uang asing lain-lain terutama terdiri dari Dolar Singapura, Euro, Dolar Australia, dan Saudi Riyal.

Cash in other foreign currencies are mainly denominated in Singapore Dollar, Euro, Australian Dollar, and Saudi Arabian Riyal.

Saldo dalam mata uang Rupiah termasuk uang pada ATM (Anjungan Tunai Mandiri)/CDM (Cash Deposit Machine) berjumlah Rp 804.144 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 (2017: Rp 562.528; 2016: Rp 570.526).

The Rupiah balance includes cash in ATMs (Automatic Teller Machines)/CDMs (Cash Deposit Machines) amounted to Rp 804,144 as at 31 December 2018 (2017: Rp 562,528; 2016: Rp 570,526).

5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah	7,234,376	8,469,179	10,559,882	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3,200,878	3,053,517	2,785,854	United States Dollar
	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, di dalam giro pada Bank Indonesia terdapat giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah sebesar Rp1.047.793 (2017: Rp 898.905; 2016: Rp 734.176).

As at 31 December 2018, current accounts with Bank Indonesia include current account based on sharia banking principle amounted to Rp 1,047,793 (2017: Rp 898,905; 2016: Rp 734,176).

Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) dalam mata uang Rupiah dan Valuta Asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 the Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies are:

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Giro Wajib Minimum *)	6.70%	6.74%	6.76%	Minimum Statutory Reserve *)
Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial **)	6.09%	10.12%	12.05%	Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer **)
Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial ***)	98.39%	0.00%	0.00%	Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio ***)
Valuta Asing	8.14%	8.05%	8.33%	Foreign Currencies

*) Sebelumnya GWM Primer

Previously Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve *)

***) Sebelumnya GWM Sekunder

Previously Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserve **)

****) Sebelumnya GWM LFR

Previously Loan to Funding Ratio Minimum Statutory Reserve ****)

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

GWM (dahulu disebut GWM Primer) adalah jumlah dana minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk saldo rekening giro pada Bank Indonesia, sedangkan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM atau dahulu disebut GWM Sekunder) adalah cadangan likuiditas minimum dalam Rupiah yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank berupa Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia (SDBI), Surat Utang Negara (SUN), dan/atau Surat Berharga Negara (SBN).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 GWM Bank CIMB Niaga telah sesuai dengan PBI No. 20/3/PBI/2018 tanggal 3 April 2018 dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 20/30/PADG/2018 tanggal 30 November 2018 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 20/10/PADG/2018 tanggal 31 Mei 2018 sebagaimana diubah dengan PADG No. 20/30/PADG/2018 tanggal 30 November 2018 tentang Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah yang berlaku efektif 1 Desember 2018, dimana GWM Rupiah sebesar 6,5% serta valuta asing sebesar 8%. GWM dipenuhi secara harian sebesar 3,5% dan secara rata-rata untuk masa laporan tertentu 3%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM) dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 20/33/PADG/2018 tanggal 17 Desember 2018 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 20/11/PADG/2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM) bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017, GWM Bank CIMB Niaga telah sesuai dengan PBI No.19/6/PBI/2017 tanggal 18 April 2017 tentang Perubahan Kelima atas PBI No.15/15/PBI/2013 tanggal 24 Desember 2013 dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No.19/4/PADG/2017 tanggal 28 April 2017 tentang Giro Wajib Minimum Bank Umum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional yang berlaku efektif 1 Juli 2017, dimana GWM Primer, GWM Sekunder, dan GWM LFR masing-masing sebesar 6,5%, 4%, dan 0% serta valuta asing sebesar 8%. GWM Primer dipenuhi secara harian sebesar 5% dan secara rata-rata untuk masa laporan tertentu 1,5%, sedangkan GWM Sekunder dipenuhi secara harian sebesar 4%.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA
(continued)**

Minimum Statutory Reserve (previously Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve) is a minimum reserve that should be maintained by Bank in the current accounts with Bank Indonesia, while Macro-prudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM or previously Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserve) is a minimum reserve in Rupiah that should be maintained by Bank which comprises of Bank Indonesia Certificates (SBI), Bank Indonesia Deposit Certificates (SDBI), Government Debenture Debt (SUN), and/or Government Commercial Notes (SBN).

As at 31 December 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga's Minimum Statutory Reserves complies with BI regulation No. 20/3/PBI/2018 dated 3 April 2018 and Governor Members Regulation No. 20/30/PADG/2018 dated 30 November 2018 regarding Amendment of Governor Members Regulation No. 20/10/PADG/2018 dated 31 May 2018 as amended in PADG No.20/30/PADG/2018 dated 30 November 2018 regarding Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Unit which effective since 1 December 2018, with Rupiah 6.5% and foreign currencies of 8%. Statutory Reserves is fulfilled in daily basis of 3.5% and in average basis for certain reporting period of 3%,

On 31 December 2018, Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) complies with Governor Members Regulation No. 20/33/PADG/2018 dated 17 December 2018 regarding Second Amendment of Governors Members Regulation No. 20/11/PADG/2018 regarding Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Unit.

As at 31 December 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga's Minimum Statutory Reserves complies with BI regulation No. 19/6/PBI/2017 dated 18 April 2017 regarding Fifth Amendment of BI regulation No.15/15/PBI/2013 dated 24 December 2013 and Governor Members Regulation No.19/4/PADG/2017 dated 28 April 2017 regarding Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks which effective since 1 July 2017, with Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve, Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserves, and Loan to Funding Ratio Minimum Statutory Reserves of 6.5%, 4%, and 0%, respectively, and foreign currencies of 8%. Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve is fulfilled in daily basis of 5% and in average basis for certain reporting period of 1.5%, while Secondary Minimum Statutory Reverse is fulfilled in daily basis of 4%.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, GWM Bank CIMB Niaga telah sesuai dengan PBI No. 18/14/PBI/2016 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas PBI No.15/15/PBI/2013 tanggal 24 Desember 2013 tentang GWM Bank Umum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional yang berlaku efektif 24 Agustus 2016 dimana GWM Primer, GWM Sekunder, dan GWM LFR masing-masing sebesar 6,5%, 4%, dan 0% serta valuta asing sebesar 8%.

GWM LFR adalah tambahan simpanan minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk saldo rekening giro pada Bank Indonesia, jika LFR Bank di bawah minimum LFR target Bank Indonesia (80%) atau jika di atas maksimum LFR target Bank Indonesia (92%) dan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum ("KPMM") Bank lebih kecil dari KPMM Insentif Bank Indonesia sebesar 14%. GWM LFR merupakan tambahan GWM yang dihitung berdasarkan selisih antara LFR Bank dengan minimum atau maksimum LFR Target Bank Indonesia. Selisih antara LFR Bank dengan minimum LFR Target Bank Indonesia dikali 10%, sedangkan selisih antara LFR Bank dengan maksimum LFR Target Bank Indonesia dikali 20%.

6. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN

a. Berdasarkan mata uang

	2018	2017	2016
Rupiah	483,087	344,194	182,995
Mata uang asing			
Dolar Australia	629,972	32,939	405,765
Dolar Singapura	615,830	437,605	300,171
Euro	434,990	897,579	90,820
Dolar Amerika Serikat	349,946	1,400,343	291,393
Yen Jepang	234,554	234,877	140,148
Pound Sterling Inggris	145,481	35,344	104,530
Yuan Cina	73,145	63,949	43,264
Dolar Selandia Baru	35,885	55,072	13,028
Dolar Hongkong	33,893	40,237	30,453
Lain-lain	57,118	32,128	21,585
	3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152

Termasuk dalam lain-lain adalah mata uang asing dalam Franc Swiss, Ringgit Malaysia, Dolar Kanada, Baht Thailand, dan Saudi Riyal.

**5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA
(continued)**

As at 31 December 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga's Minimum Statutory Reserves complies with BI regulation No. 18/14/PBI/2016 regarding Fourth Amendment of PBI No.15/15/PBI/2013 dated 24 December 2013 regarding Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks which effective since 24 August 2016 with Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve, Secondary Minimum Statutory Reserves, and Loan to Funding Ratio Minimum Statutory Reserves of 6.5%, 4%, and 0%, respectively, and foreign currencies of 8%.

Loan to Funding Ratio Minimum Statutory Reserves is the additional reserve that should be maintained by the Bank in the form of current accounts with Bank Indonesia, if the Bank's LFR is below the minimum of LFR targeted by Bank Indonesia (80%) or if the Bank's LFR above the maximum of LFR targeted by Bank Indonesia (92%) and the Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") is below Bank Indonesia requirement of 14%. Loan to Funding Ratio Minimum Statutory Reserves is the additional Minimum Statutory Reserve calculated based on difference between Bank's LFR with the minimum or the maximum Bank Indonesia's LFR Target. Difference between Bank's LFR with the minimum Bank Indonesia's LFR Target multiply by 10%, whereas difference between the Bank's LFR with the maximum Bank Indonesia's LFR Target multiply by 20%.

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS

a. By currency

Rupiah
Foreign currencies
Australian Dollar
Singapore Dollar
Euro
United States Dollar
Japanese Yen
Great Britain Pound Sterling
China Yuan
New Zealand Dollar
Hongkong Dollar
Others

Included in others are foreign currencies denominated in Swiss Franc, Malaysian Ringgit, Canadian Dollar, Thailand Baht, and Saudi Arabian Riyal.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga

Giro pada bank lain dari pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49.

c. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, seluruh giro pada bank lain digolongkan sebagai Lancar.

d. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai atas giro pada bank lain sehingga tidak diperlukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

e. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

Informasi mengenai jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN DAN BANK INDONESIA

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan nama bank

	2018	2017	2016
Rupiah			
Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia (FASBI)			
Bank Indonesia	5,398,554	8,094,946	991,810
Jumlah Rupiah	5,398,554	8,094,946	991,810
Mata Uang Asing			
Deposito Berjangka			
Dolar Amerika Serikat			
Bank Indonesia	3,379,300	4,395,870	2,654,082
	3,379,300	4,395,870	2,654,082
Call Money			
Dolar Amerika Serikat			
Citibank, NY	186,923	376,527	138,447
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	143,800	-	-
Bank of New York, NY	62,955	303,719	120,148
Wachovia Bank, NY	58,958	143,137	382,619
Indover Bank	10,084	9,514	9,448
	462,720	832,897	650,662
Dolar Singapura			
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	-	139,679
	-	-	139,679
Jumlah Mata Uang Asing	3,842,020	5,228,767	3,444,423
	9,240,574	13,323,713	4,436,233
Dikurangi:			
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13,299)	(9,514)	(11,928)
	9,227,275	13,314,199	4,424,305

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)

b. By transactions with related party and third party

Current accounts with other banks from related parties are disclosed in Notes 49.

c. By collectability

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, all current accounts with other banks were classified as Pass.

d. Allowance for impairment losses

Management believes that there is no impaired current account with other banks therefore no allowance for impairment losses is needed.

e. By maturity date

Information in respect of maturities is disclosed in Note 56.

7. PLACEMENT WITH OTHER BANKS AND BANK INDONESIA

a. By type, currency, and bank's name

Rupiah
Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility (FASBI)
Bank Indonesia
Total Rupiah
Foreign Currencies
Time deposits
United States Dollar
Bank Indonesia
Call Money
United States Dollar
Citibank, NY
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Bank of New York, NY
Wachovia Bank, NY
Indover Bank
Singapore Dollar
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Total Foreign Currencies
Less:
Allowance for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN DAN BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

7. PLACEMENT WITH OTHER BANKS AND BANK INDONESIA (continued)

- b. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, penempatan yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah sebesar Rp 4.598.671 (2017: Rp 3.495.840; 2016: Rp 991.810).
- c. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, terdapat penempatan pada bank lain yang mengalami penurunan nilai yaitu penempatan pada Indover Bank sebesar Rp 10.084 (2017: Rp 9.514; 2016: Rp 9.448).

- b. As at 31 December 2018, placement on sharia banking principle amounted to Rp 4,598,671 (2017: Rp 3,495,840; 2016: Rp 991,810).
- c. As at 31 December 2018, there was impaired placement with other bank which is placement in Indover Bank amounted to Rp 10,084 (2017: Rp 9,514; 2016: Rp 9,448).

d. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

d. By collectibility

	2018	2017	2016	
Lancar	9,230,490	13,314,199	4,426,785	Pass
Macet	10,084	9,514	9,448	Loss
	<u>9,240,574</u>	<u>13,323,713</u>	<u>4,436,233</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13,299)	(9,514)	(11,928)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>9,227,275</u>	<u>13,314,199</u>	<u>4,424,305</u>	

e. Berdasarkan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga

e. By transactions with related party and third party

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat penempatan pada pihak berelasi.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there was no placement with related party.

f. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

f. By remaining period to maturity

	2018	2017	2016	
≤ 1 bulan	9,240,574	13,323,713	3,444,423	≤ 1 month
> 1 bulan - 3 bulan	-	-	991,810	> 1 month - 3 months
	<u>9,240,574</u>	<u>13,323,713</u>	<u>4,436,233</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13,299)	(9,514)	(11,928)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>9,227,275</u>	<u>13,314,199</u>	<u>4,424,305</u>	

g. Penempatan pada bank lain yang digunakan sebagai jaminan

g. Placement with other banks pledged as collateral

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat penempatan yang dijamin.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there was no placement pledged as collateral.

h. Suku bunga rata-rata per tahun

h. Average annual interest rates

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah	4.57%	4.02%	5.10%	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	2.09%	1.14%	0.55%	Foreign Currencies

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN DAN BANK
INDONESIA (lanjutan)**

**7. PLACEMENT WITH OTHER BANKS AND BANK
INDONESIA (continued)**

i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

i. Allowance for impairment losses

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah:

Movements of allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	9,514	11,928	14,917	Beginning balance
Pembentukan/(pemulihan) selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	3,024	(2,553)	(2,452)	Impairment/(reversal) during the year (refer to Note 39)
Selisih kurs penjabaran	761	139	(537)	Exchange rates difference
Saldo akhir	13,299	9,514	11,928	Ending balance

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia dihitung secara kolektif dan individual. Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif dilakukan berdasarkan arus kas kontraktual dan kerugian historis yang pernah dialami atas penempatan yang dimiliki Bank.

The allowance for impairment losses on placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia is calculated based on collective and individual assessment. The collective evaluation of impairment is performed based on contractual cash flow and historical loss experience for placement which the Bank had.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Management believes the allowance for impairment losses is adequate.

8. EFEK-EFEK

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, jenis, dan mata uang

a. By purpose, type, and currency

	2018	2017	2016	
Dimiliki Hingga Jatuh Tempo				Held to maturity
Rupiah				Rupiah
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	300,000	250,000	200,000	Bank Indonesia Certificates
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	2,991	5,893	5,867	Unamortised premium
Nilai bersih	302,991	255,893	205,867	Net
Obligasi	2,561,000	653,000	658,000	Bonds
(Diskonto)/premi yang belum diamortisasi	(40,899)	2,005	2,703	Unamortised (discount)/ premium
Nilai bersih	2,520,101	655,005	660,703	Net
Tagihan Wesel Ekspor	271,597	334,381	16,001	Bill receivables
Wesel Jangka Menengah	15,000	15,000	15,000	Medium Term Notes
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Tagihan Wesel Ekspor	81,814	46,290	64,976	Bill receivables
Jumlah dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	3,191,503	1,306,569	962,547	Total held-to-maturity

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, jenis, dan mata uang (lanjutan)

a. By purpose, type, and currency (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	
<u>Tersedia untuk dijual</u>				<u>Available-for-sale</u>
Rupiah				Rupiah
Obligasi	5,625,400	6,462,899	5,462,470	Bonds
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas (penurunan)/kenaikan nilai	(163,903)	56,782	(52,794)	Unrealised (losses)/gains on (decrease)/increase in value
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	47,087	78,033	12,937	Unamortised premium
Nilai bersih	5,508,584	6,597,714	5,422,613	Net
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	558,627	-	1,400,000	Bank Indonesia Certificates
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan nilai	694	-	574	Unrealised gains on increase in value
Diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	(25,391)	-	(34,566)	Unamortised discount
Nilai bersih	533,930	-	1,366,008	Net
Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	380,863	3,866,319	1,000,000	Bank Indonesia Certificates Deposit
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas (penurunan)/kenaikan nilai	(184)	2,007	(425)	Unrealised (losses)/gains on (decrease)/increase in value
Diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	(920)	(68,410)	(11,687)	Unamortised discount
Nilai bersih	379,759	3,799,916	987,888	Net
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Obligasi	244,460	203,513	130,550	Bonds
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas (penurunan)/kenaikan nilai	(15,270)	(160)	1,435	Unrealised (losses)/gains on (decrease)/increase in value
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	5,278	5,581	7,417	Unamortised premium
Nilai bersih	234,468	208,934	139,402	Net
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	575,200	610,538	-	Bank Indonesia Certificates
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas penurunan nilai	(1,836)	(357)	-	Unrealised losses on decrease in value
Diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	(5,400)	(1,763)	-	Unamortised discount
Nilai bersih	567,964	608,418	-	Net
Jumlah tersedia untuk dijual	7,224,705	11,214,982	7,915,911	Total available-for-sale
<u>Diperdagangkan</u>				<u>Trading</u>
Rupiah				Rupiah
Obligasi	293,565	935,835	500,618	Bonds
Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai	1,163	2,779	(1,682)	Unrealised gains/(losses) on increase/(decrease) in value
(Diskonto)/premi yang belum diamortisasi	(4,402)	13,969	1,168	Unamortised (discount)/premium
Nilai bersih	290,326	952,583	500,104	Net
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Obligasi	9,117	6,268	1,671	Bonds
Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai	158	(27)	(398)	Unrealised gains/(losses) on (decrease)/increase in value
(Diskonto)/premi yang belum diamortisasi	(807)	235	305	Unamortised (discount)/premium
Nilai bersih	8,468	6,476	1,578	Net
Jumlah diperdagangkan	298,794	959,059	501,682	Total trading
Jumlah efek-efek	10,715,002	13,480,610	9,380,140	Total securities
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	10,676,225	13,442,054	9,344,227	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

b. Berdasarkan tujuan, jenis, mata uang dan penerbit

b. By purpose, type, currency and issuer

	2018	2017	2016	
<u>Dimiliki Hingga Jatuh Tempo</u>				<u>Held to maturity</u>
Rupiah				Rupiah
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	479,691	200,000	200,000	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
Bank Indonesia	302,991	255,893	205,867	Bank Indonesia
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	230,000	-	-	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	204,362	-	-	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	202,380	194,992	195,663	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Clipan Finance Indonesia	200,000	-	-	PT Clipan Finance Indonesia
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	200,000	-	-	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	195,211	-	-	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	193,447	19,000	19,000	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	150,000	-	-	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk
PT Pos Indonesia	150,000	-	-	PT Pos Indonesia
PT Tunas Baru Lampung Tbk	100,000	-	-	PT Tunas Baru Lampung Tbk
PT Eatwell Culinary Indonesia	100,000	-	-	PT Eatwell Culinary Indonesia
PT Jakarta Lingkar BaratSatu	90,000	-	-	PT Jakarta Lingkar BaratSatu
PT Indosat Tbk	25,010	25,013	25,015	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Arpeni Pratama Ocean Line Tbk	15,000	15,000	15,000	PT Arpeni Pratama Ocean Line Tbk
PT Lautan Luas Tbk	-	216,000	216,000	PT Lautan Luas Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	-	-	5,025	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
Perusahaan lainnya (Wesel Ekspor)	271,597	334,381	16,001	Other companies (Bill Receivables)
	<u>3,109,689</u>	<u>1,260,279</u>	<u>897,571</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Perusahaan lainnya (Wesel Ekspor)	81,814	46,290	64,976	Other companies (Bill Receivables)
	<u>81,814</u>	<u>46,290</u>	<u>64,976</u>	
Jumlah dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	<u>3,191,503</u>	<u>1,306,569</u>	<u>962,547</u>	<i>Total held-to-maturity</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

**b. Berdasarkan tujuan, jenis, mata uang dan penerbit
(lanjutan)**

b. By purpose, type, currency and issuer (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
Rupiah				Rupiah
Bank Indonesia	913,688	3,799,914	2,353,896	Bank Indonesia
PT Indosat Tbk	895,946	1,341,746	1,140,052	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	608,754	510,782	156,722	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Waskita Karya Tbk	432,819	-	-	PT Waskita Karya Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	419,998	50,621	135,008	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	358,197	146,128	23,652	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	331,089	385,560	-	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Federal International Finance	247,336	367,580	282,271	PT Federal International Finance
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	240,079	221,187	161,756	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	227,737	298,897	136,312	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	217,029	200,861	692,655	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	205,085	284,210	160,806	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	158,643	580,182	330,061	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	157,758	293,598	306,380	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	142,973	-	-	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	117,694	277,224	250,248	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	111,917	420,137	411,746	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	99,964	106,314	-	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	97,408	208,184	162,909	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	91,195	93,411	225,329	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	70,050	79,448	257,582	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	55,588	-	-	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	50,573	401,279	194,249	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	42,933	-	-	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	36,734	38,172	-	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	36,076	46,106	19,205	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	25,359	15,732	65,980	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	18,790	-	-	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	10,861	230,357	119,481	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk	-	-	115,146	PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk
PT BCA Finance	-	-	75,063	PT BCA Finance
	6,422,273	10,397,630	7,776,509	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Bank Indonesia	567,965	608,418	-	Bank Indonesia
PT Pertamina (Persero)	114,235	114,063	33,900	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	92,915	94,871	43,306	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	27,317	-	-	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
Majapahit Holding BV	-	-	34,644	Majapahit Holding BV
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	-	-	27,552	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
	802,432	817,352	139,402	
Jumlah tersedia untuk dijual	7,224,705	11,214,982	7,915,911	Total available-for-sale

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

b. Berdasarkan tujuan, jenis, mata uang dan penerbit (lanjutan)

b. By purpose, type, currency and issuer (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	
Diperdagangkan				Trading
Rupiah				Rupiah
PT Waskita Karya Tbk	68,118	-	-	PT Waskita Karya Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	61,115	20,495	52,548	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	56,619	79,763	51,159	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	29,896	99,289	41,159	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	15,735	93,118	27,596	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	10,442	41,328	1,099	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	10,104	70,490	815	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
PT Federal International Finance	9,798	46,951	60,042	PT Federal International Finance
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	9,541	12,080	-	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4,008	146,654	24,960	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	3,981	11,013	5,183	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	2,918	10,178	19,291	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	1,963	-	-	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	1,037	10,140	-	PT Maybank Indonesia Finance
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	1,018	12,324	200	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	1,005	21,807	10,989	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance	1,004	-	225	PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance
Bussan Auto Finance	972	-	-	Bussan Auto Finance
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	754	21,405	682	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	249	10,124	-	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	29	5,073	-	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo	20	53	-	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	-	40,000	5,040	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	-	38,617	65,898	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Maluku dan Maluku Utara	-	35,191	-	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Maluku dan Maluku Utara
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	-	27,657	34,552	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	26,267	-	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	-	25,133	-	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	-	16,461	22,240	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	-	14,273	28,141	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	-	13,112	15,028	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	2,162	-	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	-	1,024	-	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	-	401	25	PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk
PT BCA Finance	-	-	12,974	PT BCA Finance
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	-	-	9,903	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	-	-	6,125	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	-	-	2,042	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	-	-	1,661	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	-	-	527	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
	<u>290,326</u>	<u>952,583</u>	<u>500,104</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	8,299	5,384	975	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Pertamina (Persero)	169	1,092	603	PT Pertamina (Persero)
	<u>8,468</u>	<u>6,476</u>	<u>1,578</u>	
Jumlah diperdagangkan	<u>298,794</u>	<u>959,059</u>	<u>501,682</u>	Total trading
Jumlah efek-efek	10,715,002	13,480,610	9,380,140	Total securities
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>	

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

Saldo efek-efek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo adalah:

	2018	2017	2016
≤ 1 bulan	500,645	227,585	274,149
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	735,736	2,545,146	906,856
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	2,304,220	4,605,953	3,128,330
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	6,951,508	5,689,300	4,047,064
> 5 tahun	222,893	412,626	1,023,741
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

d. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, efek-efek yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah adalah sebesar Rp 327.991 (2017: Rp 280.906; dan 2016: Rp 230.882).

e. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, terdapat surat berharga yang mengalami penurunan nilai sebesar Rp 15.000 (2017 dan 2016: Rp 15.000).

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

	2018	2017	2016
Lancar	10,700,002	13,465,610	9,365,140
Macet	15,000	15,000	15,000
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

g. Efek-efek yang dijadikan jaminan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat efek-efek yang dijadikan jaminan untuk pinjaman yang diterima.

h. Berdasarkan efek Bank Indonesia serta perusahaan lain

	2018	2017	2016
Bank Indonesia	1,784,644	4,664,225	2,559,763
Perusahaan lain	8,930,358	8,816,385	6,820,377
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

c. By remaining period to maturity

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the balance of marketable securities according to remaining periods to maturity are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
≤ 1 month	500,645	227,585	274,149
> 1 - ≤ 3 months	735,736	2,545,146	906,856
> 3 - ≤ 12 months	2,304,220	4,605,953	3,128,330
> 1 - ≤ 5 years	6,951,508	5,689,300	4,047,064
> 5 years	222,893	412,626	1,023,741
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

d. As at 31 December 2018, marketable securities on sharia banking principle amounted to Rp 327,991 (2017: Rp 280,906; and 2016: Rp 230,882).

e. As at 31 December 2018, there was impaired marketable security amounted to Rp 15,000 (2017 and 2016: Rp 15,000).

f. By collectibility

	2018	2017	2016
Lancar	10,700,002	13,465,610	9,365,140
Macet	15,000	15,000	15,000
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

g. Marketable securities pledged as collateral

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no marketable securities pledged as collateral for a borrowing transaction.

h. By Bank Indonesia's and other companies' marketable securities

	2018	2017	2016
Bank Indonesia	1,784,644	4,664,225	2,559,763
Other companies	8,930,358	8,816,385	6,820,377
	<u>10,715,002</u>	<u>13,480,610</u>	<u>9,380,140</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

i. Suku bunga rata-rata per tahun

	2018	2017	2016
Rupiah	6.75%	7.18%	8.52%
Mata uang asing	2.61%	0.64%	0.11%

Rupiah
Foreign currency

j. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah:

	2018	2017	2016
Saldo awal	38,556	35,913	37,521
Pembentukan/(pemulihan) selama tahun berjalan (lihat catatan 39)	221	2,643	(1,608)
Saldo akhir	38,777	38,556	35,913

Beginning balance
Impairment/(reversal) during the year
(refer to note 39)
Ending balance

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk efek-efek yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan tersedia untuk dijual masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp 22.722 dan Rp 16.055 (2017: Rp 18.276 dan Rp 20.280; 2016: Rp 17.464 dan Rp 18.449).

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai di atas telah memadai.

k. Berdasarkan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat efek-efek dari pihak berelasi.

l. Informasi pokok lainnya sehubungan dengan efek-efek

Informasi peringkat atas efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat – PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo), PT Fitch Indonesia, Standard & Poor's dan Moody's diungkapkan pada Catatan 53 (vii).

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

i. Average annual interest rates

j. Allowance for impairment losses

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

As at 31 December 2018, the allowance for impairment losses for marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity and available-for-sale amounted to Rp 22,722 and Rp 16,055, respectively (2017: Rp 18,276 and Rp 20,280; 2016: Rp 17,464 and Rp 18,449).

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses above is adequate.

k. By transactions with related party and third party

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no marketable securities from related party.

l. Other significant information relating to marketable securities

Information on the rating of marketable securities based on rating agencies - PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PT Pefindo), PT Fitch Indonesia, Standard & Poor's and Moody's are disclosed in Note 53 (vii).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

m. Transaksi Lindung Nilai

m. Hedge Transaction

Pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar obligasi korporasi sebesar USD 3.000.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 3.000.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 14 August 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of corporate bonds of USD 3,000,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 3,000,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar obligasi korporasi sebesar USD 5.000.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 5.000.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 14 August 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of corporate bonds of USD 5,000,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 5,000,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar obligasi korporasi sebesar Rp 421.500 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar Rp 421.500 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 5 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of corporate bonds of Rp 421,500 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of Rp 421,500 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan evaluasi terhadap lindung nilai tersebut dengan menggunakan metode regresi dan hasilnya sangat efektif.

As at 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has performed the hedging evaluation of bond fair value by using regression method and the result is highly effective.

Hasil net dari keuntungan instrumen lindung nilai dan keuntungan/(kerugian) *hedge item* yang dilindungi nilainya (obligasi korporasi) disajikan pada tabel berikut ini:

The net effect of the gain from the hedging instrument and gain/(losses) from the hedged item (corporate bonds) are summarised below:

	<u>2018</u>	
Kerugian instrumen lindung nilai	(1,468)	Losses on hedging instrument
Keuntungan <i>hedged item</i> yang berhubungan dengan risiko yang dilindungi nilai	9,227	Gains on hedged item attributable to hedged risk
Keuntungan bersih dari transaksi lindung nilai	<u>7,759</u>	Net gains from hedging transaction

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH

a. Berdasarkan jenis

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Dimiliki Hingga Jatuh Tempo</u>			
Nilai nominal	14,843,469	7,632,808	7,240,909
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	279,619	4,610	26,186
Jumlah dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	<u>15,123,088</u>	<u>7,637,418</u>	<u>7,267,095</u>

<u>Tersedia untuk dijual</u>			
Nilai nominal	7,285,894	13,895,853	7,837,432
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas (penurunan)/kenaikan nilai	(64,027)	64,391	(70,456)
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	20,916	247,842	188,375
Nilai wajar - tersedia untuk dijual	<u>7,242,783</u>	<u>14,208,086</u>	<u>7,955,351</u>

<u>Diperdagangkan</u>			
Nilai nominal	1,623,980	2,884,352	2,960,053
Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan nilai	418	12,896	(12,713)
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	9,503	228,734	14,346
Nilai wajar - diperdagangkan	<u>1,633,901</u>	<u>3,125,982</u>	<u>2,961,686</u>

Jumlah Obligasi Pemerintah

23,999,772 24,971,486 18,184,132

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, obligasi pemerintah dalam mata uang asing adalah sebesar Rp 5.399.028 (2017: Rp 3.074.063; 2016: Rp 2.139.774).

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS

a. Based on type

<u>Held-to-maturity</u>		
	<i>Nominal value</i>	
	<i>Unamortised premium</i>	
	<i>Total held-to-maturity</i>	

<u>Available-for-sale</u>		
	<i>Nominal value</i>	
	<i>Unrealised (losses)/gains on (decrease)/increase in value</i>	
	<i>Unamortised premium</i>	
	<i>Fair value - available-for-sale</i>	

<u>Trading</u>		
	<i>Nominal value</i>	
	<i>Unrealised gains/(losses) on Increase in value</i>	
	<i>Unamortised premium</i>	
	<i>Fair value - trading</i>	

Total Government Bonds

As at 31 December 2018, total government bonds in foreign currency amounted to Rp 5,399,028 (2017: Rp 3,074,063; 2016: Rp 2,139,774).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal, 7 November 2018, 17 Oktober 2018, 21 Agustus 2018, 15 Agustus 2018, 3 Juli 2018, 2 Juli 2018, 29 Juni 2018, 15 Mei 2018, 14 Mei 2018 dan 30 September 2016, Obligasi Pemerintah tersedia untuk dijual masing – masing sebesar Rp.600.000, Rp 460.000, Rp 456.573, Rp 1.707.737, Rp 369.070, Rp 186.909, Rp 1.288.000, Rp 314.198, Rp 530.860 dan Rp 2.305.512 direklasifikasi menjadi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dengan akumulasi kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya di pendapatan komprehensif lainnya masing – masing sebesar Rp. 25.743, Rp 39.626, Rp 11.430, Rp 43.904, Rp 24.215, Rp 20.683, Rp 34.067, Rp 16.990, Rp 41.314 dan Rp. 99.800 yang akan di amortisasi hingga jatuh tempo. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, kerugian yang belum direalisasikan yang belum diamortisasi sebesar Rp 301.851 (2017: Rp 83.201; 2016: Rp 95.956) dan amortisasi untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp 39.323.

Perbedaan antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang baru pada saat reklasifikasi dan jumlah nominal pada saat jatuh tempo masing - masing sebesar Rp 18.589, Rp 39.585, Rp 17.844, Rp 90.459, Rp 8.526, Rp 2.112, Rp 29.802, Rp 1.281, Rp 30.105 dan Rp 64.967 diamortisasi hingga jatuh tempo dan diakui seperti premi/diskonto. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, premi/diskonto yang belum diamortisasi sebesar Rp 8.399 (2017: Rp 54.161; 2016: Rp 62.465).

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan jatuh tempo

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

a. Based on type (continued)

On 7 November 2018, 17 October 2018, 21 August 2018, 15 August 2018, 3 July 2018, 2 July, 2018, 29 June 2018, 15 May 2018, 14 May 2018 and 30 September 2016, total available-for-sale Government Bonds amount to Rp 600,000, Rp 460,000, Rp 456,573, Rp 1,707,737, Rp 369,070, Rp 186,909, Rp 1,288,000, Rp 314,198, Rp 530,860 and Rp 2,305,512, respectively reclassified as held-to-maturity with cumulative of unrealised losses in decrease in value which already been recognized in other comprehensive income amounted to Rp 25,743, Rp 39,626, Rp 11,430, Rp 43,904, Rp 24,215, Rp 20,683, Rp 34,067, Rp 16,990, Rp 41,314 and Rp 99,800, respectively which will be amortised until maturity date. As at 31 December 2018, unamortised unrealised losses in decrease in value amounted to Rp 301,851 (2017: Rp 83,201; 2016: Rp 95,956) and amortization for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 39,323.

Difference between the new amortised cost as at reclassification date and nominal amount as at maturity date amounted to Rp 18,589, Rp 39,585, Rp 17,844, Rp 90,459, Rp 8,526, Rp 2,112, Rp 29,802, Rp 1,281, Rp 30,105 and Rp 64,967, respectively is amortised and recognised similar with premium/discount. As at 31 December 2018, unamortised premium/discount amounted to Rp 8,399 (2017: Rp 54,161; 2016: Rp 62,465).

b. Based on type and maturity

	2018						
	≤ 1 bulan/ month	> 1-≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3-≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1-≤ 5 tahun/ years	> 5 tahun/ years	Jumlah/ Total	
	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	-	378,517	1,180,430	8,925,256	4,638,885	15,123,088	Held-to-maturity
Tersedia untuk dijual	-	735,216	4,513,091	1,994,476	-	7,242,783	Available-for-sale
Diperdagangkan	5,514	16,190	194,025	941,851	476,321	1,633,901	Trading
	5,514	1,129,923	5,887,546	11,861,583	5,115,206	23,999,772	
	2017						
	≤ 1 bulan/ month	> 1-≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3-≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1-≤ 5 tahun/ years	> 5 tahun/ years	Jumlah/ Total	
	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	67,935	584,137	113,460	3,480,738	3,391,148	7,637,418	Held-to-maturity
Tersedia untuk dijual	683,604	1,241,410	3,180,326	8,292,211	810,535	14,208,086	Available-for-sale
Diperdagangkan	-	103,782	416,300	2,151,897	454,003	3,125,982	Trading
	751,539	1,929,329	3,710,086	13,924,846	4,655,686	24,971,486	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

b. Based on type and maturity (continued)

	2016					Jumlah/ Total Rp	
	≤ 1 bulan/ month Rp	> 1-≤ 3 bulan/ months Rp	> 3-≤ 12 bulan/ months Rp	> 1-≤ 5 tahun/ years Rp	> 5 tahun/ years Rp		
	Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	235,287	81,458	75,640	2,302,854		
Tersedia untuk dijual	-	646,820	3,242,582	3,157,846	908,103	7,955,351	Available-for-sale
Diperdagangkan	2,500	41,107	934,044	1,326,230	657,805	2,961,686	Trading
	237,787	769,385	4,252,266	6,786,930	6,137,764	18,184,132	

c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata

c. Average of interest rate

	2018	2017	2016	
Suku bunga tetap				Fixed interest rate
Rupiah	6.37%	6.65%	6.64%	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	3.38%	4.24%	3.22%	Foreign currency

d. Obligasi Pemerintah yang dijadikan jaminan

d. Government Bonds pledged as collateral

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Obligasi Pemerintah yang dijadikan jaminan untuk efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali sebesar Rp 12.450.000 (2017: Rp 7.000.000; 2016: Rp 200.000).

As at 31 December 2018, Government Bonds pledged as collateral for a securities sold under repurchased agreements amounted to Rp 12,450,000 (2017: Rp 7,000,000; 2016: Rp 200,000).

e. Transaksi Lindung Nilai

e. Hedge Transaction

Pada tanggal 7 Mei 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar pada sebagian Obligasi Pemerintah sebesar USD 115.000.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 50.000.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 7 May 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of a proportion of Government Bonds of USD 115,000,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 50,000,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar pada sebagian Obligasi Pemerintah sebesar USD 115.000.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 25.000.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 8 May 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of a proportion of Government Bonds of USD 115,000,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 25,000,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar pada sebagian Obligasi Pemerintah sebesar USD 37.932.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 26.900.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 24 May 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of a proportion of Government Bonds of USD 37,932,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 26,900,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 5 Juli 2018 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar Obligasi Pemerintah sebesar USD 8.000.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar USD 8.000.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 5 July 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of Government Bonds of USD 8,000,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of USD 8,000,000 (refer to Note 11).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan evaluasi terhadap lindung nilai tersebut dengan menggunakan metode regresi dan hasilnya sangat efektif.

As at 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has performed the hedging evaluation of bond fair value by using regression method and the result is highly effective.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

9. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)

e. Transaksi Lindung Nilai (lanjutan)

e. Hedge Transaction (continued)

Hasil net dari kerugian instrumen lindung nilai dan keuntungan/(kerugian) *hedge item* yang dilindungi nilainya (obligasi pemerintah) disajikan pada tabel berikut ini:

The net effect of the loss from the hedging instrument and gain/(losses) from the hedged item (government bonds) are summarised below:

	<u>2018</u>	
Kerugian instrumen lindung nilai	(26,281)	<i>Losses on hedging instrument</i>
Keuntungan <i>hedged item</i> yang berhubungan dengan risiko yang dilindung nilai	18,919	<i>Gains on hedged item attributable to hedged risk</i>
Kerugian bersih dari transaksi lindung nilai	<u>(7,362)</u>	<i>Net losses from hedging transaction</i>

f. Informasi lain

f. Other information

Selama tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah menjual Obligasi Pemerintah dengan jumlah nilai nominal sebesar Rp 110.919.934 dan USD 417,58 juta (2017: Rp 97.512.310 dan USD 422,57 juta; 2016: Rp 103.119.524 dan USD 355,80 juta) dengan keuntungan sebesar Rp 50.803 (2017: Rp 278.624; 2016: Rp 225.302) (lihat Catatan 40).

During the year ended 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has sold Government Bonds with total nominal value of Rp 110,919,934 and USD 417.58 million (2017: Rp 97,512,310 and USD 422.57 million; 2016 Rp 103,119,524 and USD 355.80 million) with gains amounted to Rp 50,803 (2017: Rp 278,624; 2016: Rp 225,302) (refer to Note 40).

Obligasi Pemerintah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 akan jatuh tempo pada beberapa tanggal antara tanggal 4 Januari 2019 sampai dengan tanggal 11 Februari 2049 (2017: 5 Januari 2018 sampai dengan 15 Mei 2048; 2016: 6 Januari 2017 sampai dengan 8 Januari 2047).

These Government Bonds as at 31 December 2018 will mature on various dates between 4 January 2019 up to 11 February 2049 (2017: 5 January 2018 up to 15 May 2048; 2016: 6 January 2017 up to 8 January 2047).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, seluruh Obligasi Pemerintah digolongkan sebagai Lancar.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 all Government Bonds were classified as Pass.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**10. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL
KEMBALI DAN YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI
KEMBALI**

**10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE
AGREEMENTS AND SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE
AGREEMENTS**

a. Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali

a. Securities purchased under resale agreements

		2018					
Pihak Penjual/ Counterparty	Jenis Efek/ Type of Securities	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tingkat Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Tingkat Kupon/ Coupon Rate	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount
Bank Indonesia	FR0064	300,000	6.13%	5.97%	27 Juli/ July 2018	25 Januari/January 2019	255,678
Bank Indonesia	FR0064	200,000	6.13%	6.00%	27 Juli/ July 2018	25 Januari/January 2019	170,452
Bank Indonesia	FR0064	200,000	6.13%	6.65%	28 September/ September 2018	28 Juni/June 2019	167,463
Jumlah/Total		700,000					593,593

		2016					
Pihak Penjual/ Counterparty	Jenis Efek/ Type of Securities	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tingkat Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Tingkat Kupon/ Coupon Rate	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0056	200,000	8.38%	6.20%	8 Desember/ December 2016	9 Januari/January 2017	189,865
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0059	200,000	7.00%	7.00%	21 Desember/ December 2016	19 Januari/January 2017	171,894
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0073	100,000	8.75%	6.35%	1 Desember/ December 2016	12 Januari/January 2017	94,500
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0061	100,000	7.00%	6.35%	1 Desember/ December 2016	12 Januari/January 2017	86,697
Jumlah/Total		600,000					542,956

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017, tidak terdapat saldo efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali.

As at 31 December 2017, there was no security purchased under resale agreements.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, dan 2016, seluruh efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali digolongkan sebagai Lancar.

As at 31 December 2018, and 2016, all securities purchased under resale agreements were classified as Pass.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, dan 2016, tidak terdapat saldo efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dengan pihak berelasi.

As at 31 December 2018, and 2016, there was no balance of security purchased under resale agreement with related party.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**10. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL
KEMBALI DAN YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI
KEMBALI (lanjutan)**

**10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE
AGREEMENTS AND SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE
AGREEMENTS (continued)**

b. Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali

b. Securities sold under repurchase agreements

Pihak Pembeli/ Counterparty	Jenis Efek/ Type of Securities	2018			Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount
		Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tingkat Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Tingkat Kupon/ Coupon Rate			
Bank Indonesia	FR0061	1,700,000	7.00%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	1,565,732
Bank Indonesia	PBS013	1,500,000	6.25%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	1,403,328
Bank Indonesia	FR0069	1,000,000	7.88%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	966,238
Bank Indonesia	FR0031	700,000	11.00%	6.99%	7 Desember/December 2018	4 Januari/January 2019	713,318
Bank Indonesia	PBS013	700,000	6.25%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	655,109
Bank Indonesia	PBS014	700,000	6.50%	6.99%	7 Desember/December 2018	4 Januari/January 2019	635,229
Bank Indonesia	PBS013	600,000	6.25%	6.99%	7 Desember/December 2018	4 Januari/January 2019	562,367
Bank Indonesia	FR0040	500,000	11.00%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	555,190
Bank Indonesia	FR0059	400,000	7.00%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	349,852
Bank Indonesia	FR0039	300,000	11.75%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	335,432
Bank Indonesia	FR0053	300,000	8.25%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	298,484
Bank Indonesia	FR0070	300,000	8.38%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	291,852
Bank Indonesia	OR013	300,000	6.60%	6.99%	12 Desember/December 2018	9 Januari/January 2019	284,850
Bank Indonesia	PBS016	300,000	6.25%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	281,245
Bank Indonesia	FR0063	300,000	5.63%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	259,657
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0070	250,000	8.38%	7.50%	11 Desember/December 2018	11 Januari/January 2019	226,392
Bank Indonesia	FR0039	200,000	11.75%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	225,336
Bank Indonesia	FR0040	200,000	11.00%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	223,953
Bank Indonesia	FR0034	200,000	12.80%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	212,997
Bank Indonesia	FR0036	200,000	11.50%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	202,984
Bank Indonesia	FR0056	200,000	8.38%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	195,442
Bank Indonesia	OR013	200,000	6.60%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	189,480
Bank Indonesia	SR008	200,000	8.30%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	188,118
Bank Indonesia	PBS016	200,000	6.25%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	187,496
Bank Indonesia	FR0061	200,000	5.63%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	185,431
Bank Indonesia	PBS014	200,000	6.50%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	181,647
Bank Indonesia	PBS002	200,000	5.45%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	177,240
Bank Indonesia	FR0031	100,000	11.00%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	102,356
Bank Indonesia	FR0070	100,000	8.38%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	97,806
Bank Indonesia	FR0069	100,000	7.88%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	96,793
Bank Indonesia	SR010	100,000	5.90%	6.99%	19 Desember/December 2018	16 Januari/January 2019	89,546
		12,450,000					11,940,900

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**10. EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL
KEMBALI DAN YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI
KEMBALI (lanjutan)**

**10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE
AGREEMENTS AND SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE
AGREEMENTS (continued)**

**b. Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali
(lanjutan)**

**b. Securities sold under repurchase agreements
(continued)**

2017							
Pihak Pembeli/ Counterparty	Jenis Efek/ Type of Securities	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tingkat Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Tingkat Kupon/ Coupon Rate	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount
Bank Indonesia	PBS013	3,200,000	6.25%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	3,033,315
Bank Indonesia	PBS014	900,000	6.50%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	855,923
Bank Indonesia	SR007	700,000	8.25%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	661,780
Bank Indonesia	FR0063	600,000	5.63%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	558,907
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0070	500,000	8.38%	5.10%	12 Desember/December 2017	12 Januari/January 2018	496,598
Bank Indonesia	SPN175	500,000	0.00%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	462,369
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0066	500,000	5.25%	5.10%	13 Desember/December 2017	15 Januari/January 2018	451,031
Bank Indonesia	FR0061	400,000	7.00%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	397,826
Bank Indonesia	FR0031	350,000	11.00%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	383,835
Bank Indonesia	PBS009	350,000	7.75%	5.45%	21 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	339,693
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	FR0061	300,000	7.00%	5.10%	12 Desember/December 2017	12 Januari/January 2018	280,249
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0034	250,000	12.80%	5.30%	19 Desember/December 2017	19 Januari/January 2018	273,089
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0031	250,000	11.00%	5.30%	19 Desember/December 2017	19 Januari/January 2018	255,750
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0069	250,000	7.88%	5.80%	20 Desember/December 2017	22 Januari/January 2018	232,415
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	FR0061	215,000	7.00%	5.10%	13 Desember/December 2017	15 Januari/January 2018	200,758
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0061	200,000	7.00%	5.05%	08 Desember/December 2017	08 Januari/January 2018	186,858
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	SDBI	200,000	0.00%	4.95%	06 Desember/December 2017	05 Januari/January 2018	172,954
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	FR0066	150,000	5.25%	5.80%	20 Desember/December 2017	22 Januari/January 2018	135,353
Jumlah/Total		<u>9,815,000</u>					<u>9,378,703</u>
2016							
Pihak Pembeli/ Counterparty	Jenis Efek/ Type of Securities	Nilai Nominal/ Nominal Amount	Tingkat Suku Bunga/ Interest Rate	Tingkat Kupon/ Coupon Rate	Tanggal Dimulai/ Commencement Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	FR0059	200,000	7.00%	7.00%	19 Desember/December 2016	19 Januari/January 2017	169,634
Jumlah/Total		<u>200,000</u>					<u>169,634</u>

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat saldo efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali dengan pihak berelasi.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there was no balance of security sold under repurchase agreement with related party.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF

11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a. Berdasarkan jenis

a. By type

2018				
<u>Instrumen</u>	<u>Jumlah nosional/ Notional amount</u>	<u>Nilai wajar/Fair values</u>		<u>Instruments</u>
		<u>Tagihan derivatif/ Derivative receivables</u>	<u>Liabilitas derivatif/ Derivative payables</u>	
Tidak terkait Lindung Nilai				Non-hedging related
Kontrak tunai mata uang asing	1,441,720	3,436	3,228	Foreign currency spots
Kontrak berjangka mata uang asing	4,659,225	45,999	11,546	Foreign currency forwards
Swap mata uang asing	13,185,682	66,374	83,664	Foreign currency swaps
Swap tingkat suku bunga	39,204,598	797,731	419,395	Interest rate swaps
Kontrak opsi mata uang asing	11,022,518	171,219	166,436	Foreign currency options
		<u>1,084,759</u>	<u>684,269</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		-		Less: Allowance for impairment losses
		<u>1,084,759</u>		
2017				
<u>Instrumen</u>	<u>Jumlah nosional/ Notional amount</u>	<u>Nilai wajar/Fair values</u>		<u>Instruments</u>
		<u>Tagihan derivatif/ Derivative receivables</u>	<u>Liabilitas derivatif/ Derivative payables</u>	
Tidak terkait Lindung Nilai				Non-hedging related
Kontrak tunai mata uang asing	949,351	210	52	Foreign currency spots
Kontrak berjangka mata uang asing	4,460,012	2,064	5,717	Foreign currency forwards
Swap mata uang asing	22,802,604	35,856	14,563	Foreign currency swaps
Swap tingkat suku bunga	24,595,882	226,493	68,808	Interest rate swaps
Kontrak opsi mata uang asing	6,451,940	13,956	19,595	Foreign currency options
Kontrak berjangka tingkat suku bunga	7,936,988	1,714	2,088	Interest rate future
Instrumen lindung nilai terkait lindung nilai atas nilai wajar				Hedging instrument in fair value hedges related
Swap tingkat suku bunga	10,000	-	-	Interest rate swaps
		<u>280,293</u>	<u>110,823</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		-		Less: Allowance for impairment losses
		<u>280,293</u>		

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

a. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan)

a. By type (continued)

Instrumen	2016			Instruments
	Jumlah nosional/ Notional amount	Nilai wajar/Fair values		
		Tagihan derivatif/ Derivative receivables	Liabilitas derivatif/ Derivative payables	
Tidak terkait Lindung Nilai				Non-hedging related
Kontrak tunai mata uang asing	622,231	170	263	Foreign currency spots
Kontrak berjangka mata uang asing	3,090,018	8,658	7,881	Foreign currency forwards
Swap mata uang asing	9,936,280	18,264	29,566	Foreign currency swaps
Swap tingkat suku bunga	25,718,565	447,569	322,575	Interest rate swaps
Kontrak opsi mata uang asing	66,234	6	674	Foreign currency options
Kontrak berjangka tingkat suku bunga	3,031,313	-	1,958	Interest rate future
Instrumen lindung nilai terkait lindung nilai atas nilai wajar				Hedging instrument in fair value hedges related
Swap tingkat suku bunga	1,000,000	9,935	-	Interest rate swaps
		484,602	362,917	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		-		Less: Allowance for impairment losses
		484,602		

b. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, seluruh tagihan derivatif digolongkan sebagai Lancar.

b. By collectability

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, all derivative receivables were classified as Pass.

c. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

Informasi mengenai jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

c. By maturity date

Information in respect to maturities is disclosed in Note 56.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

d. Lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS)

d. Fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts

i) Obligasi pemerintah

i) Government bonds

2018							
Tanggal/ Date	Pihak ketiga/ Third party	Tujuan/Purpose	Tanggal Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government bond date	Nosional/ Notional	Suku bunga yang dibayarkan/ Paid interest rate	Suku bunga yang diterima/ Received interest rate	Jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
7 Mei/ May 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur Obligasi Pemerintah/ <i>hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of Government Bonds</i>	23 Februari/ February 2018	USD 50,000,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 3,08% per tahun/ <i>Fixed interest rate of 3.08% per annum</i>	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan/ <i>Floating interest rate of 6 (six) months LIBOR.</i>	1 Maret/ March 2023
8 Mei/ May 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur Obligasi Pemerintah/ <i>hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of Government Bonds</i>	23 Februari/ February 2018	USD 25,000,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 3,08% per tahun/ <i>Fixed interest rate of 3.08% per annum.</i>	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan/ <i>Floating interest rate of 6 (six) months LIBOR.</i>	1 Maret/ March 2023

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

d. Lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) (lanjutan)

d. Fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts (continued)

i) Obligasi pemerintah (lanjutan)

i) Government bonds (continued)

2018

Tanggal/ Date	Pihak ketiga/ Third party	Tujuan/Purpose	Tanggal Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government bond date	Nosional/ Notional	Suku bunga yang dibayarkan/ Paid interest rate	Suku bunga yang diterima/ Received interest rate	Jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
24 Mei/ May 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur Obligasi Pemerintah/To hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of Government Bonds	14 Agustus/ August 2017, 16 Agustus/ August 2017, 6 Oktober/ October 2017, 8 November/ November 2017 12 Januari/ January 2018, 17 Januari/ January 2018, 22 Januari/ January 2018, 23 Januari/ January 2018, dan/and 30 Januari/ January 2018	USD 11,700,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 2,94% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 2.94% per annum.	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months LIBOR.	29 Maret/ March 2022
24 Mei/ May 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur Obligasi Pemerintah/To hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of Government Bonds	10 Januari/ January 2018 dan/and 23 Januari/ January 2018	USD 15,200,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 2,98% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 2.98% per annum.	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months LIBOR.	21 November/ November 2022
5 Juli/ July 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada eksposur Obligasi Pemerintah/To hedge interest rate risk on portion of Government Bonds	8 November/ November 2017, 11 Januari/ January 2018, dan/and 7 Maret/ March 2017,	USD 8,000,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 2,90% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 2.90% per annum.	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months LIBOR.	10 Januari/ January 2022

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

d. Lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) (lanjutan)

d. Fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts (continued)

ii) Obligasi Korporasi

ii) Corporate bonds

2018							
Tanggal/ Date	Pihak ketiga/ Third party	Tujuan/Purpose	Tanggal Obligasi Korporasi/ Corporate bond date	Nosional/ Notional	Suku bunga yang dibayarkan/ Paid interest rate	Suku bunga yang diterima/ Received interest rate	Jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
14 Agustus/ August 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada eksposur Obligasi Korporasi/To hedge interest rate risk on portion of Corporate Bonds	9 Juni/ June 2017 dan/and 18 Juli/ July 2017	USD 5,000,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 2,95% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 2.95% per annum.	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months LIBOR.	20 Mei/ May 2023
14 Agustus/ August 2018	Standard Chartered	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada eksposur Obligasi Korporasi/To hedge interest rate risk on portion of Corporate Bonds	9 Juni/ June 2017	USD 3,000,000	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 2,94% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 2.94% per annum.	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga LIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months LIBOR.	3 Mei/ May 2022
5 Desember/ December 2018	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada eksposur Obligasi Korporasi/To hedge interest rate risk on portion of Corporate Bonds	15 Mei/ May 2017, 16 Mei/ May 2017, 23 Mei/ May 2017, 29 Mei/ May 2017, 13 Juli/ July 2017, 1 November/ November 2017, 17 November/ November 2017, 20 November/ November 2017, 12 Desember/ December 2017, 13 Desember/ December 2017, 15 Desember/ December 2017, dan/ and 9 Agustus/ August 2018	Rp 421,500	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,45% per tahun/ Fixed interest rate of 8.45% per annum	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga JIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan/ Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months JIBOR	7 Desember/ December 2021

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

d. Lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) (lanjutan)

d. Fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts (continued)

iii) Obligasi subordinasi

iii) Subordinated bonds

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tidak terdapat lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) untuk obligasi subordinasi dan obligasi yang diterbitkan.

As at 31 December 2018, there was no fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts for subordinated bonds and issued bonds.

2017 dan/ and 2016

Tanggal/ Date	Pihak ketiga/ Third party	Tujuan/Purpose	Tanggal Obligasi Subordinasi/ Subordinated bond date	Nosional/ Notional	Suku bunga yang dibayarkan/ Paid interest rate	Suku bunga yang diterima/ Received interest rate	Jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
3 September/ September 2010	PT Bank ANZ Panin Tbk	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur obligasi subordinasi/To hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of subordinated bonds	10 Juli/ July 2010	500,000	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga SBI 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months SBI rate	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,30% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 8.30% per annum.	8 Juli/ July 2017
10 Desember/ December 2010	PT Bank ANZ Panin Tbk	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur obligasi subordinasi/To hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of subordinated bonds	10 Juli/ July 2010	250,000	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga SBI 3 (tiga) bulan/Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months SBI rate	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,00% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 8.00% per annum.	8 Juli/ July 2017

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

**11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

d. Lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) (lanjutan)

d. Fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts (continued)

iv) Obligasi yang diterbitkan

iv) Bond Issued

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tidak terdapat lindung nilai wajar dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga (IRS) untuk obligasi yang diterbitkan.

As at 31 December 2018, there was no fair value hedge using interest rate swap (IRS) contracts for issued bonds.

2017 dan/ and 2016

Tanggal/ Date	Pihak ketiga/ Third party	Tujuan/Purpose	Tanggal Obligasi yang diterbitkan/ Bond issued date	Nosional/ Notional	Suku bunga yang dibayarkan/ Paid interest rate	Suku bunga yang diterima/ Received interest rate	Jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
24 Juni/ June 2014	PT Bank ANZ Panin Tbk	Lindung nilai atas risiko suku bunga pada sebagian eksposur Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I Tahun 2012 seri B/To hedge interest rate risk on certain portion of the Continuous Bonds I Phase I Year 2012 Series B	22 Oktober/ October 2012	250,000	Suku bunga mengambang sebesar suku bunga JIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan – 0,7/ Floating interest rate of 3 (three) months JIBOR – 0.7	Suku bunga tetap sebesar 7,75% per tahun/Fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum.	30 Oktober/ October 2017

Perubahan nilai wajar dari kontrak IRS sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dan obligasi pemerintah, obligasi subordinasi dan obligasi yang diterbitkan sebagai *item* yang dilindung nilai akibat dari penerapan lindung nilai dibebankan sebagai laba/rugi. Perubahan nilai wajar instrumen lindung nilai dan *item* yang dilindung nilai akan saling *off-set* dan selisihnya merupakan bagian yang tidak efektif dan dicatat sebagai keuntungan/kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar derivatif pada laba/rugi (lihat Catatan 40).

The changes in fair values of IRS contracts as the hedging instruments and the government bonds, the subordinated bonds and the bond issued as the hedge items, as a result of hedge accounting implementation, are charged/credited as profit/loss. The changes in fair values of hedge instruments and hedged items are off-set and the amounts representing the ineffective portion are recorded as gains/losses from changes in fair values of derivative as profit/loss (refer to Note 40).

Sejak diterapkannya akuntansi lindung nilai wajar tersebut, manajemen telah memiliki dokumentasi mengenai hubungan antara instrumen lindung nilai dan item yang dilindung nilai dan juga tujuan manajemen risikonya serta strategi dalam melakukan berbagai transaksi lindung nilai.

Starting from the implementation of fair value hedge accounting, management has been able to document the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions.

Dokumentasi juga meliputi penilaian efektivitas lindung nilai dari derivatif yang digunakan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dan item yang dilindung nilai. Penilaian ini dilakukan baik pada permulaan lindung nilai tersebut diterapkan dan pada saat-saat berikutnya secara berkelanjutan.

The documentation also consists of hedge effectiveness assessment of derivatives, as the hedge instruments, against the hedged items. The assessment is tested at inception of the hedge and through out the period of the hedge.

Liabilitas derivatif pada pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49.

Derivative payables transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 49.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN

Kredit yang diberikan kepada pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49. Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan dalam Catatan 54 dan 56.

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai serta penilaian secara kolektif dan individual:

12. LOANS

Loans to related parties are disclosed in Note 49. Information in respect of interest rates and maturities are disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

a. By type, currency, and loan quality

Loans quality based on impaired and unimpaired loans, and collectively and individually assessed:

	2018			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Pihak Berelasi				Related parties
Rupiah				Rupiah
Konsumsi	296,480	-	296,480	Consumer
Sub jumlah	296,480	-	296,480	Sub total
Pihak Ketiga				Third parties
Rupiah				Rupiah
Konsumsi	43,891,924	1,107,855	44,999,779	Consumer
Modal Kerja	76,683,093	2,984,183	79,667,276	Working capital
Investasi	35,118,558	1,358,145	36,476,703	Investment
Sub jumlah	155,693,575	5,450,183	161,143,758	Sub total
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Konsumsi	37,765	-	37,765	Consumer
Modal Kerja	17,842,596	1,224,488	19,067,084	Working capital
Investasi	4,651,624	896,609	5,548,233	Investment
Sub jumlah	22,531,985	2,121,097	24,653,082	Sub total
Dolar Singapura				Singapore Dollar
Modal Kerja	143,303	-	143,303	Working capital
Investasi	26,008	-	26,008	Investment
Sub jumlah	169,311	-	169,311	Sub total
	178,394,871	7,571,280	185,966,151	
	178,691,351	7,571,280	186,262,631	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,926,840)	(4,024,514)	(5,951,354)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	176,764,511	3,546,766	180,311,277	Total

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit (lanjutan)

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai serta penilaian secara kolektif dan individual: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on impaired and unimpaired loans, and collectively and individually assessed: (continued)

	2017			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Pihak Berelasi				Related parties
Rupiah				Rupiah
Konsumsi	267,700	-	267,700	Consumer
Sub jumlah	267,700	-	267,700	Sub total
Pihak Ketiga				Third parties
Rupiah				Rupiah
Konsumsi	40,559,344	1,053,095	41,612,439	Consumer
Modal Kerja	71,102,505	4,373,589	75,476,094	Working capital
Investasi	35,364,408	1,979,212	37,343,620	Investment
Sub jumlah	147,026,257	7,405,896	154,432,153	Sub total
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Konsumsi	34,318	-	34,318	Consumer
Modal Kerja	21,324,985	1,128,503	22,453,488	Working capital
Investasi	3,044,782	849,448	3,894,230	Investment
Sub jumlah	24,404,085	1,977,951	26,382,036	Sub total
Dolar Singapura				Singapore Dollar
Konsumsi	-	3	3	Consumer
Modal Kerja	252,100	-	252,100	Working capital
Investasi	69,531	-	69,531	Investment
Sub jumlah	321,631	3	321,634	Sub total
Euro				Euro
Modal Kerja	2,199	-	2,199	Working capital
Sub jumlah	2,199	-	2,199	Sub total
	171,754,172	9,383,850	181,138,022	
	172,021,872	9,383,850	181,405,722	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(2,694,421)	(4,290,285)	(6,984,706)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	169,327,451	5,093,565	174,421,016	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit (lanjutan)

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai serta penilaian secara kolektif dan individual: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on impaired and unimpaired loans, and collectively and individually assessed: (continued)

	2016			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Pihak Berelasi Rupiah				Related parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	214,746	-	214,746	Consumer
Sub jumlah	214,746	-	214,746	Sub total
Pihak Ketiga Rupiah				Third parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	38,628,332	1,005,833	39,634,165	Consumer
Modal Kerja	63,882,520	2,561,615	66,444,135	Working capital
Investasi	39,616,265	2,605,548	42,221,813	Investment
Sub jumlah	142,127,117	6,172,996	148,300,113	Sub total
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Konsumsi	35,422	-	35,422	Consumer
Modal Kerja	16,743,337	1,744,720	18,488,057	Working capital
Investasi	4,807,185	1,391,688	6,198,873	Investment
Sub jumlah	21,585,944	3,136,408	24,722,352	Sub total
Dolar Singapura				Singapore Dollar
Modal Kerja	228,954	-	228,954	Working capital
Investasi	113,635	5,906	119,541	Investment
Sub jumlah	342,589	5,906	348,495	Sub total
Euro				Euro
Modal Kerja	1,985	-	1,985	Working capital
Sub jumlah	1,985	-	1,985	Sub total
	164,057,635	9,315,310	173,372,945	
	164,272,381	9,315,310	173,587,691	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3,258,536)	(4,405,720)	(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	161,013,845	4,909,590	165,923,435	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit (lanjutan)

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai berdasarkan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

Impaired loans based on collective and individual assessment as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were as follows:

	2018			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Konsumsi	1,003,567	104,288	1,107,855	Consumer
Modal Kerja	384,050	3,824,621	4,208,671	Working capital
Investasi	143,321	2,111,433	2,254,754	Investment
	1,530,938	6,040,342	7,571,280	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(573,742)	(3,450,772)	(4,024,514)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	957,196	2,589,570	3,546,766	
	2017			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Konsumsi	973,909	79,189	1,053,098	Consumer
Modal Kerja	420,727	5,081,365	5,502,092	Working capital
Investasi	271,474	2,557,186	2,828,660	Investment
	1,666,110	7,717,740	9,383,850	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(527,403)	(3,762,882)	(4,290,285)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	1,138,707	3,954,858	5,093,565	
	2016			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Konsumsi	922,132	83,701	1,005,833	Consumer
Modal Kerja	560,304	3,746,031	4,306,335	Working capital
Investasi	519,854	3,483,288	4,003,142	Investment
	2,002,290	7,313,020	9,315,310	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(700,300)	(3,705,420)	(4,405,720)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	1,301,990	3,607,600	4,909,590	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit (lanjutan)

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI:

Loans quality based on collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation:

		2018					
	Lancar/ <i>Pass</i>	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ <i>Special Mention</i>	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- <i>Standard</i>	Diragukan/ <i>Doubtful</i>	Macet/ <i>Loss</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Pihak Berelasi							Related parties
Rupiah							Rupiah
Konsumsi	296,480	-	-	-	-	296,480	Consumer
Sub jumlah	296,480	-	-	-	-	296,480	Sub Total
Pihak Ketiga							Third parties
Rupiah							Rupiah
Konsumsi	40,911,882	2,972,918	198,918	233,103	682,958	44,999,779	Consumer
Modal Kerja	75,679,960	1,475,679	200,262	170,282	2,141,093	79,667,276	Working capital
Investasi	34,285,657	1,023,522	382,524	70,251	714,749	36,476,703	Investment
Sub jumlah	150,877,499	5,472,119	781,704	473,636	3,538,800	161,143,758	Sub Total
Dolar Amerika Serikat							United States Dollar
Konsumsi	37,765	-	-	-	-	37,765	Consumer
Modal Kerja	17,768,934	436,628	-	-	861,522	19,067,084	Working capital
Investasi	4,651,625	843,905	-	-	52,703	5,548,233	Investment
Sub jumlah	22,458,324	1,280,533	-	-	914,225	24,653,082	Sub Total
Dolar Singapura							Singapore Dollar
Modal Kerja	143,303	-	-	-	-	143,303	Working capital
Investasi	26,008	-	-	-	-	26,008	Investment
Sub jumlah	169,311	-	-	-	-	169,311	Sub Total
	173,801,614	6,752,652	781,704	473,636	4,453,025	186,262,631	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(5,951,354)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah						180,311,277	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

**a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit
(lanjutan)**

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation: (continued)

		2017					
		Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Pihak Berelasi Rupiah							Related parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	267,700	-	-	-	-	267,700	Consumer
Sub jumlah	267,700	-	-	-	-	267,700	Sub Total
Pihak Ketiga Rupiah							Third parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	37,239,125	3,373,475	267,571	254,216	478,052	41,612,439	Consumer
Modal Kerja	70,777,361	1,444,101	867,797	480,955	1,905,880	75,476,094	Working capital
Investasi	34,155,759	1,567,720	193,256	75,230	1,351,655	37,343,620	Investment
Sub jumlah	142,172,245	6,385,296	1,328,624	810,401	3,735,587	154,432,153	Sub Total
Dolar Amerika Serikat							United States Dollar
Konsumsi	34,318	-	-	-	-	34,318	Consumer
Modal Kerja	21,388,531	282,520	-	-	782,437	22,453,488	Working capital
Investasi	2,860,382	913,652	27,418	-	92,778	3,894,230	Investment
Sub jumlah	24,283,231	1,196,172	27,418	-	875,215	26,382,036	Sub Total
Dolar Singapura							Singapore Dollar
Konsumsi	-	-	-	3	-	3	Consumer
Modal Kerja	252,100	-	-	-	-	252,100	Working capital
Investasi	69,531	-	-	-	-	69,531	Investment
Sub jumlah	321,631	-	-	3	-	321,634	Sub Total
Euro							Euro
Modal Kerja	2,199	-	-	-	-	2,199	Working capital
Sub jumlah	2,199	-	-	-	-	2,199	Sub Total
	167,047,006	7,581,468	1,356,042	810,404	4,610,802	181,405,722	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(6,984,706)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah						174,421,016	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

**a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan kualitas kredit
(lanjutan)**

a. By type, currency, and loan quality (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation: (continued)

		2016					
		Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Pihak Berelasi Rupiah							Related parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	214,746	-	-	-	-	214,746	Consumer
Sub jumlah	214,746	-	-	-	-	214,746	Sub Total
Pihak Ketiga Rupiah							Third parties Rupiah
Konsumsi	34,958,276	3,735,785	340,514	233,705	365,885	39,634,165	Consumer
Modal Kerja	62,386,820	2,298,642	356,665	61,431	1,340,577	66,444,135	Working capital
Investasi	37,460,917	2,451,818	266,105	77,520	1,965,453	42,221,813	Investment
Sub jumlah	134,806,013	8,486,245	963,284	372,656	3,671,915	148,300,113	Sub Total
Dolar Amerika Serikat							United States Dollar
Konsumsi	35,422	-	-	-	-	35,422	Consumer
Modal Kerja	16,536,241	911,274	-	38,632	1,001,910	18,488,057	Working capital
Investasi	4,686,093	779,176	13,954	-	719,650	6,198,873	Investment
Sub jumlah	21,257,756	1,690,450	13,954	38,632	1,721,560	24,722,352	Sub Total
Dolar Singapura							Singapore Dollar
Modal Kerja	228,954	-	-	-	-	228,954	Working capital
Investasi	111,694	1,941	-	-	5,906	119,541	Investment
Sub jumlah	340,648	1,941	-	-	5,906	348,495	Sub Total
Euro							Euro
Modal Kerja	1,985	-	-	-	-	1,985	Working capital
Sub jumlah	1,985	-	-	-	-	1,985	Sub Total
Jumlah		156,621,148	10,178,636	977,238	411,288	5,399,381	173,587,691
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah						165,923,435	Total

Termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan dalam Rupiah dan Dolar Amerika Serikat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah piutang dan pembiayaan Syariah sebesar Rp 26.510.903 (2017: Rp 16.694.536; 2016: Rp 10.205.773).

Included in loans denominated in Rupiah and United States Dollar at 31 December 2018 are Sharia receivables and financing amounted to Rp 26,510,903 (2017: Rp 16,694,536; 2016: Rp 10,205,773).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi

b. By economic sector

Kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi, serta kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai:

Loans based on economic sector, also impaired and unimpaired loans:

	2018			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Perindustrian	28,941,202	721,154	29,662,356	<i>Manufacturing</i>
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	29,242,046	2,141,378	31,383,424	<i>Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration</i>
Pertanian	12,013,252	320,835	12,334,087	<i>Agriculture</i>
Jasa usaha	20,209,343	658,290	20,867,633	<i>Business services</i>
Konstruksi	6,618,137	231,228	6,849,365	<i>Construction</i>
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	3,376,436	108,093	3,484,529	<i>Transportation, warehousing, and communication</i>
Jasa pelayanan sosial	4,964,526	50,320	5,014,846	<i>Social services</i>
Pertambangan	702,303	-	702,303	<i>Mining</i>
Listrik, gas dan air	5,956,769	111,005	6,067,774	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>
Perumahan	27,434,784	756,122	28,190,906	<i>Housing</i>
Konsumsi	16,531,257	351,758	16,883,015	<i>Consumer</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>155,990,055</u>	<u>5,450,183</u>	<u>161,440,238</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
Perindustrian	7,345,828	1,457,142	8,802,970	<i>Manufacturing</i>
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	6,761,999	129,282	6,891,281	<i>Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration</i>
Pertanian	4,203,298	14,220	4,217,518	<i>Agriculture</i>
Jasa usaha	1,854,218	-	1,854,218	<i>Business services</i>
Konstruksi	25,775	-	25,775	<i>Construction</i>
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,475,961	-	1,475,961	<i>Transportation, warehousing, and communication</i>
Jasa pelayanan sosial	5,723	-	5,723	<i>Social services</i>
Pertambangan	494,980	520,453	1,015,433	<i>Mining</i>
Listrik, gas dan air	495,751	-	495,751	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>
Perumahan	22,476	-	22,476	<i>Housing</i>
Konsumsi	15,287	-	15,287	<i>Consumer</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>22,701,296</u>	<u>2,121,097</u>	<u>24,822,393</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
	178,691,351	7,571,280	186,262,631	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(1,926,840)</u>	<u>(4,024,514)</u>	<u>(5,951,354)</u>	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	<u>176,764,511</u>	<u>3,546,766</u>	<u>180,311,277</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi, serta kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai: (lanjutan)

Loans based on economic sector, also impaired and unimpaired loans: (continued)

	2017			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Perindustrian	28,871,759	480,174	29,351,933	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	28,492,754	3,578,008	32,070,762	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	11,004,851	388,517	11,393,368	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	24,182,077	935,799	25,117,876	Business services
Konstruksi	6,595,458	134,710	6,730,168	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,668,497	667,060	2,335,557	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	5,778,809	163,294	5,942,103	Social services
Pertambangan	348,959	1,405	350,364	Mining
Listrik, gas dan air	409,739	3,835	413,574	Electricity, gas and water
Perumahan	24,742,452	667,266	25,409,718	Housing
Konsumsi	15,198,602	385,828	15,584,430	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>147,293,957</u>	<u>7,405,896</u>	<u>154,699,853</u>	Sub total
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
Perindustrian	9,005,509	624,040	9,629,549	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	6,583,348	170,520	6,753,868	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	4,470,561	-	4,470,561	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	1,357,926	-	1,357,926	Business services
Konstruksi	207,348	-	207,348	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,795,729	27,418	1,823,147	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	9,711	-	9,711	Social services
Pertambangan	646,654	1,155,973	1,802,627	Mining
Listrik, gas dan air	614,099	-	614,099	Electricity, gas and water
Perumahan	18,995	-	18,995	Housing
Konsumsi	18,035	3	18,038	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>24,727,915</u>	<u>1,977,954</u>	<u>26,705,869</u>	Sub total
	172,021,872	9,383,850	181,405,722	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(2,694,421)	(4,290,285)	(6,984,706)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>169,327,451</u>	<u>5,093,565</u>	<u>174,421,016</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi, serta kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai: (lanjutan)

Loans based on economic sector, also impaired and unimpaired loans: (continued)

	2016			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif/ <i>Unimpaired and collectively assessed</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai dan penilaian secara kolektif dan individual/ <i>Impaired and collectively and individually assessed</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Perindustrian	27,209,669	819,632	28,029,301	<i>Manufacturing</i>
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	28,770,863	2,110,398	30,881,261	<i>Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration</i>
Pertanian	9,267,387	225,104	9,492,491	<i>Agriculture</i>
Jasa usaha	24,128,736	1,523,984	25,652,720	<i>Business services</i>
Konstruksi	4,499,868	97,031	4,596,899	<i>Construction</i>
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	2,685,303	187,459	2,872,762	<i>Transportation, warehousing, and communication</i>
Jasa pelayanan sosial	7,642,717	160,861	7,803,578	<i>Social services</i>
Pertambangan	272,948	1,546	274,494	<i>Mining</i>
Listrik, gas dan air	217,411	41,148	258,559	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>
Perumahan	22,732,323	616,942	23,349,265	<i>Housing</i>
Konsumsi	14,914,638	388,891	15,303,529	<i>Consumer</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>142,341,863</u>	<u>6,172,996</u>	<u>148,514,859</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
Perindustrian	6,950,952	1,757,346	8,708,298	<i>Manufacturing</i>
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	5,472,543	50,933	5,523,476	<i>Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration</i>
Pertanian	3,819,760	18,237	3,837,997	<i>Agriculture</i>
Jasa usaha	2,574,311	891,261	3,465,572	<i>Business services</i>
Konstruksi	270,625	-	270,625	<i>Construction</i>
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,749,168	81,111	1,830,279	<i>Transportation, warehousing, and communication</i>
Jasa pelayanan sosial	12,536	-	12,536	<i>Social services</i>
Pertambangan	846,482	343,426	1,189,908	<i>Mining</i>
Listrik, gas dan air	198,719	-	198,719	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>
Konsumsi	35,422	-	35,422	<i>Consumer</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>21,930,518</u>	<u>3,142,314</u>	<u>25,072,832</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
	164,272,381	9,315,310	173,587,691	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(3,258,536)</u>	<u>(4,405,720)</u>	<u>(7,664,256)</u>	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	<u>161,013,845</u>	<u>4,909,590</u>	<u>165,923,435</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Rasio kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai bruto dan neto pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 masing-masing adalah sebesar 4,06% dan 1,90% (2017: 5,17% dan 2,81%; 2016: 5,37% dan 2,83%). Rasio kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai bruto dihitung dengan membagi jumlah kredit yang diberikan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dengan jumlah kredit yang diberikan. Rasio kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai neto dihitung dengan mengurangi jumlah kredit yang diberikan yang mengalami penurunan nilai dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan dibagi dengan jumlah kredit yang diberikan.

Gross and net impaired loan ratios as at 31 December 2018 are 4.06% and 1.90%, respectively (2017: 5.17% and 2.81%; 2016: 5.37% and 2.83%). Gross impaired loan ratio is calculated by dividing total impaired loans with total loans. Net impaired loan ratio is calculated by deducting impaired loans with allowance for impairment losses and divide with total loans.

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI:

Loans quality based on economic sector and collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation:

2018							
	Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Perindustrian	28,726,342	317,858	189,256	53,797	375,103	29,662,356	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	28,741,953	787,594	154,990	40,945	1,657,942	31,383,424	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	11,776,219	321,965	16,905	23,970	195,028	12,334,087	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	20,045,343	279,729	204,369	65,644	272,548	20,867,633	Business services
Konstruksi	6,604,617	75,916	-	33,455	135,377	6,849,365	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	3,318,477	70,247	550	-	95,255	3,484,529	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	4,319,303	644,037	16,700	21,247	13,559	5,014,846	Social services
Pertambangan	702,303	-	-	-	-	702,303	Mining
Listrik, gas, dan air	5,956,769	-	-	-	111,005	6,067,774	Electricity, gas, and water
Perumahan	25,450,624	1,943,412	101,152	74,441	621,277	28,190,906	Housing
Konsumsi	15,532,029	1,031,361	97,782	160,137	61,706	16,883,015	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>151,173,979</u>	<u>5,472,119</u>	<u>781,704</u>	<u>473,636</u>	<u>3,538,800</u>	<u>161,440,238</u>	Sub Total
Mata uang asing							Foreign currencies
Perindustrian	7,326,846	1,042,406	-	-	433,718	8,802,970	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	6,710,652	51,347	-	-	129,282	6,891,281	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	4,203,298	14,220	-	-	-	4,217,518	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	1,854,218	-	-	-	-	1,854,218	Business services
Konstruksi	25,775	-	-	-	-	25,775	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,475,961	-	-	-	-	1,475,961	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	2,391	-	-	-	3,332	5,723	Social services
Pertambangan	494,980	172,560	-	-	347,893	1,015,433	Mining
Listrik, gas, dan air	495,751	-	-	-	-	495,751	Electricity, gas, and water
Perumahan	22,476	-	-	-	-	22,476	Housing
Konsumsi	15,287	-	-	-	-	15,287	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>22,627,635</u>	<u>1,280,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>914,225</u>	<u>24,822,393</u>	Sub Total
	<u>173,801,614</u>	<u>6,752,652</u>	<u>781,704</u>	<u>473,636</u>	<u>4,453,025</u>	<u>186,262,631</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(5,951,354)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah						<u>180,311,277</u>	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on economic sector and collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation: (continued)

		2017					
	Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Perindustrian	28,646,918	256,105	18,359	147,834	282,717	29,351,933	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	27,906,090	1,182,849	812,995	343,474	1,825,354	32,070,762	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	10,890,340	207,091	75,597	1,240	219,100	11,393,368	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	24,064,697	364,588	72,304	5,472	610,815	25,117,876	Business services
Konstruksi	6,514,641	49,357	36,950	19,500	109,720	6,730,168	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,769,447	445,654	17,871	1,942	100,643	2,335,557	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	5,275,795	498,663	26,977	36,722	103,946	5,942,103	Social services
Pertambangan	348,959	-	-	-	1,405	350,364	Mining
Listrik, gas, dan air	402,225	7,514	-	-	3,835	413,574	Electricity, gas, and water
Perumahan	22,646,617	2,111,675	141,382	62,613	447,431	25,409,718	Housing
Konsumsi	13,974,216	1,261,800	126,189	191,604	30,621	15,584,430	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>142,439,945</u>	<u>6,385,296</u>	<u>1,328,624</u>	<u>810,401</u>	<u>3,735,587</u>	<u>154,699,853</u>	Sub Total
Mata uang asing							Foreign currencies
Perindustrian	9,005,510	231,555	-	-	392,484	9,629,549	Manufacturing
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	6,570,871	12,477	-	-	170,520	6,753,868	Trading, restaurants, hotels, and administration
Pertanian	4,470,561	-	-	-	-	4,470,561	Agriculture
Jasa usaha	1,357,926	-	-	-	-	1,357,926	Business services
Konstruksi	27,177	180,171	-	-	-	207,348	Construction
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,791,500	4,229	27,418	-	-	1,823,147	Transportation, warehousing, and communication
Jasa pelayanan sosial	6,567	-	-	-	3,144	9,711	Social services
Pertambangan	725,820	767,740	-	-	309,067	1,802,627	Mining
Listrik, gas, dan air	614,099	-	-	-	-	614,099	Electricity, gas, and water
Perumahan	18,995	-	-	-	-	18,995	Housing
Konsumsi	18,035	-	-	3	-	18,038	Consumer
Sub jumlah	<u>24,607,061</u>	<u>1,196,172</u>	<u>27,418</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>875,215</u>	<u>26,705,869</u>	Sub Total
	<u>167,047,006</u>	<u>7,581,468</u>	<u>1,356,042</u>	<u>810,404</u>	<u>4,610,802</u>	<u>181,405,722</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(6,984,706)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah						<u>174,421,016</u>	Total

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Kualitas kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai ketentuan OJK/BI: (lanjutan)

Loans quality based on economic sector and collectibility according to OJK/BI regulation: (continued)

2016							
Lancar/ Pass	Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total		
Rupiah						Rupiah	
Perindustrian	26,943,020	384,419	18,540	8,559	674,763	28,029,301	
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	27,296,828	1,503,018	358,162	47,145	1,676,108	30,881,261	
Pertanian	9,014,724	262,369	8,120	16,085	191,193	9,492,491	
Jasa usaha	23,843,167	1,152,724	115,604	13,895	527,330	25,652,720	
Konstruksi	4,446,014	89,830	5,951	-	55,104	4,596,899	
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	2,236,837	447,019	96,314	12,082	80,510	2,872,762	
Jasa pelayanan sosial	6,774,721	873,620	20,046	41,069	94,122	7,803,578	
Pertambangan	272,837	111	-	117	1,429	274,494	
Listrik, gas, dan air	215,704	37,350	34	-	5,471	258,559	
Perumahan	20,790,104	1,981,438	151,801	87,399	338,523	23,349,265	
Konsumsi	13,186,803	1,754,347	188,712	146,305	27,362	15,303,529	
Sub jumlah	<u>135,020,759</u>	<u>8,486,245</u>	<u>963,284</u>	<u>372,656</u>	<u>3,671,915</u>	<u>148,514,859</u>	
Mata uang asing						Foreign currencies	
Perindustrian	6,888,140	1,027,235	-	-	792,923	8,708,298	
Perdagangan, restoran, hotel, dan administrasi	5,338,693	134,039	-	-	50,744	5,523,476	
Pertanian	3,837,997	-	-	-	-	3,837,997	
Jasa usaha	2,574,311	24,039	13,954	-	853,268	3,465,572	
Konstruksi	270,625	-	-	-	-	270,625	
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	1,748,647	54,266	-	-	27,366	1,830,279	
Jasa pelayanan sosial	9,371	-	-	-	3,165	12,536	
Pertambangan	698,464	452,812	-	38,632	-	1,189,908	
Listrik, gas, dan air	198,719	-	-	-	-	198,719	
Konsumsi	35,422	-	-	-	-	35,422	
Sub jumlah	<u>21,600,389</u>	<u>1,692,391</u>	<u>13,954</u>	<u>38,632</u>	<u>1,727,466</u>	<u>25,072,832</u>	
	<u>156,621,148</u>	<u>10,178,636</u>	<u>977,238</u>	<u>411,288</u>	<u>5,399,381</u>	<u>173,587,691</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(7,664,256)	
Jumlah						<u>165,923,435</u>	
						Total	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)

Rasio kredit bermasalah (*NPL*) dihitung sesuai dengan pedoman perhitungan rasio keuangan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Edaran BI No. 3/30/DPNP tanggal 14 Desember 2001 yang telah mengalami beberapa perubahan sebagaimana terakhir telah diubah dengan Surat Edaran BI No. 13/30/DPNP tanggal 16 Desember 2011. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, rasio *NPL* bruto dan neto konsolidasian (termasuk ljarah) masing-masing adalah sebesar 3,11% dan 1,55% (2017: 3,75% dan 2,16%; 2016: 3,89% dan 2,16%). Rasio *NPL* bruto dihitung dengan membagi jumlah pinjaman dalam klasifikasi kurang lancar, diragukan, dan macet dengan jumlah pinjaman. Rasio *NPL* neto dihitung dengan mengurangi jumlah pinjaman dalam klasifikasi kurang lancar, diragukan, dan macet dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan dibagi dengan jumlah pinjaman. Rasio *NPL* disajikan secara konsolidasi termasuk piutang pembiayaan konsumen.

c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu perjanjian kredit

12. LOANS (continued)

b. By economic sector (continued)

Non-performing loans (NPL) is determined based on financial ratio calculation guidance as stated in Circular Letter of BI No. 3/30/DPNP dated 14 December 2001 which has several changes where the last changes are amended by Circular Letter of BI No. 13/30/DPNP dated 16 December 2011. As at 31 December 2018, the percentage on consolidated basis of gross and net NPL (included ljarah) is 3.11% and 1.55%, respectively (2017: 3.75% and 2.16%; 2016: 3.89% and 2.16%). Gross NPL ratio is calculated by dividing total loans that classified as substandard, doubtful, and loss with total loans. Net NPL ratio is calculated by deducting total loans that classified as substandard, doubtful, and loss with allowance of impairment loans and divided by total loans. NPL ratio is disclosed as consolidated including the consumer financing receivables.

c. By term of credit agreements

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah				Rupiah
≤ 1 tahun	15,924,830	25,328,967	34,131,798	≤ 1 year
> 1 - < 2 tahun	12,319,839	26,705,678	12,069,223	> 1 - < 2 years
> 2 - < 5 tahun	43,735,866	30,193,810	30,563,132	> 2 - < 5 years
> 5 tahun	89,459,703	72,471,398	71,750,706	> 5 years
	<u>161,440,238</u>	<u>154,699,853</u>	<u>148,514,859</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
≤ 1 tahun	1,872,369	6,151,075	9,735,597	≤ 1 year
> 1 - < 2 tahun	3,226,899	4,740,383	1,308,860	> 1 - < 2 years
> 2 - < 5 tahun	8,179,342	6,861,192	3,302,523	> 2 - < 5 years
> 5 tahun	11,374,472	8,629,386	10,375,372	> 5 years
	<u>24,653,082</u>	<u>26,382,036</u>	<u>24,722,352</u>	
Dolar Singapura				Singapore Dollar
≤ 1 tahun	17,511	121,624	116,715	≤ 1 year
> 1 - < 2 tahun	8,022	100,566	-	> 1 - < 2 years
> 2 - < 5 tahun	29,792	31,418	85,693	> 2 - < 5 years
> 5 tahun	113,986	68,026	146,087	> 5 years
	<u>169,311</u>	<u>321,634</u>	<u>348,495</u>	
Euro				Euro
≤ 1 tahun	-	2,199	-	≤ 1 year
> 2 - < 5 tahun	-	-	1,985	> 2 - < 5 years
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>1,985</u>	
	<u>186,262,631</u>	<u>181,405,722</u>	<u>173,587,691</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5,951,354)	(6,984,706)	(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>180,311,277</u>	<u>174,421,016</u>	<u>165,923,435</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

d. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

Informasi mengenai jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

d. By maturity date

Information in respect of maturities is disclosed in Note 56.

e. Suku bunga rata-rata per tahun

e. Average annual interest rates

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah	10.25%	10.86%	11.72%	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	4.59%	4.43%	4.58%	Foreign currencies

f. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, jumlah kredit yang direstrukturisasi selama tahun berjalan berdasarkan kolektibilitas adalah:

f. Restructured loans

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, total restructured loans during the year based on the collectibility are as follows:

2018							
	Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Modal Kerja	526,545	42,829	63,147	17,890	333,109	983,520	Working capital
Investasi	666,848	82,291	30,928	16,166	32,701	828,934	Investment
Konsumsi	54,390	51,455	8,353	4,128	13,333	131,659	Consumer
	<u>1,247,783</u>	<u>176,575</u>	<u>102,428</u>	<u>38,184</u>	<u>379,143</u>	<u>1,944,113</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(479,934)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
						<u>1,464,179</u>	

2017							
	Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Sub- Standard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Modal Kerja	399,839	226,154	120,850	98,766	120,278	965,887	Working capital
Investasi	243,558	1,014,255	92,980	29,300	-	1,380,093	Investment
Konsumsi	58,548	63,132	35,439	6,970	143	164,232	Consumer
	<u>701,945</u>	<u>1,303,541</u>	<u>249,269</u>	<u>135,036</u>	<u>120,421</u>	<u>2,510,212</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(728,058)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
						<u>1,782,154</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

f. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi (lanjutan)

f. Restructured loans (continued)

	2016						
	Lancar/ <i>Pass</i>	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ <i>Special Mention</i>	Kurang Lancar/ <i>Sub- Standard</i>	Diragukan/ <i>Doubtful</i>	Macet/ <i>Loss</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Modal Kerja	2,176,648	477,763	3,867	41,577	39,979	2,739,834	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	3,373,647	440,469	6,207	5,219	1,074,095	4,899,637	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	1,121,546	823,844	201,911	82,423	1,754	2,231,478	<i>Consumer</i>
	<u>6,671,841</u>	<u>1,742,076</u>	<u>211,985</u>	<u>129,219</u>	<u>1,115,828</u>	<u>9,870,949</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai					(1,014,341)		<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
					<u>8,856,608</u>		

Kredit yang direstrukturisasi meliputi antara lain penjadwalan ulang pembayaran pokok kredit dan bunga, pembebasan tunggakan bunga dan penambahan fasilitas kredit.

Restructured loans include loans principal and interest rescheduling, overdue interest exemption and additional loan facilities.

Tidak ada kredit yang direstrukturisasi yang termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan kepada pihak berelasi.

There are no restructured loans to related parties.

g. Kredit sindikasi

g. Syndicated loans

Kredit sindikasi merupakan kredit yang diberikan kepada debitur berdasarkan perjanjian pembiayaan bersama dengan bank lain.

Syndicated loans represent loans provided to the debtor under syndication agreements with other banks.

Keikutsertaan Bank CIMB Niaga dalam kredit sindikasi dengan bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah sebesar Rp 17.052.322 (2017: Rp 9.048.309; 2016: Rp 7.189.703). Partisipasi Bank CIMB Niaga dalam kredit sindikasi tersebut berkisar antara 1% - 50% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 (2017 dan 2016: 1% - 50%). Bank CIMB Niaga juga bertindak selaku pimpinan dan/atau *arranger* sebesar 98% dari seluruh kredit sindikasi tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 (2017: 95%; 2016: 70%).

Bank CIMB Niaga's participation in syndicated loans with other banks as at 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 17,052,322 (2017: Rp 9,048,309; 2016: Rp 7,189,703). Bank CIMB Niaga's participation in syndicated loans ranged between 1% - 50% as at 31 December 2018 (2017 and 2016: 1% - 50%). Bank CIMB Niaga also acted as lead manager and/or arranger on 98% of the total syndicated loans at 31 December 2018 (2017: 95%; 2016: 70%).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

h. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

h. Allowance for impairment losses

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan adalah:

The movements of allowance for impairment loan losses are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	6,984,706	7,664,256	7,050,246	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	3,053,594	3,808,382	4,292,491	Impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang diberikan yang telah dihapuskan selama tahun berjalan	431,989	398,157	172,283	Recovery of written-off loans during the year
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(4,145,642)	(5,640,208)	(3,708,825)	Write-off during the year
Lain-lain *	(373,293)	754,119	(141,939)	Others *
Saldo akhir	5,951,354	6,984,706	7,664,256	Ending balance

* Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing

Include effect of foreign currency translation *

Pada tanggal 30 September 2015, Bank CIMB Niaga setuju untuk menjual aset *NPL* sebesar USD 192 juta (Rp 2.813 miliar - nilai penuh) kepada pihak terkait ("Pembeli"). Harga yang disetujui adalah USD 63,7 juta (Rp 933 miliar - nilai penuh) yang didapat berdasarkan penilaian dari penilai eksternal yang diterbitkan pada bulan September 2015. Penjualan ini disahkan dalam Perjanjian Jual-Beli antara Bank CIMB Niaga dan Pembeli dalam Akta No. 33 dan No. 37 tanggal 30 September 2015 oleh Notaris Liestiani Wang, SH, MKn. Pembeli merupakan *Special Purpose Vehicle* dan oleh karenanya mendapatkan dana dalam transaksi ini dari pemilik akhir Pembeli yaitu CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. Pada tanggal transaksi penjualan, nilai bersih aset *NPL* ini di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Bank CIMB Niaga adalah sebesar USD 63,7 juta (Rp 933 miliar - nilai penuh). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, jumlah ini dicatat sebagai aset lain-lain sebesar Rp 858 miliar - nilai penuh (lihat Catatan 22). Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa piutang sejumlah USD 63,7 juta adalah *recoverable* dan tidak memerlukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. CIMB Group Holdings Berhad telah menyediakan dana di Bank CIMB Niaga sebesar USD 63,7 juta yang diperuntukan bagi penyelesaian transaksi penjualan. Atas dana ini, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad dan Bank CIMB Niaga juga telah menandatangani perjanjian *escrow* pada tanggal 23 Maret 2016. Transaksi ini telah diselesaikan pada tanggal 20 September 2017.

On 30 September 2015, Bank CIMB Niaga agreed to sell *NPL* asset amounting to USD 192 million (Rp 2,813 billion - full amount) to related party (the "Buyer"). The agreed price is USD 63.7 million (Rp 933 billion - full amount) which is based on an external valuation report issued in September 2015. This sale is stipulated in the Sale-Buy Agreement between Bank CIMB Niaga and the Buyer in Notarial Deed No. 33 and No. 37 dated 30 September 2015 by Notary Liestiani Wang, SH, MKn. As the Buyer is intended to be a *Special Purpose Vehicle*, the Buyer obtains funding for this transaction from the ultimate beneficiary owner, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. As of the date of the sale, the net book value of the loan in Bank CIMB Niaga's consolidated statements of financial position was USD 63.7 million (Rp 933 billion - full amount). As at 31 December 2016, this amount is recorded as other assets of Rp 858 billion - full amount (refer to Note 22). Management believes that the receivables amounting to USD 63.7 million is recoverable and does not need allowance for impairment losses. CIMB Group Holdings Berhad have provided funds in Bank CIMB Niaga amounting to USD 63.7 million which is intended to be used for settlement of this transaction. Over these funds, CIMB Group Holding Berhad and Bank CIMB Niaga also signed an *escrow* agreement on 23 March 2016. This transaction has been settled on 20 September 2017.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

h. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

h. Allowance for impairment losses (continued)

Setelah penjualan, Pembeli akan mengelola aset *NPL* ini dan melakukan restrukturisasi kredit dengan debitur. Bank CIMB Niaga tidak memiliki keterlibatan lagi dengan kredit ini dan debitur. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 Bank CIMB Niaga tidak lagi mengakui aset *NPL* ini dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

After the sale, the Buyer would manage the *NPL* loan and restructure or recover the loan with the borrower. Bank CIMB Niaga has no further involvement with the loan and the debtor. As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 Bank CIMB Niaga has de-recognised the *NPL* asset from the consolidated statements of financial position.

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan untuk penilaian secara kolektif dan individual adalah:

The movements of allowance for impairment loan losses for both collective and individual assessments are as follows:

	2018			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Saldo awal	3,221,824	3,762,882	6,984,706	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	1,024,310	2,029,284	3,053,594	Impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang diberikan yang telah dihapuskan selama tahun berjalan	114,314	317,675	431,989	Recovery of written-off loans during the year
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(1,564,595)	(2,581,047)	(4,145,642)	Write-off during the year
Lain-lain *	(295,271)	(78,022)	(373,293)	Others *
Saldo akhir	<u>2,500,582</u>	<u>3,450,772</u>	<u>5,951,354</u>	Ending balance
	2017			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Saldo awal	3,958,836	3,705,420	7,664,256	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	1,452,601	2,355,781	3,808,382	Impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang diberikan yang telah dihapuskan selama tahun berjalan	398,157	-	398,157	Recovery of written-off loans during the year
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(3,308,498)	(2,331,710)	(5,640,208)	Write-off during the year
Lain-lain *	720,728	33,391	754,119	Others *
Saldo akhir	<u>3,221,824</u>	<u>3,762,882</u>	<u>6,984,706</u>	Ending balance
	2016			
	Kolektif/ Collective	Individual/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Saldo awal	3,225,462	3,824,784	7,050,246	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	1,937,462	2,355,029	4,292,491	Impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang diberikan yang telah dihapuskan selama tahun berjalan	172,283	-	172,283	Recovery of written-off loans during the year
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(1,275,770)	(2,433,055)	(3,708,825)	Write-off during the year
Lain-lain *	(100,601)	(41,338)	(141,939)	Others *
Saldo akhir	<u>3,958,836</u>	<u>3,705,420</u>	<u>7,664,256</u>	Ending balance

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

h. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

h. Allowance for impairment losses (continued)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, penyisihan kerugian minimum yang dihitung berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia adalah Rp 5.680.901 (2017: Rp 6.087.250; 2016: Rp 7.036.041), sehingga pemenuhan cadangan adalah sebesar 104,76% (2017: 114,74%; 2016: 108,93%).

As at 31 December 2018, the minimum allowance for possible losses calculated based on BI regulation is Rp 5,680,901 (2017: Rp 6,087,250; 2016: Rp 7,036,041), and there for the fulfillment is 104.76% (2017: 114.74%; 2016: 108.93%).

Rincian cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 berdasarkan jenis adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 allowance for possible losses based on type of loans consist of:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Modal kerja	2,727,080	2,869,018	2,725,499	Working capital
Investasi	1,789,869	2,632,759	3,126,852	Investment
Konsumsi	1,434,405	1,482,929	1,811,905	Consumer
	<u>5,951,354</u>	<u>6,984,706</u>	<u>7,664,256</u>	

i. Penghapusbukuan kredit macet

i. Write-off loans for "Loss" loans category

Pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga melaksanakan penghapusbukuan kredit sebesar Rp 4.145.642 (2017: Rp 5.640.208; 2016: Rp 3.708.825). Adapun kriteria debitur yang dapat dihapusbukukan meliputi:

For the year period ended 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga write-off loans amounted to Rp 4,145,642 (2017: Rp 5,640,208; 2016: 3,708,825). Loans write-off criteria are as follows:

- a. Fasilitas kredit telah mengalami penurunan nilai;
- b. Fasilitas kredit telah dibentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar 100% dari pokok kredit;
- c. Telah dilakukan berbagai upaya penagihan dan pemulihan, namun tidak berhasil;
- d. Usaha debitur sudah tidak mempunyai prospek atau kinerja debitur buruk atau tidak ada kemampuan membayar;
- e. Hapus buku dilakukan terhadap seluruh kewajiban kreditnya, termasuk yang berasal dari fasilitas *non-cash loan* sehingga penghapusbukuan tidak boleh dilakukan pada sebagian kewajiban kreditnya (*partial write-off*); dan
- f. Diumumkan secara terbuka.

- a. Loan facility is classified as impaired;
- b. Loan facility has been provided with 100% allowance for impairment losses from the loan principal;
- c. Collection and recovery efforts have been performed, but the results are unsuccessful;
- d. The debtor's business has been slow down and there is no prospect and ability to repay the loan;
- e. The write-offs are performed for all loan obligations, including non-cash loan facilities, and the loan obligations shall not be written-off partially; and
- f. Announced publicly.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN (lanjutan)

12. LOANS (continued)

j. Kredit Usaha Kecil, Mikro, dan Menengah (UMKM)

j. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Loans

Jumlah UMKM pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah sebesar Rp 25.935.895 (2017: Rp 27.976.934; 2016: Rp 21.329.832). Rasio kredit UMKM terhadap jumlah kredit yang diberikan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 sebesar 13,92% (2017: 15,42%; 2016: 12,29%). Rasio ini telah sesuai dengan PBI No. 14/22/PBI/2012 tanggal 21 Desember 2012 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan PBI No. 17/12/PBI/2015 tanggal 25 Juni 2015 mengenai Pemberian Kredit atau Pembiayaan oleh Bank Umum dan Bantuan Teknis dalam Rangka Pengembangan Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah.

As at 31 December 2018, the outstanding balance of MSME is Rp 25,935,895 (2017: Rp 27,976,934; 2016: Rp 21,329,832). As at 31 December 2018, ratio of MSME loans to total consolidated loan is 13.92% (2017: 15.42%; 2016: 12.29%). These ratios comply with BI regulation No. 14/22/PBI/2012 dated 21 December 2012 amended with the PBI No. 17/12/PBI/2015 dated 25 June 2015 concerning The Extension of Credit or Financing by Commercial Banks and Technical Assistance in the Development of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Segment.

k. Informasi pokok lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan

k. Other significant information relating to loans

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2005, BI mengeluarkan peraturan No. 7/3/PBI/2005 tentang "Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) Bank Umum" yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 20 Januari 2005. Peraturan tersebut menetapkan batas maksimum penyediaan dana kepada satu peminjam yang bukan merupakan pihak berelasi tidak melebihi 20% dari modal Bank. Peraturan tersebut juga menetapkan batas maksimum penyediaan dana kepada satu kelompok peminjam yang bukan pihak berelasi tidak melebihi 25% dari modal Bank. Peraturan ini telah diubah dengan peraturan BI No. 8/13/PBI/2006 tanggal 5 Oktober 2006 tentang kriteria penyediaan dana kepada pihak berelasi yang dikecualikan dari perhitungan BMPK. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 tidak terdapat pelanggaran dan pelanggaran atas BMPK baik kepada pihak berelasi dan pihak tidak berelasi.

On 20 January 2005, BI issued regulation No. 7/3/PBI/2005 relating to the "Legal Lending Limit (LLL) for Commercial Banks" which was effective starting 20 January 2005. This regulation requires the maximum lending limit to one non-related party debtor which not exceed to 20% of the Bank's capital. This regulation also requires the maximum lending limit to non-related party group of debtors which not exceed to 25% of Bank's capital. This regulation has been changed by BI regulation No. 8/13/PBI/2006 dated 5 October 2006 regarding with criteria of lending to related parties which exempted from calculation of the LLL. As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 there was no breach and violation of the LLL requirements for both related parties and third parties.

Kredit yang diberikan dijamin dengan agunan yang diikat dengan hipotik, hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito berjangka, dan jaminan lainnya.

Loans are generally secured by collateral with registered mortgages, powers of attorney to sell, time deposits, and by other guarantees.

Kredit yang dijamin dengan jaminan tunai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah sebesar Rp 5.140.430 (2017: Rp 11.744.227; 2016: Rp 7.594.113) (lihat Catatan 24, 25, dan 26).

Loans secured by cash collateral as at 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 5,140,430 (2017: Rp 11,744,227; 2016: Rp 7,594,113) (refer to Notes 24, 25, and 26).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah:

	2018	2017	2016
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	2,590,558	4,549,223	8,417,564
Cicilan diterima dimuka	(3,723)	(4,511)	(4,823)
Dikurangi:			
Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui	(387,035)	(834,628)	(1,918,820)
	2,199,800	3,710,084	6,493,921
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(146,998)	(323,334)	(433,997)
	2,052,802	3,386,750	6,059,924

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, jumlah piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang mengalami penurunan nilai adalah sebesar Rp 52.152 (2017: Rp 50.002; 2016: Rp 106.182).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk pembiayaan konsumen yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*unimpaired*) dan yang mengalami penurunan nilai (*impaired*) adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 126.786 dan Rp 20.212 (2017: Rp 304.134 dan Rp 19.200; 2016: Rp 397.092 and Rp 36.905).

Berikut ini cicilan piutang pembiayaan konsumen – bruto berdasarkan tanggal jatuh tempo:

	2018	2017	2016
≤ 1 bulan	51,792	63,362	91,596
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	350,148	519,556	760,174
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	923,314	1,431,141	2,148,645
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	1,265,304	2,535,164	5,417,149
	2,590,558	4,549,223	8,417,564

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES

The Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are:

Consumer financing receivables - gross
Advance installments
Less:
Unearned consumer financing income
Less: Allowance for impairment losses

As at 31 December 2018, impaired consumer financing receivables amounted to Rp 52,152 (2017: Rp 50,002; 2016: Rp 106,182).

As at 31 December 2018, total allowances for impairment losses for unimpaired consumer financing receivables and impaired consumer financing receivables are Rp 126,786 and Rp 20,212, respectively (2017: Rp 304,134 and Rp 19,200; 2016: Rp 397,092 and Rp 36,905).

Below is the installment of gross consumer financing receivables based on the maturity:

≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 years

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang atas pembiayaan konsumen adalah:

The movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Saldo awal	323,334	433,997	347,745	Beginning balance
(Pemulihan)/pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	(62,867)	173,523	273,732	(Reversal)/Impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(113,469)	(284,186)	(187,480)	Write-off during the year
Saldo akhir	<u>146,998</u>	<u>323,334</u>	<u>433,997</u>	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate.

Tingkat bunga rata-rata per tahun untuk piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebesar 12,53% untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 (2017: 12,81%; 2016: 14,60%).

The average annual interest rate of consumer financing receivables is 12,53% for the year period ended 31 December 2018 (2017: 12.81%; 2016: 14.60%).

Berikut piutang pembiayaan konsumen – bersih berdasarkan kolektibilitas:

Below are the net consumer financing receivables based on the collectibility:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Lancar	1,622,854	2,639,164	4,848,939	Pass
Dalam Perhatian Khusus	524,794	1,020,918	1,538,800	Special Mention
Kurang Lancar	32,253	18,551	40,047	Sub-Standard
Diragukan	19,899	31,444	65,979	Doubtful
Macet	-	7	156	Loss
	<u>2,199,800</u>	<u>3,710,084</u>	<u>6,493,921</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(146,998)	(323,334)	(433,997)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	<u>2,052,802</u>	<u>3,386,750</u>	<u>6,059,924</u>	Total

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen dijamin dengan Bukti Pemilikan Kendaraan Bermotor (BPKB) atau bukti lainnya atas barang jaminan yang dibiayai.

Consumer financing receivables are secured by Vehicle Ownership Certificates (BPKB) or other documents presenting ownership of financed assets.

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

14. PIUTANG SEWA PEMBIAYAAN

14. FINANCING LEASE RECEIVABLES

Piutang sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah:

The Subsidiary's financing lease receivables are:

	2018	2017	2016	
Piutang sewa guna usaha - bruto	5,758	21,264	92,073	Finance lease receivables - gross
Nilai sisa yang terjamin	45,391	66,682	113,490	Guaranteed residual values
Pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan	(652)	(1,657)	(9,646)	Unearned lease income
Simpanan jaminan	(45,391)	(66,682)	(113,490)	Security deposit
	<u>5,106</u>	<u>19,607</u>	<u>82,427</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3,926)	(8,671)	(30,446)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>1,180</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>51,981</u>	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, jumlah piutang sewa pembiayaan yang mengalami penurunan nilai adalah sebesar Rp 3.908 (2017: Rp 4.744; 2016: Rp 21.904).

As at 31 December 2018, impaired financing lease receivables amounted to Rp 3,908 (2017: Rp 4,744; 2016: Rp 21,904).

Cicilan piutang sewa pembiayaan yang akan diterima berdasarkan sisa waktu dari tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo adalah:

The installment of financing lease receivables, based on remaining period from statement of financial position's consolidated date to maturity date are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
< 1 bulan	1,440	2,715	13,980	< 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	2,772	6,791	17,584	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	1,546	10,062	36,921	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	-	1,696	23,588	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
	<u>5,758</u>	<u>21,264</u>	<u>92,073</u>	

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang sewa pembiayaan adalah:

The movements of the allowances for impairment losses of financing lease receivables are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	8,671	30,446	22,244	Beginning balance
(Pemulihan) /pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	(4,745)	(19,245)	8,202	(Revesal) /impairment during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	-	(2,530)	-	Write-off during the year
Saldo akhir	<u>3,926</u>	<u>8,671</u>	<u>30,446</u>	Ending balance

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

14. PIUTANG SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

Berikut piutang sewa pembiayaan – bersih berdasarkan kolektibilitas:

	2018	2017	2016
Lancar	960	6,530	32,972
Dalam Perhatian Khusus	238	8,333	27,551
Kurang Lancar	-	-	4,716
Diragukan	37	936	2,447
Macet	3,871	3,808	14,741
	<u>5,106</u>	<u>19,607</u>	<u>82,427</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3,926)	(8,671)	(30,446)
Jumlah	<u>1,180</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>51,981</u>

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk telah memadai.

14. FINANCING LEASE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Below are the net financing lease receivables based on the collectibility:

	2018	2017	2016
Lancar	960	6,530	32,972
Dalam Perhatian Khusus	238	8,333	27,551
Kurang Lancar	-	-	4,716
Diragukan	37	936	2,447
Macet	3,871	3,808	14,741
	<u>5,106</u>	<u>19,607</u>	<u>82,427</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3,926)	(8,671)	(30,446)
Jumlah	<u>1,180</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>51,981</u>

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate.

15. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI

a. Berdasarkan mata uang

	2018	2017	2016
Tagihan akseptasi			
Rupiah	1,977,762	1,587,393	1,529,285
Mata uang asing	2,484,721	2,597,572	2,959,226
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>
Liabilitas akseptasi			
Rupiah	1,977,762	1,587,393	1,117,956
Mata uang asing	2,484,721	2,597,572	2,959,226
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,077,182</u>

b. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, seluruh tagihan akseptasi digolongkan sebagai Lancar.

15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a. By currencies

	2018	2017	2016
Tagihan akseptasi			
Rupiah	1,977,762	1,587,393	1,529,285
Mata uang asing	2,484,721	2,597,572	2,959,226
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>
Liabilitas akseptasi			
Rupiah	1,977,762	1,587,393	1,117,956
Mata uang asing	2,484,721	2,597,572	2,959,226
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,077,182</u>

b. By collectibility

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, all acceptance receivables were classified as Pass.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

15. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

**15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

c. Berdasarkan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga

c. By transactions with related party and third party

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi yang berasal dari pihak berelasi.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no acceptance receivables and payables from related party.

d. Berdasarkan jangka waktu perjanjian

d. By term of agreements

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi berdasarkan jangka waktu perjanjian adalah:

The acceptance receivables and payables classified according to term of agreements are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Tagihan akseptasi				Acceptance receivables
Rupiah				Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	11,714	5,510	672	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	685,055	486,128	412,430	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	1,181,626	1,078,868	1,076,393	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 bulan	99,367	16,887	39,790	> 6 months
	<u>1,977,762</u>	<u>1,587,393</u>	<u>1,529,285</u>	
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
≤ 1 bulan	10,116	15,601	8,494	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	427,405	453,900	181,492	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	1,878,444	1,688,398	2,193,568	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 bulan	168,756	439,673	575,672	> 6 months
	<u>2,484,721</u>	<u>2,597,572</u>	<u>2,959,226</u>	
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	
Liabilitas akseptasi				Acceptance payables
Rupiah				Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	11,714	5,510	672	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	685,055	486,128	287,043	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	1,181,626	1,078,868	790,451	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 bulan	99,367	16,887	39,790	> 6 months
	<u>1,977,762</u>	<u>1,587,393</u>	<u>1,117,956</u>	
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
≤ 1 bulan	10,116	15,601	8,494	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	427,405	453,900	181,492	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	1,878,444	1,688,398	2,193,568	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 bulan	168,756	439,673	575,672	> 6 months
	<u>2,484,721</u>	<u>2,597,572</u>	<u>2,959,226</u>	
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,077,182</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

15. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

**15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
(continued)**

e. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

e. By maturity date

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan jatuh tempo adalah:

The acceptance receivables and payables classification according to remaining period to maturity are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Tagihan akseptasi				Acceptance receivables
Rupiah				Rupiah
< 1 bulan	642,034	508,571	302,537	< 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	786,842	582,720	684,667	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	545,420	492,433	537,184	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 - ≤ 12 bulan	3,466	3,669	4,897	> 6 - ≤ 12 months
	<u>1,977,762</u>	<u>1,587,393</u>	<u>1,529,285</u>	
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
< 1 bulan	378,281	442,532	490,901	< 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	1,371,580	1,190,787	989,787	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	620,163	869,628	1,409,175	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 - ≤ 12 bulan	106,345	84,474	69,363	> 6 - ≤ 12 months
> 1-5 tahun	8,352	10,151	-	> 1-5 years
	<u>2,484,721</u>	<u>2,597,572</u>	<u>2,959,226</u>	
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	
Liabilitas akseptasi				Acceptance payables
Rupiah				Rupiah
< 1 bulan	642,034	508,571	159,271	< 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	786,842	582,720	438,265	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	545,420	492,433	515,522	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 - ≤ 12 bulan	3,466	3,669	4,898	> 6 - ≤ 12 months
	<u>1,977,762</u>	<u>1,587,393</u>	<u>1,117,956</u>	
Mata uang asing				Foreign currencies
< 1 bulan	378,281	442,532	490,901	< 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	1,371,580	1,190,787	989,787	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 6 bulan	620,163	869,628	1,409,175	> 3 - ≤ 6 months
> 6 - ≤ 12 bulan	106,345	84,474	69,363	> 6 - ≤ 12 months
> 1-5 tahun	8,352	10,151	-	> 1-5 years
	<u>2,484,721</u>	<u>2,597,572</u>	<u>2,959,226</u>	
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,077,182</u>	

f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

f. Allowance for impairment losses

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai atas tagihan akseptasi sehingga tidak diperlukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Management believes that there is no impaired acceptance receivables, therefore no allowance for impairment losses is needed.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. PENYERTAAN

16. INVESTMENTS

	2018	2017	2016	
Metode harga perolehan	4,214	4,464	4,464	Cost method
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(555)	(805)	(890)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	3,659	3,659	3,574	

Penyertaan saham berdasarkan metode harga perolehan adalah:

The details of investments in shares based on cost method are as follows:

	Jenis Usaha/ Nature of Business	2018		2017		2016		
		Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership (%)	Nilai Nominal/ Face Value Rp	Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership (%)	Nilai Nominal/ Face Value Rp	Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership (%)	Nilai Nominal/ Face Value Rp	
Pihak Ketiga								Third parties
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	Perbankan/ Banking	0.13	1,000	0.13	1,000	0.13	1,000	PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
PT Sarana Jatim Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	5.81	500	5.81	500	5.81	500	PT Sarana Jatim Ventura
PT Sarana Yogya Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	3.94	300	3.95	300	3.95	300	PT Sarana Yogya Ventura
PT Sarana Sumbar Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	3.39	250	3.51	250	3.51	250	PT Sarana Sumbar Ventura
PT Sarana Bali Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	3.81	250	4.68	250	4.68	250	PT Sarana Bali Ventura
PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	4.64	250	5.13	250	5.13	250	PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura
PT Sarana Sumsel Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	0.00	-	3.58	250	3.58	250	PT Sarana Sumsel Ventura
PT Sarana Jateng Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.62	250	3.44	250	3.44	250	PT Sarana Jateng Ventura
PT Bhakti Sarana Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.71	225	2.71	225	2.71	225	PT Bhakti Sarana Ventura
PT Sarana Papua Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	5.63	200	5.63	200	5.63	200	PT Sarana Papua Ventura
PT Sarana Lampung Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.53	150	2.53	150	2.53	150	PT Sarana Lampung Ventura
PT Sarana Surakarta Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	1.85	150	1.85	150	1.85	150	PT Sarana Surakarta Ventura
PT Sarana Kalbar Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.45	100	2.45	100	2.45	100	PT Sarana Kalbar Ventura
PT Sarana Sulut Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.85	100	2.85	100	2.85	100	PT Sarana Sulut Ventura
PT Sarana Maluku Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.73	100	2.73	100	2.73	100	PT Sarana Maluku Ventura
PT Sarana Jambi Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	2.24	100	2.24	100	2.24	100	PT Sarana Jambi Ventura
PT Sarana Riau Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	1.35	100	1.36	100	1.36	100	PT Sarana Riau Ventura
PT Sarana Aceh Ventura	Modal/ Capital Ventura	1.32	100	1.46	100	1.46	100	PT Sarana Aceh Ventura
Lainnya (dibawah Rp 100 juta) - nilai penuh	Lembaga pembiayaan/ Leasing	0.05 - 1.52	89	0.05 - 1.56	89	0.05 - 1.56	89	Others (under Rp 100 million) - full amount
			4,214		4,464		4,464	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(555)		(805)		(890)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
			3,659		3,659		3,574	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. PENYERTAAN (lanjutan)

16. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of allowance for impairment losses on investment are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Saldo awal	805	890	890	Beginning balance
Pemulihan selama tahun berjalan (lihat Catatan 39)	-	(85)	-	Reversal during the year (refer to Note 39)
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	(250)	-	-	Write off during the year
Saldo akhir	<u>555</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>890</u>	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut telah memadai.

Management believes that the above allowance for impairment losses is adequate.

17. ASET TETAP

17. FIXED ASSETS

	2018				31 Desember/ December	
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification		
Harga perolehan						Cost
Tanah	2,697,386	1,880	-	-	2,699,266	Land
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan instalasi	1,972,880	23,850	(9,700)	41,150	2,028,180	Buildings, including renovation and installations
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	2,760,727	48,683	(88,243)	218,294	2,939,461	Office equipment, machine and furniture
Kendaraan bermotor	25,424	1,124	(3,107)	5,004	28,445	Motor vehicles
	<u>7,456,417</u>	<u>75,537</u>	<u>(101,050)</u>	<u>264,448</u>	<u>7,695,352</u>	
Aset dalam pembangunan	170,877	618,599	-	(264,448)	525,028	Construction in progress
	<u>7,627,294</u>	<u>694,136</u>	<u>(101,050)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,220,380</u>	
Akumulasi penyusutan						Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan instalasi	480,032	105,492	(9,280)	-	576,244	Buildings, including renovation and installations
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	2,009,452	250,432	(86,137)	-	2,173,747	Office equipment, machine and furniture
Kendaraan bermotor	17,902	1,936	(2,731)	-	17,107	Motor vehicles
	<u>2,507,386</u>	<u>357,860</u>	<u>(98,148)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,767,098</u>	
Nilai buku bersih	<u>5,119,908</u>				<u>5,453,282</u>	Net book value

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

17. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

		2017					
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	31 Desember/ December		
Harga perolehan						Cost	
Tanah	2,694,665	2,721	-	-	2,697,386	Land	
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan instalasi	1,934,035	38,044	(5,419)	6,220	1,972,880	Buildings, including renovation and installations	
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	2,710,779	97,350	(74,956)	27,554	2,760,727	Office equipment, machine and furniture	
Kendaraan bermotor	26,752	428	(1,756)	-	25,424	Motor vehicles	
	<u>7,366,231</u>	<u>138,543</u>	<u>(82,131)</u>	<u>33,774</u>	<u>7,456,417</u>		
Aset dalam pembangunan	137,961	66,690	-	(33,774)	170,877	Construction in progress	
	<u>7,504,192</u>	<u>205,233</u>	<u>(82,131)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,627,294</u>		
Akumulasi penyusutan						Accumulated depreciation	
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan instalasi	387,040	98,410	(5,418)	-	480,032	Buildings, including renovation and installations	
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	1,830,899	253,059	(74,506)	-	2,009,452	Office equipment, machine and furniture	
Kendaraan bermotor	16,906	2,640	(1,644)	-	17,902	Motor vehicles	
	<u>2,234,845</u>	<u>354,109</u>	<u>(81,568)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,507,386</u>		
Nilai buku bersih	<u>5,269,347</u>				<u>5,119,908</u>	Net book value	

		2016					
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Selisih penilaian Kembali Aset Tetap/ Increase arising on revaluation of of fixed assets	31 Desember/ December	
Harga perolehan							Cost
Tanah	462,942	43,031	-	-	2,188,692	2,694,665	Land
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan Instalasi	1,257,183	36,944	(3,635)	1,914	641,629	1,934,035	Buildings, including renovation and installations
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	2,717,205	202,973	(211,249)	1,850	-	2,710,779	Office equipment, machine and furniture
Kendaraan bermotor	25,815	3,320	(2,383)	-	-	26,752	Motor vehicles
	<u>4,463,145</u>	<u>286,268</u>	<u>(217,267)</u>	<u>3,764</u>	<u>2,830,321</u>	<u>7,366,231</u>	
Aset dalam pembangunan	2,030	139,752	(57)	(3,764)	-	137,961	Construction in progress
	<u>4,465,175</u>	<u>426,020</u>	<u>(217,324)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,830,321</u>	<u>7,504,192</u>	
Akumulasi penyusutan							Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan, termasuk renovasi dan Instalasi	637,728	96,195	(3,676)	-	(343,207)	387,040	Buildings, including renovation and installations
Perlengkapan, mesin dan perabot kantor	1,788,427	251,896	(209,424)	-	-	1,830,899	Office equipment, machine and furniture
Kendaraan bermotor	15,735	3,380	(2,209)	-	-	16,906	Motor vehicles
	<u>2,441,890</u>	<u>351,471</u>	<u>(215,309)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(343,207)</u>	<u>2,234,845</u>	
Nilai buku bersih	<u>2,023,285</u>				<u>(343,207)</u>	<u>5,269,347</u>	Net book value

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

17. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Rincian keuntungan penjualan aset tetap adalah:

Details of gains from the sale of fixed assets are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	2,782	1,402	3,601	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Nilai buku bersih	(427)	(351)	(1,835)	Net book value
Keuntungan	2,355	1,051	1,766	Gain

Pengurangan aset tetap termasuk penghapusbukuan aset tetap berupa mesin kantor, peralatan, dan perabot kantor serta kendaraan bermotor yang tidak ada, rusak dan tidak terpakai dengan nilai buku sebesar Rp 2.475 untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 (2017: Rp 213; 2016: Rp 180).

The disposals of fixed assets include the write-off, damaged and unused office machines and furnitures, equipments, and motor vehicles with book value of Rp 2,475 for the year period ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Rp 213; 2016: Rp 180).

Bank memiliki tanah dengan sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) yang mempunyai masa manfaat 20 (dua puluh) hingga 40 (empat puluh) tahun. Masa berlaku Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) berakhir antara 2019 sampai dengan 2045. Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat masalah dengan perpanjangan hak atas tanah karena seluruh tanah diperoleh secara sah dan didukung dengan bukti kepemilikan yang memadai.

Bank has land with "Hak Guna Bangunan" (HGB) titles which have an economic useful life of 20 (twenty) to 40 (forty) years. The landrights (HGB) have expiry date ranging from 2019 until 2045. Management believes that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the extension of the landrights as all the land was acquired legally and was supported by sufficient evidence of ownership.

Seluruh aset tetap yang ada pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016 digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak. Beberapa aset tersebut sudah disusutkan penuh dan masih digunakan dalam operasi Bank CIMB Niaga sebesar Rp 1.609.958 (2017: Rp 1.471.283; 2016: Rp 1.420.680).

All of the fixed assets as at 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016 are fully used to support Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's operation activities. Several assets are fully depreciated and still used by Bank CIMB Niaga in its operation amounting to Rp 1,609,958 (2017: Rp 1,471,283; 2016: Rp 1,420,680).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, aset tetap Bank CIMB Niaga berupa bangunan dan kendaraan bermotor telah diasuransikan kepada PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp 3.693.348 (2017: Rp 3.679.986; 2016: Rp 3.547.375) dan USD 79 juta (2017: USD 129 juta; 2016: USD 155 juta). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang diasuransikan.

As at 31 December 2018, fixed assets, including buildings and motor vehicles has been insured by Bank CIMB Niaga to PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk with an insured amount of Rp 3,693,348 (2017: Rp 3,679,986; 2016: Rp 3,547,375) and USD 79 million (2017: USD 129 million; 2016: USD 155 million). Management believes that the insured amount is adequate to cover possible losses of these assets.

Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas aset tetap yang dimiliki Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Management believes that there is no indication of fixed asset impairment in the value of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's fixed assets.

Aset dalam penyelesaian terdiri dari tanah dan bangunan termasuk renovasi dan instalasi. Konstruksi tersebut diperkirakan akan selesai di tahun 2019 dengan persentase penyelesaian hingga saat ini adalah 70% - 80%.

Construction in progress comprised of the land and buildings including renovation and installations. Those constructions are estimated to be completed in 2019 with current percentages of completion of 70% - 80%.

Tidak terdapat aset tetap yang digunakan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak sebagai jaminan pinjaman.

There are no fixed assets pledged by Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary for collateral.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

17. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Revaluasi aset tetap

Revaluation fixed assets

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi atas tanah dan bangunan dari sebelumnya menggunakan model biaya menjadi model revaluasi. Penilaian atas tanah dan bangunan dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal KJPP Antonius Setiady & Rekan dalam Laporan Penilaian No. KJPP-ASR-2015-099-SUM tertanggal 26 Februari 2016 yang ditandatangani oleh Ir. Antonius Setiady, SCV, MAPPI (Cert), Ijin Penilai Menkeu R.I No. PB-1.08.00008, MAPPI No. 81-S.00002 atas penilaian atas aset yang dilakukan pada tanggal 24 November 2015 sampai dengan 14 Desember 2015. Penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan Standar Penilaian Indonesia, ditentukan berdasarkan transaksi pasar terkini dan dilakukan dengan ketentuan-ketentuan yang lazim. Metode penilaian yang dipakai adalah metode data pasar dan metode biaya.

On 1 January 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga changed its accounting policy of land and buildings from cost model to revaluation model. The valuations of land and building are performed by the following external independent valuer, KJPP Antonius Setiady & Rekan in the Valuation Report No. KJPP-ASR-2015-099-SUM dated 26 February 2016 which signed by Ir. Antonius Setiady, SCV, MAPPI (Cert), Ijin Penilai Menkeu R.I No. PB-1.08.00008, MAPPI No. 81-S.00002 of the asset valuation done from 24 November 2015 to 14 December 2015. Valuations are performed based on Indonesian Valuation Standards based on reference to recent market transactions done on arm's length terms. The valuation method used is market data approach and cost approach.

Informasi mengenai penilaian kembali aset tetap pada tanggal 1 Januari 2016 untuk kelompok aset tanah dan bangunan yang dilakukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga adalah sebagai berikut:

Information of the revaluation of land and buildings as at 1 January 2016 performed by Bank CIMB Niaga are as follows:

	Nilai Buku sebelum Revaluasi/ Carrying Amount before Revaluation	Nilai Buku setelah Revaluasi/ Carrying Amount after Revaluation	Keuntungan Revaluasi/ Gain on Revaluation	
Tanah	462,942	2,585,664	2,122,722	Land
Bangunan	442,204	1,397,365	955,161	Buildings
Jumlah	905,146	3,983,029	3,077,883	Total

Nilai buku setelah revaluasi termasuk biaya-biaya pajak terkait penilaian kembali sebesar Rp 95.645. Penilaian kembali yang dilakukan atas tanah dan bangunan menghasilkan jumlah kenaikan nilai tercatat sebesar Rp 3.077.883 yang dicatat sebagai "Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain".

The carrying amount includes tax expenses related to revaluation amounted to Rp 95,645. The revaluation of land and building resulting increase in the carrying amount of land and building amounting to Rp 3,077,883 as "Other Comprehensive Income".

Penilaian kembali tanah dan bangunan untuk tujuan perpajakan dilakukan setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dengan Surat Keputusan No. KEP-372/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 30 Maret 2016. Bank melakukan penilaian kembali aset tetap dengan mengacu pada ketentuan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015 tanggal 15 Oktober 2015 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan PMK No. 233/PMK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Desember 2015. Ketentuan penyusutan fiskal aset tetap untuk tujuan pajak setelah penilaian kembali dimulai sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2016.

Revaluation of land and buildings for tax purposes was performed after the approval from Directorate General of Taxes through its letter No. KEP-372/WPJ.19/2016 dated 30 March 2016. Bank performed revaluation of fixed assets in accordance with the Finance Minister Regulation (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015, dated 15 October 2015, as amended by PMK No. 233/PMK.03/2015, dated 21 December 2015. The provision concerning the fiscal depreciation of fixed assets for tax purpose after revaluation was started on 1 January 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Revaluasi aset tetap (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menganalisis aset tetap yang dicatat pada nilai wajar berdasarkan tingkatan metode penilaian. Perbedaan pada setiap tingkatan metode penilaian dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

- Tingkat 1
Harga kuotasi (tidak disesuaikan) dari pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik.
- Tingkat 2
Input selain harga yang dikutip dari pasar yang disertakan pada tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung (yaitu sebagai suatu harga) atau secara tidak langsung (sebagai turunan dari harga).
- Tingkat 3
Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (informasi yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

Pengukuran nilai wajar 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 menggunakan:
Fair value measurement at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 using:

	Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Pengukuran nilai wajar berulang					Recurring fair value measurement
Tanah	-	2,585,664	-	2,585,664	Land
Bangunan	-	1,397,365	-	1,397,365	Buildings
	-	3,983,029	-	3,983,029	

Tidak terdapat perpindahan antar tingkat selama tahun berjalan. Penilaian atas nilai wajar aset tetap dilakukan secara berkala (3 - 5 tahun). Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai wajar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016.

17. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Revaluation fixed assets (continued)

The table below is the analysis of fixed assets carried at fair value, by level of valuation method. The different levels of valuation method defines as follows:

- Level 1
Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2
Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset and liabilities, either directly (that is, as a price) or indirectly (derived from price).
- Level 3
Input for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers between level during the year. Valuation of fixed assets at fair value are performed regularly (3 - 5 years). Management believes that there is no significant change in fair value between 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

17. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Revaluasi aset tetap (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar tingkat 2 dari tanah dan bangunan dihitung dengan menggunakan pendekatan perbandingan harga pasar dan estimasi biaya reproduksi baru atau biaya pengganti baru. Harga pasar dari tanah dan bangunan yang paling mendekati disesuaikan dengan perbedaan atribut utama seperti ukuran aset, lokasi dan penggunaan aset. Untuk kedua pendekatan di atas, input yang paling signifikan dalam pendekatan penilaian ini adalah asumsi harga per meter.

Jika tanah dan bangunan dicatat sebesar harga perolehan, maka per 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016 dicatat dalam jumlah sebagai berikut:

	2018	2017	2016	
Harga perolehan				Cost
Tanah	510,574	508,694	505,973	Land
Bangunan	1,386,551	1,331,251	803,729	Buildings
Akumulasi penyusutan	(919,451)	(823,239)	(403,273)	Accumulated depreciation
Nilai buku	<u>977,674</u>	<u>1,016,706</u>	<u>906,429</u>	Net book amount

17. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Revaluation fixed assets (continued)

Level 2 fair values of land and buildings are calculated using the comparable market data approach and cost reproduction or cost replacement approach. The approximate market prices of comparable land and buildings are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size, location and use of an asset. For the two above approaches, the most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square meter assumptions.

If land and buildings are presented on historical cost basis, as of 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016 the amount would be as follows:

18. ASET TIDAK BERWUJUD

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2018					
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	31 Desember/ December	
Harga perolehan						Cost
Aset tidak berwujud	2,299,879	44,167	(3,922)	44,499	2,384,623	Intangible asset
	<u>2,299,879</u>	<u>44,167</u>	<u>(3,922)</u>	<u>44,499</u>	<u>2,384,623</u>	
Aset dalam penyelesaian	258,460	218,767	-	(44,499)	432,728	Construction in progress
	<u>2,558,339</u>	<u>262,934</u>	<u>(3,922)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,817,351</u>	
Akumulasi amortisasi						Accumulated amortization
Aset tidak berwujud	1,018,074	204,685	(1,686)	-	1,221,073	Intangible asset
	<u>1,018,074</u>	<u>204,685</u>	<u>(1,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,221,073</u>	
Nilai buku bersih	<u>1,540,265</u>				<u>1,596,278</u>	Net book value
	2017					
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	31 Desember/ December	
Harga perolehan						Cost
Aset tidak berwujud	2,255,276	44,310	(92)	385	2,299,879	Intangible asset
	<u>2,255,276</u>	<u>44,310</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>2,299,879</u>	
Aset dalam penyelesaian	30,016	228,829	-	(385)	258,460	Construction in progress
	<u>2,285,292</u>	<u>273,139</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,558,339</u>	
Akumulasi amortisasi						Accumulated amortization
Aset tidak berwujud	802,995	215,171	(92)	-	1,018,074	Intangible asset
	<u>802,995</u>	<u>215,171</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,018,074</u>	
Nilai buku bersih	<u>1,482,297</u>				<u>1,540,265</u>	Net book value

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

18. ASET TIDAK BERWUJUD (lanjutan)

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	2016				
	1 Januari/ January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	
Harga perolehan					Cost
Aset tidak berwujud	1,022,399	301,647	(2,696)	933,926	Intangible asset
	<u>1,022,399</u>	<u>301,647</u>	<u>(2,696)</u>	<u>933,926</u>	
Aset dalam penyelesaian	924,581	39,361	-	(933,926)	Construction in progress
	<u>1,946,980</u>	<u>341,008</u>	<u>(2,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,285,292</u>
Akumulasi amortisasi					Accumulated amortization
Aset tidak berwujud	608,414	194,652	(71)	-	Intangible asset
	<u>608,414</u>	<u>194,652</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>802,995</u>
Nilai buku bersih	<u>1,338,566</u>			<u>1,482,297</u>	Net book value

Pada tanggal 18 Januari 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga telah menyelesaikan proyek pergantian *core banking system* dan kemudian direklasifikasi ke aset tidak berwujud.

As at 18 January 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga has completed *core banking system replacement project* and then reclassified to intangible assets.

Seluruh aset tidak berwujud yang ada pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016 digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi Bank CIMB Niaga. Beberapa aset tersebut sudah diamortisasi penuh dan masih digunakan dalam operasi Bank CIMB Niaga sebesar Rp 636.755 (2017: Rp 497.765; 2016: Rp 397.809).

All of the intangible assets as at 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016 are fully used to support Bank CIMB Niaga's operation activities. Several assets are fully amortized and still used by Bank CIMB Niaga in its operation amounting to Rp 636,755 (2017: Rp 497,765; 2016: Rp 397,809).

Aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 sebagian besar berkaitan dengan aplikasi-aplikasi *banking system* dan proyek *IFRS 9* yang diperkirakan selesai di tahun 2019 dengan persentase penyelesaian hingga saat ini adalah 60%-70%.

Construction in progress as at 31 December 2018 mainly comprised of application related to banking system and *IFRS 9* project which are estimated to be completed in 2019 with current percentages of completion of 60%-70%.

19. ASET YANG DIAMBIL ALIH

19. FORECLOSED ASSETS

Agunan yang diambil alih untuk penyelesaian kredit dicatat dalam akun "Aset yang Diambil Alih" (AYDA). Rincian dalam akun ini adalah:

Foreclosed assets in settlement of loans are included under "Foreclosed Assets" account. The details in this account are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Aset yang diambil alih	385,240	502,420	683,610	Foreclosed assets
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(177,480)	(108,843)	(198,188)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>207,760</u>	<u>393,577</u>	<u>485,422</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

19. ASET YANG DIAMBIL ALIH (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan PBI No. 14/15/PBI/2012 tanggal 24 Oktober 2012 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aktiva Bank Umum, khususnya AYDA, Bank CIMB Niaga diwajibkan untuk melakukan upaya penyelesaian terhadap AYDA yang dimiliki.

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai AYDA adalah:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	108,843	198,188	16,223	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (lihat catatan 39)	38,772	115,546	400,949	Impairment during the year (refer to note 39)
Pemulihan/(penghapusan) selama tahun berjalan	29,865	(204,891)	(218,984)	Recovery/(write-off) during the year
Saldo akhir	<u>177,480</u>	<u>108,843</u>	<u>198,188</u>	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas AYDA.

Based on BI Regulation No. 14/15/PBI/2012 dated 24 October 2012 regarding with Asset Quality Ratings for Commercial Banks and particularly on the foreclosed assets, Bank CIMB Niaga is required to have an action plan for settlement of its foreclosed assets.

The changes in allowance for impairment losses of foreclosed assets are as follows:

Management believes that the above allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover possible losses on foreclosed assets.

20. PENDAPATAN BUNGA YANG MASIH AKAN DITERIMA

20. ACCRUED INTEREST INCOME

	2018	2017	2016	
Piutang bunga dari kredit yang diberikan	836,617	857,147	940,476	Interest receivable from loans
Piutang bunga dari penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia, efek-efek, Obligasi Pemerintah dan efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	417,286	331,463	344,376	Interest receivable from placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia, marketable securities, Government Bonds and securities purchased under resale agreements
Lainnya	3,321	3,025	36,080	Others
	<u>1,257,224</u>	<u>1,191,635</u>	<u>1,320,932</u>	

Lainnya termasuk pendapatan sewa yang akan diterima terkait syariah.

Others included the sharia rent income to be received.

Piutang bunga dari kredit yang diberikan yang merupakan kolektibilitas Lancar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 773.587 (2017: Rp 203.180; 2016: Rp 221.175) dan kolektibilitas Dalam Perhatian Khusus pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 63.030 (2017: Rp 653.967; 2016: Rp 719.301). Seluruh piutang bunga dari penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia, efek-efek, Obligasi Pemerintah, dan efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali merupakan kolektibilitas Lancar.

Interest receivables from loans which are classified as Pass at 31 December 2018 are Rp 773,587 (2017: Rp 203,180; 2016: Rp 221,175) and as Special Mention at 31 December 2018 are Rp 63,030 (2017: Rp 653,967; 2016: Rp 719,301). All interest receivables from placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia, marketable securities, Government Bonds, and securities purchased under resale agreements are classified as Pass.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

21. BEBAN DIBAYAR DI MUKA

21. PREPAID EXPENSES

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Sewa	555,055	628,740	612,334	<i>Rental</i>
Hadiah untuk nasabah	334,483	308,690	325,191	<i>Gifts for customers</i>
Beban ditangguhkan terkait pinjaman karyawan	158,658	175,071	184,675	<i>Deferred expense relating to employee loans</i>
Insentif agen properti	58,551	30,912	-	<i>Property agent incentives</i>
Pemeliharaan terkait <i>hardware</i> dan <i>software</i>	37,470	26,644	22,773	<i>Maintenance of hardware and software</i>
Promosi produk dan komunikasi	35,456	46,190	38,128	<i>Promotion product and communication</i>
Kepemilikan Saham (EOP)	23,677	20,145	14,558	<i>Equity Ownership (EOP)</i>
Premi asuransi	18,338	16,623	19,797	<i>Insurance premium</i>
Gedung, pemeliharaan dan renovasi	29,700	49,854	63,394	<i>Building, maintenance and renovation</i>
Persediaan dan inventaris kantor	8,549	8,425	8,382	<i>Inventory and office equipment</i>
Pembukaan cabang	5,374	2,569	2,569	<i>Opening branches</i>
Kegiatan perusahaan	4,418	1,085	650	<i>Office activity</i>
Perjalanan dinas	843	1,124	1,040	<i>Office travelling</i>
Lainnya	23,812	9,469	30,779	<i>Others</i>
	<u>1,294,384</u>	<u>1,325,541</u>	<u>1,324,270</u>	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, beban dibayar di muka sehubungan dengan sewa gedung kantor kepada pihak berelasi adalah sebesar Rp 124.828 (2017: Rp 131.069; 2016: Rp 137.310) (lihat Catatan 49).

As at 31 December 2018, prepaid expenses in relation to rental of office building to related parties amounted to Rp 124,828 (2017: Rp 131,069; 2016: Rp 137,310) (refer to Note 49).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

22. ASET LAIN-LAIN

22. OTHER ASSETS

	2018	2017	2016	
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi akseptasi pembiayaan sendiri	2,293,321	-	-	Receivables relating to self financing acceptance
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	1,045,619	864,087	523,806	Receivables relating to ATM and credit card transactions
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi derivatif gagal bayar	429,499	429,499	429,499	Receivables relating to defaulted derivative transactions
Tagihan terkait dengan komisi asuransi	215,471	359,997	306,309	Receivables relating to insurance commission
Setoran jaminan	56,275	51,778	52,547	Security deposits
Properti terbengkalai	3,791	8,164	8,164	Abandoned properties
Tagihan terkait penjualan kredit yang diberikan	-	-	858,198	Receivable relating to sale of loans
Lainnya	1,141,212	459,883	274,307	Others
	5,185,188	2,173,408	2,452,830	
Dikurangi:				Less:
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas tagihan terkait transaksi derivatif gagal bayar	(429,499)	(429,499)	(429,499)	Allowance for impairment losses on receivables related to defaulted derivatives transactions
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset lainnya	(10,802)	(9,771)	(9,562)	Allowance for impairment losses on other assets
	(440,301)	(439,270)	(439,061)	
	4,744,887	1,734,138	2,013,769	

Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi akseptasi pembiayaan sendiri adalah tagihan kepada pihak ketiga yang belum diterima pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018. Tagihan ini merupakan transaksi yang baru terjadi di 2018.

Receivables relating to self financing acceptance represents receivable to third party that have not yet been received as at 31 December 2018. This is a receivable from transaction that just occur in 2018.

Tagihan terkait penjualan kredit yang diberikan merupakan nilai penjualan atas kredit yang diberikan dengan pihak berelasi yang belum diterima pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016 (lihat Catatan 12h dan 49).

Receivables related to sale of loans is the selling price of loans with related party that has not been received as at 31 December 2016 (refer to Note 12h and 49).

Atas tagihan terkait dengan transaksi derivatif gagal bayar, Bank CIMB Niaga telah membentuk penyesisihan penuh untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul akibat tidak tertagihnya tagihan tersebut.

For receivables related to defaulted derivative transactions, Bank CIMB Niaga has provided full allowance to cover the possible losses which may arise from failure to collect the receivables.

Properti terbengkalai merupakan aset tetap yang dimiliki Bank CIMB Niaga tetapi tidak digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha perbankan yang lazim sesuai dengan PBI No. 14/15/PBI/2012 tanggal 24 Oktober 2012 dan Surat Edaran No. 7/3/DPNP tanggal 31 Januari 2005 dan perubahannya Surat Edaran No. 15/28/DPNP tanggal 31 Juli 2013 perihal Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum.

The abandoned properties are fixed assets held by Bank CIMB Niaga but not used for its customary banking business based on PBI No. 14/15/PBI/2012 dated 24 October 2012 and Circular Letter No. 7/3/DPNP dated 31 January 2005 and its changes Circular Letter No. 15/28/DPNP dated 31 July 2013 concerning on Evaluation of Asset Quality in Commercial Bank.

Properti terbengkalai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 terdiri atas tanah dan bangunan dengan nilai tercatat masing-masing adalah Rp 3.535 dan Rp 256 (2017: Rp 5.415 dan Rp 2.749; 2016: Rp 5.415 dan Rp 2.749).

The abandoned properties as at 31 December 2018 consist of land and buildings with carrying value amounted to Rp 3,535 and Rp 256, respectively (2017: Rp 5,415 and Rp 2,749; 2016: Rp 5,415 and Rp 2,749).

Termasuk di dalam lainnya adalah tagihan anjak piutang dan tagihan kliring.

Others include factoring and clearing receivable .

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk atas aset lain-lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the above allowance for impairment losses on other assets is adequate.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

23. LIABILITAS SEGERA

23. OBLIGATIONS DUE IMMEDIATELY

	2018	2017	2016	
Titipan transfer	645,316	675,802	955,823	Transfer liabilities
Titipan merchant	100,888	219,823	132,770	Merchant liabilities
Titipan umum	107,966	143,467	53,685	General liabilities
Titipan Visa card	384,392	236,117	195,942	Visa card liabilities
Titipan Master card	157,442	61,446	59,692	Master card liabilities
Titipan personalia	9,277	4,079	10,823	Personnel related liabilities
Titipan kredit	172	10,038	9,679	Credit related liabilities
Lainnya	834,738	595,394	536,390	Others
	2,240,191	1,946,166	1,954,804	

24. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH – GIRO

24. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - DEMAND DEPOSITS

Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi, dan pihak ketiga

By currency, related parties, and third parties

	2018	2017	2016	
Pihak berelasi				Related parties
Rupiah	82,356	22,506	45,120	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	897	4,772	3,741	United States Dollar
	83,253	27,278	48,861	
Pihak ketiga				Third parties
Rupiah	33,922,996	35,797,326	31,740,170	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	11,378,473	12,940,370	12,256,421	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	472,429	516,049	552,528	Other foreign currencies
	45,773,898	49,253,745	44,549,119	
	45,857,151	49,281,023	44,597,980	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah adalah Rp 2.739.890 (2017: Rp 1.838.764; 2016: Rp 1.413.259).

As at 31 December 2018, current account based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp 2,739,890 (2017: Rp 1,838,764; 2016: Rp 1,413,259).

Giro dari pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49. Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Demand deposits from related parties are disclosed in Note 49. Information in respect of interest rates and maturities are disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, tidak ada giro yang dijadikan jaminan kredit yang diberikan Bank. (2017: Rp 1.013; 2016: Rp 11.370) (lihat Catatan 12k).

As at 31 December 2018, there is no demand deposits was pledged as collateral for the loans granted by the Bank (2017: Rp 1,013; 2016: Rp 11,370) (refer to Note 12k).

Terkait dengan ketentuan nilai penjaminan simpanan dari nasabah – giro, lihat Catatan 25.

Related to the amount of deposit guaranteed regulation of deposit from customer – demand deposits, refer to Note 25.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

25. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH – TABUNGAN

25. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - SAVING DEPOSITS

Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi, dan pihak ketiga

By currency, related parties, and third parties

	2018	2017	2016	
Pihak berelasi				Related parties
Rupiah	45,123	44,979	49,019	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	14,156	11,560	11,657	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	6,742	6,598	5,594	Other foreign currencies
	<u>66,021</u>	<u>63,137</u>	<u>66,270</u>	
Pihak ketiga				Third parties
Rupiah	47,278,065	43,550,861	40,017,071	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5,731,292	5,419,658	5,662,660	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	1,420,505	1,180,616	1,464,623	Other foreign currencies
	<u>54,429,862</u>	<u>50,151,135</u>	<u>47,144,354</u>	
	<u>54,495,883</u>	<u>50,214,272</u>	<u>47,210,624</u>	

Tabungan dari pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49. Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Saving deposits from related parties is disclosed in Note 49. Information in respect of interest rates and maturities are disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 tentang Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan (LPS) tanggal 22 September 2004, efektif sejak tanggal 22 September 2005, sebagaimana diubah dengan Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 2009 tanggal 13 Januari 2009 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 3 Tahun 2008, LPS dibentuk untuk menjamin liabilitas tertentu bank-bank umum berdasarkan program penjaminan yang berlaku, yang besaran nilai jaminannya dapat berubah jika memenuhi kriteria tertentu yang berlaku.

Based on Law No. 24 concerning the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Agency (LPS) dated 22 September 2004, effective on 22 September 2005, which was amended by Law No. 7 Year 2009 dated 13 January 2009 regarding with the Determination of Government Regulation as Substitution of Law No. 3 Year 2008, LPS was formed to guarantee certain liabilities of commercial banks under the applicable guarantee program, which the amount of guarantee can be adjusted if meet certain criteria.

Pada tanggal 14 September 2017 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.18 tahun 2017 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 6,00% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 0,75% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 15 September 2017 sampai 15 Januari 2018.

As at 14 September 2017 there is revision by LPS's Circular Letter No. 18 year 2017 related with adjustment of interest rate which is 6.00% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 0.75% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 15 September 2017 to 15 January 2018.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2017 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.23 tahun 2017 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 5,75% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 0,75% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 3 November 2017 sampai 15 Januari 2018.

As at 27 December 2017 there is revision by LPS's Circular Letter No. 23 year 2017 related with adjustment of interest rate which is 5.75% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 0.75% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 3 November 2017 to 15 January 2018.

Pada tanggal 26 Februari 2018, terdapat penegasan terakhir berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.3 tahun 2018 terkait tingkat bunga penjaminan yang tidak mengalami perubahan yaitu 5,75% untuk simpanan dalam rupiah dan 0,75% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 16 Januari 2018 sampai 14 Mei 2018.

As at 26 February 2018 there is latest confirmation by LPS's Circular Letter No. 3 year 2018 concerning guarantees interest rates which remains at 5.75% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 0.75% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 16 January 2018 to 14 May 2018.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

25. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH – TABUNGAN (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi, dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 15 Mei 2018, terdapat penegasan terakhir berdasarkan Siaran Pers LPS No.Press-9/SEKL/V/2018 tahun 2018 terkait tingkat bunga penjaminan yang tidak mengalami perubahan yaitu 5,75% untuk simpanan dalam rupiah dan 0,75% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 15 Mei 2018 sampai 17 September 2018.

Pada tanggal 4 Juni 2018 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.7 tahun 2018 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 6,00% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 1,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 6 Juni 2018 sampai 17 September 2018.

Pada tanggal 16 Juli 2018 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.9 tahun 2018 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 6,00% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 1,50% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 18 July 2018 sampai 17 September 2018.

Pada tanggal 10 September 2018 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.13 tahun 2018 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 6,25% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 2,00% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 13 September 2018 sampai 12 Januari 2019.

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2018 terdapat pembaharuan berdasarkan surat edaran LPS No.16 tahun 2018 terkait dengan penyesuaian suku bunga yaitu 6,75% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 2,00% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing untuk periode 31 Oktober 2018 sampai 12 Januari 2019 sebagaimana ditegaskan kembali melalui SE LPS No. 20 tahun 2018 tanggal 17 Desember 2018.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, tabungan didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah adalah Rp 5.657.698 (2017: Rp 4.757.350; 2016: Rp 3.831.820).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, tabungan sebesar Rp 267.016 dijadikan jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan Bank (2017: Rp 133.241; 2016: Rp 113.691) (lihat Catatan 12k).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**25. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - SAVING DEPOSITS
(continued)**

**By currency, related parties, and third parties
(continued)**

As at 15 May 2018 there is latest confirmation by LPS's Circular Letter No. Press-9/SEKL/V/2018 year 2018 concerning guarantees interest rates which remains at 5.75% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 0.75% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 15 May 2018 to 17 September 2018.

As at 4 June 2018 there is latest confirmation by LPS's Circular Letter No. 7 year 2018 concerning guarantees interest rates which remains at 6.00% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 1.25% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 6 June 2018 to 17 September 2018.

As at 16 July 2018 there is latest confirmation by LPS's Circular Letter No. 9 year 2018 concerning guarantees interest rates which remains at 6.00% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 1.50% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 18 July 2018 to 17 September 2018.

As at 10 September 2018 there is revision by LPS's Circular Letter No. 13 year 2018 related with adjustment of interest rate which is 6.25% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 2.00% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 13 September 2018 to 12 January 2019.

As at 29 October 2018 there is revision by LPS's Circular Letter No. 16 year 2018 related with adjustment of interest rate which is 6.75% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 2.00% for deposits denominated in foreign currency for period of 31 October 2018 to 12 January 2019, as reaffirmed with LPS Circular Letter No.20 tahun 2018 dated 17 December 2018.

As at 31 December 2018, saving deposits based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp 5,657,968 (2017: Rp 4,757,350; 2016: Rp 3,831,820).

As at 31 December 2018, saving deposits amounted to Rp 267,016 was pledged as collateral for the loans granted by the Bank (2017: Rp 133,241; 2016: Rp 113,691) (refer to Note 12k).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

26. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA

26. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi, dan pihak ketiga

a. By currency, related parties, and third parties

	2018	2017	2016	
Pihak berelasi				Related parties
Rupiah	82,063	65,987	78,997	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5,440	7,444	6,176	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	-	-	3,595	Other foreign currencies
	<u>87,503</u>	<u>73,431</u>	<u>88,768</u>	
Pihak ketiga				Third parties
Rupiah	70,564,482	70,150,122	74,840,267	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	19,225,351	19,211,817	13,628,504	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	519,848	386,531	204,991	Other foreign currencies
	<u>90,309,681</u>	<u>89,748,470</u>	<u>88,673,762</u>	
	<u>90,397,184</u>	<u>89,821,901</u>	<u>88,762,530</u>	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu kontrak

b. By period of contract

	2018	2017	2016	
< 1 bulan	13,714,166	11,625,210	10,170,442	< 1 month
> 1 - < 3 bulan	43,168,955	40,077,030	38,984,117	> 1 - < 3 months
> 3 - < 6 bulan	10,777,700	13,428,593	15,849,548	> 3 - < 6 months
> 6 - < 12 bulan	5,911,452	9,342,971	8,167,158	> 6 - < 12 months
> 12 bulan	16,824,911	15,348,097	15,591,265	> 12 months
	<u>90,397,184</u>	<u>89,821,901</u>	<u>88,762,530</u>	

c. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

c. By maturity

	2018	2017	2016	
< 1 bulan	52,857,395	52,443,564	48,501,382	≤ 1 month
> 1 - < 3 bulan	18,729,806	17,775,900	22,132,115	> 1 - < 3 months
> 3 - < 12 bulan	9,579,569	11,916,367	10,330,568	> 3 - < 12 months
> 1 - < 5 tahun	9,191,582	7,480,346	7,778,634	> 1 - < 5 years
> 5 tahun	38,832	205,724	19,831	> 5 years
	<u>90,397,184</u>	<u>89,821,901</u>	<u>88,762,530</u>	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, deposito berjangka berdasarkan prinsip perbankan syariah adalah Rp 15.308.900 (2017: Rp 13.311.844; 2016: Rp 5.383.697).

As at 31 December 2018, time deposits based on sharia banking principles amounted to Rp 15,308,900 (2017: Rp 13,311,844; 2016: Rp 5,383,697).

Deposito berjangka dari pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 49. Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Time deposits from related parties are disclosed in Note 49. Information in respect to interest rates and maturities are disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, deposito berjangka sebesar Rp 4.873.414 dijadikan jaminan kredit yang diberikan Bank CIMB Niaga (2017: Rp 11.609.973; 2016: Rp 7.469.052) (lihat Catatan 12k).

As at 31 December 2018, time deposits amounting to Rp 4,873,414 was pledged as collateral for the loans granted by Bank CIMB Niaga (2017: Rp 11,609,973; 2016: Rp 7,469,052) (refer to Note 12k).

Terkait dengan ketentuan nilai penjaminan simpanan dari nasabah – deposito berjangka, lihat Catatan 25.

Related to the amount of deposit guaranteed regulation of deposit from customer – time deposits, refer to Note 25.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

27. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN – GIRO DAN TABUNGAN

27. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS – DEMAND AND SAVING DEPOSITS

Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang

By type and currency

	2018	2017	2016	
Giro				Demand deposits
Rupiah	1,036,041	1,057,870	1,470,826	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	328,988	314,382	340,140	United States Dollar
Mata uang asing lainnya	57,747	595,906	36,992	Other foreign currencies
Jumlah Giro	<u>1,422,776</u>	<u>1,968,158</u>	<u>1,847,958</u>	Total demand deposits
Tabungan				Saving deposits
Rupiah	17,114	19,493	15,516	Rupiah
	<u>1,439,890</u>	<u>1,987,651</u>	<u>1,863,474</u>	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, giro dari pihak berelasi adalah Rp 87.845 (2017: Rp 202.028; 2016: Rp 199.236) (lihat Catatan 49).

As at 31 December 2018, demand deposits from related parties amounted to Rp 87,845 (2017: Rp 202,028; 2016: Rp 199,236) (refer to Note 49).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat simpanan dari bank lain – giro dan tabungan yang dijadikan jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan Bank.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no deposits from other banks – demand and saving deposits pledged as collateral for the loans granted by the Bank.

28. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN – INTER-BANK CALL MONEY DAN DEPOSITO BERJANGKA

28. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS – INTER-BANK CALL MONEY AND TIME DEPOSITS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang

a. By currency

	2018	2017	2016	
Inter-bank Call Money				Inter-bank Call Money
Rupiah	1,315,000	3,605,000	1,395,000	Rupiah
	<u>1,315,000</u>	<u>3,605,000</u>	<u>1,395,000</u>	
Deposito Berjangka				Time Deposits
Rupiah	173,723	1,291,608	1,298,924	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	80	76	75	United States Dollar
	<u>173,803</u>	<u>1,291,684</u>	<u>1,298,999</u>	
	<u>1,488,803</u>	<u>4,896,684</u>	<u>2,693,999</u>	

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

28. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN – INTER-BANK CALL MONEY DAN DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

28. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS – INTER-BANK CALL MONEY AND TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu kontrak

b. By contract period

	2018	2017	2016	
< 1 bulan	52,542	2,960,677	1,325,668	< 1 month
> 1 - < 3 bulan	1,341,795	1,050,980	120,429	> 1 - < 3 months
> 3 - < 6 bulan	600	11,885	2,730	> 3 - < 6 months
> 6 - < 12 bulan	635	217,015	1,101,723	> 6 - < 12 months
> 12 bulan	93,231	656,127	143,449	> 12 months
	1,488,803	4,896,684	2,693,999	

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat saldo *inter-bank call money* dan deposito berjangka dari pihak berelasi.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no *inter-bank call money* and time deposits from related party.

Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56

Information in respect to interest rates and maturities are disclosed in Notes 54 and 56

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, tidak terdapat simpanan dari bank lain – *inter-bank call money* dan deposito berjangka yang dijadikan jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no deposits from other banks – *inter-bank call money* and time deposits pledged as loans collateral.

29. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN

29. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED

	2018	2017	2016	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2012 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c) Seri B	-	-	1,400,000	The Continuous Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2012 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c) Series B
	-	-	1,400,000	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2013 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c) Seri C	-	850,000	850,000	The Continuous Bonds I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2013 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c) Series C
	-	850,000	850,000	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2016 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c) Seri A	-	-	432,000	The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2016 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c) Series A
Seri B	386,000	386,000	386,000	Series B
Seri C	182,000	182,000	182,000	Series C
	568,000	568,000	1,000,000	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2017 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c) Seri A	-	802,000	-	The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase II Year 2017 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c) Series A
Seri B	376,000	376,000	-	Series B
Seri C	822,000	822,000	-	Series C
	1,198,000	2,000,000	-	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

29. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap III Tahun 2017 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c)				<i>The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase III Year 2017 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c)</i>
Seri A	-	500,000	-	Series A
Seri B	657,000	657,000	-	Series B
Seri C	843,000	843,000	-	Series C
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap IV Tahun 2018 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap (lihat Catatan 1c)				<i>The Continuous Bonds II of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase IV Year 2018 with Fixed Interest Rate (see Note 1c)</i>
Seri A	766,000	-	-	Series A
Seri B	137,000	-	-	Series B
Seri C	118,000	-	-	Series C
	<u>1,021,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap I Tahun 2018 (lihat Catatan 1c)				<i>The Continuous Sukuk Mudharabah I of Bank CIMB Niaga Phase I Year 2018 (see Note 1c)</i>
Seri A	441,000	-	-	Series A
Seri B	559,000	-	-	Series B
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Jumlah	5,287,000	5,418,000	3,250,000	Total
Dikurangi:				Less:
Biaya emisi obligasi yang belum diamortisasi	(17,243)	(14,387)	(12,296)	Unamortised bond issuance costs
Jumlah - bersih	<u>5,269,757</u>	<u>5,403,613</u>	<u>3,237,704</u>	Total - net

Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Information in respect to interest rate and maturity is disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Transaksi lindung nilai

Hedge transactions

Pada tanggal 24 Juni 2014, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar pada sebagian Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I Tahun 2012 Seri B sebesar Rp 1.400.000 dengan kontrak swap tingkat suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar Rp 250.000 (lihat Catatan 11).

On 24 June 2014, Bank CIMB Niaga performed fair value hedged of a proportion of Continuous Bonds I Phase I Year 2012 Series B of Rp 1,400,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of Rp 250,000 (refer to Note 11).

Selama tahun 2017 dan 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan evaluasi terhadap lindung nilai tersebut dengan menggunakan metode regresi dan hasilnya sangat efektif.

During 2017 and 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga has performed the hedging evaluation of bond fair value by using regression method and the result is highly effective.

Tidak terdapat transaksi lindung nilai per 31 Desember 2018. Keuntungan bersih dari transaksi lindung nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017 dan 2016 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 26 dan Rp 947.

There was no hedging transaction as of 31 December 2018. The net gains from hedging transactions as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are Rp 26 and Rp 947, respectively.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA

30. BORROWINGS

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Kredit Penerusan	-	1	1	Two step loans
Bank lain	370,877	2,551,853	4,421,183	Other banks
	<u>370,877</u>	<u>2,551,854</u>	<u>4,421,184</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Bank lain	1,825,039	3,257,869	1,014,889	Other Banks
	<u>1,825,039</u>	<u>3,257,869</u>	<u>1,014,889</u>	
	<u>2,195,916</u>	<u>5,809,723</u>	<u>5,436,073</u>	

Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan saat jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Information in respect to interest rates and maturities is disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Bank lain

Other Banks

	2018	2017	2016	
Rupiah - Pihak ketiga				Rupiah - Third parties
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	195,411	528,118	1,393,564	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah	100,000	-	-	Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah
PT Bank DKI Syariah	34,160	-	-	PT Bank DKI Syariah
PT Bank BCA Syariah	21,349	43,461	36,891	PT Bank BCA Syariah
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	19,957	275,718	1,133,078	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT BPD Aceh Syariah	-	500,000	400,000	PT BPD Aceh Syariah
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	460,000	59,446	PT Bank Permata Tbk
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	-	281,386	600,161	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT BPD Jatim Syariah	-	200,000	50,000	PT BPD Jatim Syariah
PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah	-	125,000	100,000	PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	-	103,517	219,812	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	-	34,653	183,338	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	-	-	81,886	PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	-	-	63,722	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk	-	-	57,496	PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk	-	-	41,789	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk
	<u>370,877</u>	<u>2,551,853</u>	<u>4,421,183</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Pihak berelasi				Related parties
CIMB Bank Berhad	191,722	542,947	898,156	CIMB Bank Berhad
	<u>191,722</u>	<u>542,947</u>	<u>898,156</u>	
Pihak ketiga				Third parties
Bank of New York, NY	587,727	574,485	63,067	Bank of New York, NY
Wachovia Bank	598,076	1,188,356	23,369	Wachovia Bank
Citibank New York	303,715	477,219	30,297	Citibank New York
Bank of America	143,799	-	-	Bank of America
Standard Chartered Bank	-	474,862	-	Standard Chartered Bank
	<u>1,633,317</u>	<u>2,714,922</u>	<u>116,733</u>	
	<u>1,825,039</u>	<u>3,257,869</u>	<u>1,014,889</u>	
	<u>2,195,916</u>	<u>5,809,722</u>	<u>5,436,072</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

30. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

Bank lain (lanjutan)

Mata uang Rupiah – Pihak ketiga

Pinjaman lainnya sebagian besar merupakan pinjaman yang diterima Entitas Anak dalam menjalankan bisnisnya. Pinjaman tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada berbagai tahun antara 2018 - 2020. Tingkat suku bunga per tahun untuk fasilitas tersebut untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 berkisar antara 8,50% - 9,50% (2017: 7,15% - 11,00%; 2016: 8,75% - 13,00%).

Seluruh pinjaman di atas digunakan untuk pembiayaan kendaraan roda dua dan roda empat, baik dalam kondisi baru atau bekas dan pembiayaan sewa guna usaha.

Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk

Selama tahun 2018, entitas anak telah melakukan pembayaran kepada PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk dengan nominal sebesar Rp 333.333 (2017: Rp 868.056; 2016: Rp 1.013.750).

Bank DKI Syariah

Selama tahun 2018, entitas anak telah melakukan pembayaran pinjaman kepada Bank DKI Syariah dengan nominal sebesar Rp 764. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 November 2020.

Bank BCA Syariah

Selama tahun 2018, entitas anak telah melakukan pembayaran pinjaman kepada Bank BCA Syariah dengan nominal sebesar Rp 22.964 (2017: Rp 17.924; 2016: Rp 18.831). Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2020.

Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Selama tahun 2018, entitas anak telah melakukan pembayaran pinjaman kepada Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dengan nominal sebesar Rp 299.266 (2017: Rp 1.605.873; 2016: Rp 786.716). Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 21 Desember 2021.

Mata uang asing – Pihak berelasi

CIMB Bank Berhad

Pinjaman yang diterima Bank CIMB Niaga dari CIMB Bank Berhad mempunyai plafon sebesar USD 200 juta. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, saldo pinjaman adalah USD 13,33 juta (2017: USD 40 juta; 2016: USD 67 juta). Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 Maret 2019. Tingkat suku bunga per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 adalah 3,34% (2017: 2,25%; 2016: 1,99%).

Pinjaman ini adalah untuk diberikan kepada nasabah yang membutuhkan pembiayaan proyek. Pinjaman ini mensyaratkan Bank CIMB Niaga untuk tidak menjual aset yang bernilai material. Bank CIMB Niaga telah memenuhi pembatasan-pembatasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman yang diterima.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. BORROWINGS (continued)

Other Banks (continued)

Rupiah currency – Third parties

Other borrowings mostly represent borrowings received by Subsidiary to finance their business. The borrowing will be mature in the years between 2018 - 2020. The annual interest rates for the year ended 31 December 2018 ranged between 8.50% - 9.50% (2017: 7.15% - 11.00%; 2016: 8.75% - 13.00%).

All the borrowings above are used for finance of two wheelers and four wheelers, either new or used and for finance lease business.

Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk

During the year 2018, subsidiary has paid to PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk amounting to Rp 333.333 (2017: Rp 868,056; 2016: Rp 1,013,750).

Bank DKI Syariah

During the year 2018, subsidiary has paid to Bank DKI Syariah amounting to Rp 764. This borrowing will be matured on 19 November 2020.

Bank BCA Syariah

During the year 2018, subsidiary has paid to Bank BCA Syariah amounting to Rp 22.964 (2017: Rp 17,924; 2016: Rp 18,831). This borrowing will be matured on 25 August 2020.

Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

During the year 2018, subsidiary has paid to Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk amounting to Rp 299.266 (2017: Rp 1.605.873; 2016: Rp 786.716). This borrowing will be matured on 21 December 2021.

Foreign currency – Related parties

CIMB Bank Berhad

Borrowing obtained by Bank CIMB Niaga from CIMB Bank Berhad has plafond of USD 200 million. As at 31 December 2018, the borrowing balance amounted to USD 13,33 million (2017: USD 40 million; 2016: USD 67 million). This borrowing will be matured on 29 March 2019. The annual interest rate for the year ended 31 December 2018 was 3.34% (2017: 2.25%; 2016: 1.99%).

The borrowings are to be provided to borrowers who need project financing. The borrowing requires Bank CIMB Niaga not to sell or dispose the asset which material. Bank CIMB Niaga has fulfilled the debt covenants requirement outlined in borrowing agreements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

Bank lain (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing – Pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

CIMB Bank Berhad (lanjutan)

Selama tahun 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran kepada CIMB Bank Berhad dengan nominal sebesar Rp 383.467 (2017: Rp 355.209; 2016: Rp 388.444).

Mata uang asing – Pihak ketiga

International Finance Corporation (lanjutan)

Selama tahun 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran kepada International Finance Corporation dengan nominal sebesar Rp 839.296.

Shizuoka Bank Ltd

Pinjaman yang diterima Bank CIMB Niaga dari Bank Shizuoka sebesar USD 14 juta, diterima pada 21 Februari 2014 dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Februari 2016. Tingkat suku bunga pada tahun 2016 adalah 1,13%.

Pinjaman ini bertujuan untuk keperluan modal kerja umum Bank CIMB Niaga. Pada kontrak perjanjian pinjaman, tidak dituliskan adanya pembatasan-pembatasan antara Bank CIMB Niaga dan Shizuoka Bank.

Selama tahun 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran kepada Shizuoka Bank Ltd dengan nominal sebesar Rp 192.990.

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN

a. Uang muka pajak

	2018	2017	2016
Bank CIMB Niaga			
Pajak penghasilan badan			
2007 - 2013	545,136	548,653	466,200
2014	119,747	119,747	119,747
2015	197,899	197,899	210,671
Pajak penghasilan -			
Pasal 4(2), 21, 23, dan 26			
2007 - 2015	140,622	220,202	107,268
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai			
2007 - 2015	475,147	475,147	455,200
Lain-lain	1,521	1,519	2,909
	<u>1,480,072</u>	<u>1,563,167</u>	<u>1,361,995</u>
Entitas Anak	<u>412,198</u>	<u>251,047</u>	<u>277,932</u>
	<u>1,892,270</u>	<u>1,814,214</u>	<u>1,639,927</u>

30. BORROWINGS (continued)

Other Banks (continued)

Foreign currency – Related parties (continued)

CIMB Bank Berhad (continued)

During the year 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has paid to CIMB Bank Berhad amounting to Rp 383,467 (2017: Rp 355,209; 2016: Rp 388,444)

Foreign currency – Third parties

International Finance Corporation (continued)

During the year 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga has paid to International Finance Corporation amounting to Rp 839,296.

Shizuoka Bank Ltd

Borrowing obtained by Bank CIMB Niaga from Shizuoka Bank amounted to USD 14 million, was received on 21 February 2014 and has matured on 22 February 2016. The interest rate in 2016 was 1.13%.

The purpose of the borrowing is for Bank CIMB Niaga general working capital. In the loan agreement, there is no written covenant between Bank CIMB Niaga and Shizuoka Bank.

During the year 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga has paid to Shizuoka Bank Ltd amounting to Rp 192,990.

31. INCOME TAX

a. Prepaid taxes

Bank CIMB Niaga
Corporate income tax
2007 - 2013
2014
2015
Income taxes -
Article 4(2), 21, 23, and 26
2007 - 2015
Value Added Tax
2007 - 2015
Others
Subsidiary

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN

31. INCOME TAX

b. Utang pajak

b. Taxes payable

	2018	2017	2016	
Bank CIMB Niaga				Bank CIMB Niaga
Pajak penghasilan badan				Corporate income tax
Pasal 25	60,538	60,089	-	Article 25
Pasal 29	142,528	155,377	100,681	Article 29
Pajak penghasilan				Income taxes
Pasal 4 (2)	70,691	73,865	93,210	Article 4 (2)
Pasal 21, 23, dan 26	85,436	82,098	88,241	Article 21, 23, and 26
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	11,790	14,142	8,443	Value Added Tax
	<u>370,983</u>	<u>385,571</u>	<u>290,575</u>	
Entitas Anak	90,158	59,931	33,322	Subsidiary
	<u>461,141</u>	<u>445,502</u>	<u>323,897</u>	

c. Beban pajak penghasilan

c. Income tax expense

	2018	2017	2016	
Bank CIMB Niaga				Bank CIMB Niaga
Pajak kini				Current tax
Beban pajak untuk tahun berjalan	(1,048,886)	(998,776)	(647,569)	Current tax on profits for the year
Penyesuaian tahun lalu	(35,140)	-	-	Adjustment in respect of prior years
Jumlah pajak kini	<u>(1,084,026)</u>	<u>(998,776)</u>	<u>(647,569)</u>	Total current tax
Pajak tangguhan	(148,711)	(118,422)	(55,887)	Deferred tax
	<u>(1,232,737)</u>	<u>(1,117,198)</u>	<u>(703,456)</u>	
Entitas Anak				Subsidiary
Pajak kini				Current tax
Beban pajak untuk tahun berjalan	(113,170)	(62,542)	(36,179)	Current tax on profits for the year
Jumlah pajak kini	<u>(113,170)</u>	<u>(62,542)</u>	<u>(36,179)</u>	Total current tax
Pajak tangguhan	(22,483)	2,458	(29,356)	Deferred tax
	<u>(135,653)</u>	<u>(60,084)</u>	<u>(65,535)</u>	
Konsolidasian				Consolidated
Pajak kini				Current tax
Beban pajak untuk tahun berjalan	(1,162,056)	(1,061,318)	(683,748)	Current tax on profits for the year
Penyesuaian tahun lalu	(35,140)	-	-	Adjustment in respect of prior years
Jumlah pajak kini	<u>(1,197,196)</u>	<u>(1,061,318)</u>	<u>(683,748)</u>	Total current tax
Pajak tangguhan	(171,194)	(115,964)	(85,243)	Deferred tax
	<u>(1,368,390)</u>	<u>(1,177,282)</u>	<u>(768,991)</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

c. Beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

c. Income tax expense (continued)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak seperti yang disajikan sebagai laba/rugi dengan beban pajak penghasilan kini adalah:

The reconciliation between income before tax, as shown in profit/loss, with current year income tax expense are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708	Consolidated income before tax
Laba sebelum pajak- Entitas Anak	(312,507)	(149,856)	(108,036)	Income before tax- Subsidiaries
Laba sebelum pajak- Bank CIMB Niaga	4,538,311	4,005,164	2,742,672	Income before tax- Bank CIMB Niaga
Perbedaan temporer				Temporary differences
Perbedaan antara komersial dan fiskal pada:				Differences between commercial and fiscal amounts on:
Beban penyusutan aset tetap (Keuntungan)/kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek untuk tujuan diperdagangkan	(21,043)	(237,124)	(436,105)	Fixed asset depreciation
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(352,359)	109,010	800,067	Unrealised (gains)/losses from changes in fair value of trading securities
Cadangan tunjangan bonus, THR, dan tantiem	(136,978)	48,182	(186,893)	Allowance for impairment losses
Lain-lain	(70,555)	(98,784)	(408,230)	Accrued bonus, vacation pay, and tantiem
	(594,846)	(153,688)	(223,546)	Others
Perbedaan tetap				Permanent differences
Perbedaan antara komersial dan fiskal pada:				Differences between commercial and fiscal amounts on:
Beban lain yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan untuk tujuan perpajakan (Keuntungan)/kerugian penjualan aset tetap	280,349	143,506	74,732	Other non deductible expense
Lain-lain	(2,769)	(608)	585	(Gains)/losses on sale of fixed assets
	(25,502)	730	(4,168)	Others
	252,078	143,628	71,149	
Penghasilan kena pajak	4,195,543	3,995,104	2,590,275	Taxable income
Beban pajak penghasilan kini	1,048,886	998,776	647,569	Current income tax expense
Dikurangi:				Less:
Pajak dibayar dimuka	(906,358)	(843,399)	(546,888)	Prepaid tax
Hutang pajak penghasilan badan (pasal 29) (lihat Catatan 31b)	142,528	155,377	100,681	Payable of corporate income tax (article 29) (refer to Note 31b)

Penghasilan kena pajak hasil rekonsiliasi merupakan dasar dalam pengisian Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) PPh Badan Perseroan.

Taxable income results from reconciliation are the basis in filing the Company's annual Tax Return (SPT) of Corporate Income Tax.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

c. Beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, jumlah penghasilan kena Bank pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 didasarkan atas perhitungan sementara, karena Bank belum menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan pajak penghasilan badan.

Perhitungan perpajakan Bank untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017 dan 2016 sesuai dengan SPT Bank CIMB Niaga.

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan dengan hasil perkalian akuntansi sebelum pajak penghasilan konsolidasian dan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

c. Income tax expense (continued)

In these consolidated financial statements, the amount of Bank's taxable income for the year ended 31 Desember 2018 is based on preliminary calculations, as the Bank has not yet submitted its corporate income tax returns.

The calculation of Bank's income tax for the year ended 31 Desember 2017 and 2016 conforms with Bank CIMB Niaga's annual tax return.

The reconciliations between income tax expense and the theoretical tax amount on the consolidated profit before income tax is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak	4,850,818	4,155,020	2,850,708	<i>Consolidated income before tax</i>
Beban pajak penghasilan sesuai tarif pajak	1,212,705	1,038,755	712,677	<i>Income tax expense at effective tax rates</i>
Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan tetap:				<i>Tax effect of permanent differences:</i>
Beban lain yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan untuk tujuan perpajakan	70,087	35,877	18,683	<i>Other non deductible expense</i>
Perbedaan tarif pajak atas laba penjualan aset tetap	(692)	(152)	146	<i>Differences on tax rate from gain on sale of fixed assets</i>
Lain-lain	86,290	102,802	37,485	<i>Others</i>
	<u>155,685</u>	<u>138,527</u>	<u>56,314</u>	
Jumlah beban pajak	<u>1,368,390</u>	<u>1,177,282</u>	<u>768,991</u>	<i>Total tax expense</i>

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

d. Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan – bersih

d. Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) – net

	2018				
	1 Januari/ <i>January</i>	(Dibebankan)/ dikreditkan ke laba/rugil <i>(Charged)/credit to profit/loss</i>	Dikreditkan/(dibebankan) ke pendapatan komprehensif lainnya/ <i>Credited/(Charged) to other comprehensive income</i>	31 Desember/ <i>December</i>	
Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan:					<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):</i>
Beban penyusutan aset tetap	(257,948)	(5,261)	-	(263,209)	<i>Fixed assets depreciation</i>
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - bersih	(5,479)	(3,478)	154,059	145,102	<i>Unrealised losses/(gains) from changes in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - net</i>
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	237,577	(88,090)	-	149,487	<i>Impairment of losses</i>
Cadangan tunjangan bonus, THR, tantiem, dan kerugian aktuarial atas program imbalan pasti	262,017	(34,244)	(61,454)	166,319	<i>Accrued bonus, vacation pay, tantiem, and actuarial loss on post employment benefits obligation</i>
Lain-lain	(84,947)	(17,638)	-	(102,585)	<i>Others</i>
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	151,220	(148,711)	92,605	95,114	<i>Total deferred tax assets - net</i>
Entitas Anak					<i>Subsidiary</i>
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	26,629	(22,483)	603	4,749	<i>Total deferred tax assets - net</i>
	177,849	(171,194)	93,208	99,863	
	2017				
	1 Januari/ <i>January</i>	(Dibebankan)/ dikreditkan ke laba/rugil <i>Credit/(charged) to profit/loss</i>	Dikreditkan/(dibebankan) ke pendapatan komprehensif lainnya/ <i>(Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income</i>	31 Desember/ <i>December</i>	
Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan:					<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):</i>
Beban penyusutan aset tetap	(198,667)	(59,281)	-	(257,948)	<i>Fixed assets depreciation</i>
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - bersih	52,535	6,257	(64,271)	(5,479)	<i>Unrealised losses/(gains) from changes in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - net</i>
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	290,324	(52,747)	-	237,577	<i>Impairment of losses</i>
Cadangan tunjangan bonus, THR, tantiem, dan kerugian aktuarial atas program imbalan pasti	189,027	12,046	60,944	262,017	<i>Accrued bonus, vacation pay, tantiem, and actuarial loss on post employment benefits obligation</i>
Lain-lain	(60,251)	(24,697)	1	(84,947)	<i>Others</i>
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	272,968	(118,422)	(3,326)	151,220	<i>Total deferred tax assets - net</i>
Entitas Anak					<i>Subsidiary</i>
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	23,531	2,458	640	26,629	<i>Total deferred tax assets - net</i>
	296,499	(115,964)	(2,686)	177,849	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

d. Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan – bersih (lanjutan)

d. Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) – net (continued)

	2016				
	1 Januari/ January	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba/rugil Credit/(charged) to profit/loss	(Dibebankan)/dikreditkan ke pendapatan komprehensif lainnya/ (Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income	31 Desember/ December	
Aset/(liabilitas) pajak tangguhan:					<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):</i>
Beban penyusutan aset tetap	(89,641)	(109,026)	-	(198,667)	<i>Fixed assets depreciation</i>
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - bersih	195,169	1,903	(144,537)	52,535	<i>Unrealised losses/(gains) from changes in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - net</i>
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	90,308	200,016	-	290,324	<i>Impairment of losses</i>
Cadangan tunjangan bonus, THR, tantiem, dan kerugian aktuarial atas program imbalan pasti	214,092	(46,723)	21,340	188,709	<i>Accrued bonus, vacation pay, tantiem, and actuarial loss on post employment benefits obligation</i>
Lain-lain	42,123	(102,057)	1	(59,933)	<i>Others</i>
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	<u>452,051</u>	<u>(55,887)</u>	<u>(123,196)</u>	<u>272,968</u>	<i>Total deferred tax asset - net</i>
Anak perusahaan					Subsidiary
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	52,527	(29,356)	360	23,531	<i>Total deferred tax assets - net</i>
	<u>504,578</u>	<u>(85,243)</u>	<u>(122,836)</u>	<u>296,499</u>	

e. Administrasi

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Perpajakan yang berlaku di Indonesia, Perusahaan menghitung, menetapkan, dan membayar sendiri besarnya jumlah pajak yang terhutang. Direktur Jenderal Pajak (DJP) dapat menetapkan atau mengubah liabilitas pajak dalam batas waktu 5 (lima) tahun sejak saat terhutangnya pajak.

e. Administration

Under the Taxation Laws of Indonesia, the Company calculates, determines, submits tax returns on the basis of self assessment. The Director General of Tax (DGT) may assess or amend taxes within 5 (five) years since the tax becomes due.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak

Tahun fiskal 2008 eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk

Pada tanggal 17 September 2010, sebagai kelanjutan dari audit pajak yang dilakukan oleh kantor pajak atas tahun fiskal 2008 terkait dengan eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak untuk tahun pajak 2008 yang menyatakan kurang bayar atas pajak penghasilan badan pasal 29, pajak penghasilan pasal 23, 4(2), 26, dan 21, dan pajak pertambahan nilai dengan jumlah Rp 537.348 (termasuk denda dan sanksi administrasi). Setelah melakukan evaluasi atas surat ketetapan pajak tersebut dan walaupun Bank CIMB Niaga tidak setuju terhadap sebagian temuan tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga telah membayar seluruh pajak kurang bayar tersebut pada tanggal 14 Oktober 2010. Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan keberatan kepada kantor pajak dan atas keberatan tersebut dilakukan banding pada Pengadilan Pajak. Pajak kurang bayar sebesar Rp 537.348 tersebut dicatat sebesar Rp 479.411 pada akun uang muka pajak dan sebesar Rp 57.937 pada akun beban bukan operasional tahun 2010.

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters

Fiscal year 2008 ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk

On 17 September 2010, as a result of tax audit conducted by the tax authority in respect of fiscal year 2008 related with ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga has received the tax assessment letter for the fiscal year 2008 which stated that there was an underpayment of corporate income tax article 29, income tax articles 23, 4(2), 26, and 21, and value added tax with total amounting to Rp 537,348 (include penalty and administrative charges). After evaluating the tax assessment letter, and even though Bank CIMB Niaga did not agree to some tax findings, Bank CIMB Niaga has already paid to the tax office full underpayment amount on 14 October 2010. On 10 December 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted the tax objection letter to the tax office and subsequently the objection has been submitted to Tax Court. The above underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 537,348 has been recorded as prepaid taxes and non-operating expenses amounted to Rp 479,411 and Rp 57,937, respectively in 2010.

Proses sengketa dan banding/ The process of the dispute and appeal

Tahun fiskal/ Fiscal year	Jenis pajak/ Tax type	Jumlah/ Amount	Status	Masih tercatat sebagai pajak dibayar dimuka/ Still recorded as prepaid taxes
2008 eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk/ 2008 ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk	Pajak penghasilan pasal 26/ Income tax article 26	2,600	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 26 Mei 2014 dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 2.600 telah diterima/ It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court on 26 May 2014 and the refund amounting to Rp 2,600 has been received	-
	Pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN)/ Value added tax (VAT)	9,652	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 26 Mei 2014 dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 9.652 telah diterima/ It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court on 26 May 2014 and the refund amounting to Rp 9,652 has been received	-
	Pajak penghasilan pasal 23 dan 26/ Income tax articles 23 and 26	52,034	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 26 Mei 2014 dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 53.018 telah diterima/ It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court and the refund amounting to Rp 53,018 has been received	-
	Pajak penghasilan badan pasal 29, pajak penghasilan pasal 4(2) dan 21/ Corporate income tax article 29, income tax articles 4(2) and 21	34,949	Kalah di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 9 Maret 2017 dan Bank telah membayar kembali Rp 35.140 pada tanggal 4 April 2018 yang sebelumnya telah diterima yang dimenangkan di Pengadilan Pajak/ Lost in Supreme Court on 9 March 2017 and Bank has re-paid Rp 35,140 on 4 April 2018 which previously received after won at Tax Court	-
	Pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN)/ Value added tax (VAT)	380,176	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 15 Februari 2018. Pengembalian sebesar Rp 380.220 telah diterima oleh Bank pada tanggal 24 Januari 2019 dan 4 Februari 2019 sehingga masih tercatat sebagai uang muka pajak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018/ It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court on 15 February 2018. The refund amounting to Rp 380,220 has been received subsequently by the Bank on 24 January 2019 and 4 February 2019, thus still recorded as prepaid taxes as at 31 December 2018	380,176
		<u>479,411</u>		<u>380,176</u>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2008 eks PT Bank Niaga Tbk

Pada tanggal 2 Desember 2011, sebagai kelanjutan dari audit pajak yang dilakukan oleh kantor pajak atas tahun fiskal 2008 terkait dengan eks PT Bank Niaga Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak yang menyatakan kurang bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pasal 29, Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, 4(2), 26, dan 21, dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai dengan jumlah Rp 341.212 (termasuk denda dan sanksi administrasi). Setelah melakukan evaluasi atas surat ketetapan pajak tersebut dan walaupun Bank CIMB Niaga tidak setuju terhadap sebagian temuan tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga telah membayar seluruh kurang bayar pajak tersebut pada tanggal 30 Desember 2011. Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 341.212 tersebut dicatat masing-masing sebesar Rp 303.867 pada akun uang muka pajak, Rp 31.402 pada akun beban bukan operasional, dan Rp 5.943 pada akun beban pajak penghasilan tahun 2011.

Berikut ini proses sengketa dan banding yang diajukan:

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2008 ex PT Bank Niaga Tbk

On 2 December 2011, as a result of tax audit conducted by the tax authority in respect of fiscal year 2008 related with ex PT Bank Niaga Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga has received the tax assessment letter which stated that there was an underpayment of corporate income tax article 29, income tax articles 23, 4(2), 26, and 21, and value added tax with total amounting to Rp 341,212 (include penalty and administrative charges). After evaluating the tax assessment letter, and even though Bank CIMB Niaga did not agree to some tax findings, Bank CIMB Niaga has already paid to the tax office full underpayment amount on 30 December 2011. The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 341,212 has been recorded as prepaid taxes, non-operating expenses, and income tax expense in 2011 amounted to Rp 303,867, Rp 31,402, and Rp 5,943, respectively.

Below is the summary of the dispute and appeal:

Proses sengketa dan banding/ The process of the dispute and appeal

Tahun fiskal/ Fiscal year	Jenis pajak/ Tax type	Jumlah/ Amount	Status	Masih tercatat sebagai pajak dibayar dimuka/ Still recorded as prepaid taxes
2008 eks PT Bank Niaga Tbk/ 2008 ex PT Bank Niaga Tbk	Pajak penghasilan pasal 23, 4(2), dan 21/ Income tax articles 23, 4(2), and 21	13,185	Tidak diajukan banding dan telah dicatat pada akun beban bukan operasional tahun 2013/ Were not appealed and have been recorded as non-operational expense in 2013.	-
	Pajak penghasilan badan pasal 29/ Corporate income tax article 29	237,147	Diajukan banding sebesar Rp 204.761 sedangkan sisanya tidak diajukan banding sebesar Rp 32.386 telah dicatat sebagai beban pajak penghasilan dan beban bukan operasional tahun 2013 masing-masing sebesar Rp 21.883 dan Rp 10.503. Menang di Pengadilan Pajak dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 204.761 telah diterima oleh Bank pada tahun 2015. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali (PK) ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 25 Februari 2015/ Had been appealed amounting to Rp 204,761 while the remaining amount of Rp 32,386 have been recorded as income tax expense and non-operational expense in 2013 amounting to Rp 21,883 and Rp 10,503, respectively. Won at Tax Court and the refund amounting to Rp 204,761 has been received by Bank in 2015. Director General of Taxation (DGT) has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court on 25 February 2015.	-
	Pajak penghasilan pasal 26/ Income tax article 26	29,470	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 24 Mei 2017 dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 31.371 telah diterima oleh Bank pada tanggal 20 April 2018/ It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court on 24 May 2017 and the refund amounting to Rp 31,371 has been received by the Bank on 20 April 2018.	-
	Pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN)/ Value added tax (VAT)	24,065	Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Pengadilan Pajak dan dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 5.416 telah diterima. Nilai yang tidak diajukan banding sebesar Rp 17.917 telah dicatat sebagai beban non-operasional pada tahun 2015. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali (PK) ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 25 Februari 2015. Dimenangkan oleh Bank di Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 15 Desember 2016/ On the submitted appeal, it was won by the Bank at Tax Court and the refund amounting to Rp 5,416 has been received, while the remaining amount of Rp 17,917 has been recorded as non-operational expense in 2015. Director General of Taxation (DGT) has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court on 25 February 2015. It was won by the Bank at Supreme Court on 15 December 2016.	-
		<u>303,867</u>		<u>-</u>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2007 eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2013, sebagai kelanjutan dari audit pajak yang dilakukan oleh kantor pajak atas tahun fiskal 2007 terkait dengan eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak yang menyatakan kurang bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan (PPH) Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 23, 26, 4(2), 21, dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) dengan jumlah Rp 179.947 (termasuk denda dan sanksi administrasi). Pada tanggal 24 Januari 2014 Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan pembayaran SKPKB sebesar Rp 179.947 dan dicatat sebagai biaya Pajak perseroan sebesar Rp 141, biaya koreksi dan denda Pajak sebesar Rp 68, sedangkan sebesar Rp 179.738 dicatat sebagai Biaya Dibayar Dimuka Pajak Perseroan atas hasil pemeriksaan Pajak yang tidak disetujui oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. Bank mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak.

Atas PPh Pasal 21, pada tanggal 31 Januari 2017, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Pasal 21 yang dimenangkan seluruhnya oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, yaitu sebesar Rp 7.067. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas PPh Pasal 21 tersebut. Pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2018, Mahkamah Agung menolak Peninjauan Kembali yang diajukan oleh DJP atas PPh Pasal 21, yang berarti atas Peninjauan Kembali tersebut dimenangkan oleh Bank. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, pengembalian sebesar Rp 7.067 belum diterima oleh Bank.

Atas PPh Pasal 23, pada tanggal 28 September 2017, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Pasal 23 yang dimenangkan seluruhnya oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 11.491. Atas PPh 23 yang telah dimenangkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, DJP tidak mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung dan pengembalian sebesar Rp 11.491 telah diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 12 Maret 2018.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2007 ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk

On 27 December 2013, as a result of tax audit conducted by the tax authority in respect of fiscal year 2007 related with ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga has received the tax assessment letter which stated that there was an underpayment of corporate income tax article 29, income tax articles 23, 26, 4(2), 21, and value added tax with total amount of Rp 179,947 (including penalty and administrative charges). Bank CIMB Niaga has paid the underpayment amounting to Rp 179,947 on 24 January 2014 and recorded Rp 141 as income tax expense, Rp 68 as tax penalty, and prepaid taxes amounting to Rp 179,738 on which the tax finding result is not agreed by Bank CIMB Niaga. The Bank has appealed to Tax Court.

For income tax article 21, on 31 January 2017, Tax Court has decided the dispute of income tax article 21 which was entirely won by Bank CIMB Niaga, amounting to Rp 7,067. Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this income tax article 21. On 8 October 2018, Supreme Court rejected Memo of Reconsideration Review by DGT for income tax article 21, which means Reconsideration Review won by the Bank. Up to the date of this report, the refund of Rp 7,067 has not been received by the Bank.

For income tax article 23, on 28 September 2017, Tax Court has decided the dispute of income tax article 23 which was entirely won by Bank CIMB Niaga amounting to Rp 11,491. On the dispute of PPh 23 which was won by Bank CIMB Niaga, DGT did not submit Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court and the refund amounting to Rp 11,491 has been received by Bank CIMB Niaga on 12 March 2018.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2007 eks PT Bank Lippo Tbk (lanjutan)

Atas PPh Pasal 4(2), pada tanggal 28 September 2017, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Pasal 4(2) yang dimenangkan sebagian oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 5.125. Pengembalian sebesar Rp 5.125 atas PPh Pasal 4(2) telah diterima oleh bank pada tanggal 20 Februari 2018. DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 4(2) tersebut. Pada tanggal 31 Mei 2018, Mahkamah Agung menolak peninjauan kembali yang diajukan oleh DJP atas PPh Pasal 4(2) yang berarti atas Peninjauan Kembali tersebut dimenangkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Badan Pasal 29 yang dimenangkan sebagian oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 47,502. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, pengembalian sebesar Rp 47,502 belum diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan dari Mahkamah Agung.

Atas PPh Pasal 26, pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Pasal 26 dimana Bank CIMB Niaga menang sebesar Rp 428 dan kalah sebesar Rp 41.075. Atas kasus yang dimenangkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung dan atas kasus dimana Bank CIMB Niaga kalah, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan dari Mahkamah Agung.

Atas PPN, pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPN yang dimenangkan seluruhnya oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, yaitu sebesar Rp 61,474. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, pengembalian sebesar Rp 61,474 belum diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas PPN tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan dari Mahkamah Agung.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2007 ex PT Bank Lippo Tbk (continued)

For income tax article 4(2), on 28 September 2017, Tax Court has decided the dispute of income tax article 4(2) which was partially won by Bank CIMB Niaga amounting to Rp 5,125. The refund amounting to Rp 5,125 on the dispute of income tax article 4(2) has been received by the Bank on 20 February 2018. DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this income tax article 4(2). On 31 May 2018, Supreme Court rejected Reconsideration Review by DJP on income tax article 4(2) which means Reconsideration Review won by Bank CIMB Niaga.

For corporate income tax article 29, on 8 May 2018, Tax Court has decided the dispute of corporate income tax article 29 which was partially won by Bank CIMB Niaga amounting to Rp 47,502. Up to the date of this report, the refund of Rp 47,502 has not been received by Bank CIMB Niaga. DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this corporate income tax article 29. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision from the Supreme Court.

For income tax article 26, on 8 May 2018, Tax Court has decided the dispute of income tax article 26 where Bank CIMB Niaga has won of Rp 428 and has lost of Rp 41,075. For the dispute which won by Bank CIMB Niaga, DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court and for the dispute in which Bank CIMB Niaga has lost, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision from the Supreme Court.

For value added tax, on 8 May 2018, Tax Court has decided the dispute of value added tax which was entirely won by Bank CIMB Niaga amounting to Rp 61,474. Up to the date of this report, the refund of Rp 61,474 has not been received by Bank CIMB Niaga. DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this value added tax. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision from the Supreme Court.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2011

Pada tanggal 30 November 2015, sebagai kelanjutan dari audit pajak yang dilakukan oleh kantor pajak atas tahun fiskal 2011 terkait dengan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak yang menyatakan kurang bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan (PPH) Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 4(2), 21 dan 26, dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) dengan jumlah Rp 444.109 (termasuk denda dan sanksi administrasi). Setelah melakukan evaluasi atas surat ketetapan pajak tersebut dan walaupun Bank CIMB Niaga tidak setuju terhadap sebagian temuan tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga telah membayar seluruh kurang bayar pajak tersebut pada tanggal 29 Desember 2015 atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN masing-masing sebesar Rp 165 dan Rp 6.874, pada tanggal 30 Desember 2015 atas Surat Tagihan Pajak terhadap PPN sebesar Rp 2.229 dan pada tanggal 26 Februari 2016 terhadap sisa kekurangan kurang bayar yang harus dibayarkan sebesar Rp 434.805. Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 444.109 tersebut dicatat masing-masing sebesar Rp 437.070 pada akun uang muka pajak dan Rp 7.039 pada akun beban bukan operasional tahun 2015. Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan keberatan ke Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) pada tanggal 29 Februari 2016.

Atas PPh Pasal 26, pada tanggal 7 Desember 2016, DJP telah mengeluarkan Keputusan Keberatan atas PPh Pasal 26 dimana DJP menolak seluruhnya atas keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, dan Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan banding atas hasil keputusan keberatan PPh pasal 26 tersebut kepada Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 3 Maret 2017. Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2018, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan dan mengabulkan sebagian banding atas PPh Pasal 26 masa Januari dan November 2011, sedangkan untuk masa Februari 2011 sampai dengan Oktober 2011 dan masa Desember 2011, Pengadilan Pajak mengabulkan seluruhnya. Jumlah yang dimenangkan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga adalah sebesar Rp 19.458, dan pada tanggal 25 Januari 2019 DJP telah mengajukan Memori Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung. Pengembalian sejumlah Rp 19,458 belum diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini. Atas sengketa PPh pasal 26 yang tidak dikabulkan sebagian oleh Pengadilan Pajak, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan Memori Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 23 Januari 2019.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2011

On 30 November 2015, as a result of tax audit conducted by the tax authority in respect of fiscal year 2011 related with PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, Bank CIMB Niaga has received the tax assessment letter which stated that there was an underpayment of corporate income tax article 29, income tax articles 4(2), 21 and 26, and value added tax with total amounting to Rp 444,109 (include penalty and administrative charges). After evaluating the tax assessment letter, and even though Bank CIMB Niaga did not agree to some tax findings, Bank CIMB Niaga has already paid to the tax office full underpayment amount on 29 December 2015 of corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax amounted to Rp 165 and Rp 6,874, respectively, on 30 December 2015 of Tax Billing of value added tax amounted to Rp 2,229 and on 26 February 2016 for the remaining underpayment amounted to Rp 434,805. The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 444,109 has been recorded as prepaid taxes and non-operating expenses amounting to Rp 437,070 and Rp 7,039, respectively in 2015. Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted the appeal to Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) on 29 February 2016.

For income tax article 26, on 7 December 2016, decision letter from DGT has been received and rejected all the objection of income tax article 26 which submitted by Bank CIMB Niaga, and on 3 March 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga had been appealed to the Tax Court for all rejected case of income tax article 26. On 9 October 2018, Tax Court has decided and granted partial appeal on income tax article 26 period of January and November 2011, whereas for period of February 2011 until October 2011 and December 2011, Tax Court has granted entirely. The total amount won by Bank CIMB Niaga amounted to Rp 19,458, and on 25 Januari 2019 the DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to the Supreme Court The refund of Rp 19,458 has been not received by Bank CIMB Niaga up to the date of this report. For the dispute of income tax article 26 which was partially granted by the Tax Court, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted Memo Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court on 23 Januari 2019.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2011 (lanjutan)

Atas PPh Pasal 4(2), pada tanggal 23 Januari 2017, DJP mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPh Pasal 4(2) yang menerima sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 32.369. Pengembalian sebesar Rp 32.369 telah diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 24 Maret 2017 dan Bank CIMB Niaga tidak mengajukan banding atas sisa kasus yang tidak disetujui di proses keberatan.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, pada tanggal 20 Februari 2017, DJP telah mengeluarkan Keputusan Keberatan atas PPh Badan pasal 29, dimana DJP menerima sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 74.975. Pengembalian sebesar Rp 74.975 telah diterima oleh Bank pada tanggal 24 Maret 2017. Pada tanggal 18 Mei 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan banding kepada Pengadilan Pajak atas keputusan keberatan PPh Badan Pasal 29. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan dari Pengadilan Pajak.

Atas PPN, pada tanggal 20 Februari 2017, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPN dimana DJP menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. Pada tanggal 18 Mei 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan banding kepada Pengadilan Pajak atas keputusan keberatan PPN. Pada Tanggal 27 November 2018, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan dan mengabulkan sebagian banding atas PPN masa Januari 2011 sampai dengan Desember 2011 sebesar Rp 11.876. Pengembalian sebesar Rp 1.829 diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 4 Januari 2019, sebesar Rp 8.991 diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 7 Januari 2019, sedangkan sebesar Rp 1.056 diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 8 Januari 2019, sehingga masih tercatat sebagai uang muka pajak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018. Atas sengketa yang tidak dikabulkan oleh Pengadilan Pajak, Bank CIMB Niaga tidak mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2011 (continued)

For income tax article 4(2), on 23 January 2017, DGT has granted part of the objection of the income tax article 4(2) amounting to Rp 32,369. The refund of Rp 32,369 was received by Bank CIMB Niaga on 24 March 2017 and Bank CIMB Niaga did not appeal for the tax case which was rejected in the objection process.

For corporate income tax article 29, on 20 February 2017, decision letter from DGT has been received for the corporate income tax article 29, where DGT has granted part of the objection amounting to Rp 74,975. The refund amount of Rp 74,975 was received by the Bank on 24 March 2017. On 18 May 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has been appealed to the Tax Court for all rejected objection of income tax article 29. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision from the Tax Court.

For value added tax, on 20 February 2017, decision letter from DGT has been received for value added tax where DJP have been rejected all value added tax objection. On 18 May 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has been appealed to the Tax Court for all rejected objection of value added tax. On 27 November 2018, Tax Court has decided and granted partial appeal on value added tax period of Januari 2011 until December 2011 amounting to Rp 11,876. The refund of Rp 1,829 was received by Bank CIMB Niaga on 4 January 2019, Rp 8,991 was received by Bank CIMB Niaga on 7 January 2019, while Rp 1,056 was received by Bank CIMB Niaga on 8 January 2019, thus still recorded as prepaid taxes as at 31 December 2018. For the dispute rejected by the Tax Court, the Bank did not submit Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2014

Pada tanggal 28 April 2016, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah menerbitkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak berdasarkan pemeriksaan atas lebih bayar Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pasal 29 untuk tahun fiskal 2014. Surat Ketetapan Pajak tersebut menyatakan kurang bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pasal 29 PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk untuk tahun fiskal 2014 sebesar Rp 209.732, dimana jumlah tersebut telah dikurangi dengan kelebihan pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pasal 29 untuk tahun fiskal 2014 sebesar Rp 82.661. Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan evaluasi atas Surat Ketetapan Pajak tersebut dan berpendapat bahwa Bank CIMB Niaga tidak setuju atas seluruh temuan tersebut. Atas dasar ini juga, Bank CIMB Niaga memutuskan untuk hanya membayar sebagian kurang bayar pajak tersebut sebesar Rp 37.086 pada tanggal 21 Juli 2016. Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan keberatan ke DJP pada tanggal 21 Juli 2016.

Pada tanggal 17 Juli 2017, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan yang menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga.

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan Banding atas keputusan keberatan tersebut kepada Pengadilan Pajak, dan sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini masih belum ada putusan dari Pengadilan Pajak.

Tahun fiskal 2015

Pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2016, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengeluarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Lapangan dengan Nomor: Pemb-00313/WPJ.19/KP.0105/RIK.SIS/2016, dengan tujuan pemeriksaan untuk menguji kepatuhan pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan. Pemeriksaan dilakukan terhadap semua jenis Pajak Penghasilan (PPH) dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2014

On 28 April 2016, Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has issued tax assessment letter based on assessment of tax overpayment of corporate income tax article 29 for fiscal year 2014. The tax assessment letter stated that there was an underpayment of corporate income tax article 29 of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk for fiscal year 2014 amounted to Rp 209,732, which the amount has been netted off with the tax overpayment of corporate income tax article 29 for fiscal year 2014 amounted to Rp 82,661. Bank CIMB Niaga has evaluated the tax assessment letter and Bank CIMB Niaga does not agree on all of the findings. Based on this consideration, on 21 July 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga decided only to pay to the tax office some of the underpayment amounted to Rp 37,086. The Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted the appeal to DGT on 21 July 2016.

On 17 July 2017, DGT has rejected all the objection submitted by Bank CIMB Niaga.

On 12 October 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted the appeal to the Tax Court, and until the date of this report there is no decision yet.

Fiscal year 2015

On 12 August 2016, Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has issued notification of Tax Field Examination No. Pemb-00313/WPJ.19/KP.0105/RIK.SIS/2016, with the main purpose of this examination is to assess the compliance with the tax regulations. The examinations apply to all types of income taxes and value added tax.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2015 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 18 April 2017, DJP telah mengeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 tahun 2015 dengan hasil lebih bayar sebesar Rp 12.772, yang sebelumnya Bank CIMB Niaga telah melaporkan lebih bayar sebesar Rp 210.671 untuk PPh Badan Pasal 29 tahun 2015. Pada tanggal 28 April 2017 telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak untuk beberapa jenis pajak dengan total jumlah kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 47.879. Pada tanggal 23 Mei 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran kurang bayar pajak bersih sebesar Rp 35.107 yang dicatat pada akun uang muka pajak.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, pada tanggal 11 Juli 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga mengajukan keberatan atas hasil pemeriksaan kepada DJP. Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2018, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, dan Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak atas keputusan keberatan tersebut pada tanggal 19 September 2018. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, proses sidang belum berlangsung.

Atas PPh Pasal 4(2), pada tanggal 25 Juli 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga mengajukan keberatan kepada DJP atas PPh Pasal 4(2) masa Desember 2015. Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2018, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPh pasal 4(2) dan mengabulkan sebagian atas keberatan tersebut yaitu sebesar Rp 7.495 dan sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini pengembalian pajak masih belum diterima. Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga sudah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak atas sebagian sengketa yang ditolak dalam proses keberatan. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, proses sidang belum berlangsung.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2015 (continued)

On 18 April 2017, DGT has issued tax assessment letters on corporate income tax article 29 year 2015 with total overpayment tax amounting Rp 12,772, which previously Bank CIMB Niaga has reported overpayment amounted to Rp 210,671 for corporate income tax article 29 year 2015. On 28 April 2017, DGT has issued tax assessment letters on several taxes with total underpayment amounting to Rp 47,879. On 23 May 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has paid the remaining net amount of underpayment amounted to Rp 35,107 which has been recorded as prepaid taxes.

For corporate income tax article 29, on 11 July 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted objection of the tax assessment result to DGT. On 22 June 2018, DGT has issued their decision letter which rejected all objection raised by Bank CIMB Niaga, and Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted tax appeal to the Tax Court on 19 September 2018. Up to the date of this report, the dispute process has not yet started.

For income tax article 4(2), on 25 July 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted objection to the DGT for income tax article 4(2) for December 2015 period. On 11 July 2018, decision letter from DGT has been received and granted part of the objection amounting Rp 7,495 and until the date of this report Bank CIMB Niaga has not received refund from this decision. On 5 October 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted appealed to the Tax Court for part of dispute that has been rejected. Up to the date of this report, the dispute process has not yet started.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2015 (lanjutan)

Atas PPN, pada tanggal 25 Juli 2017 Bank CIMB Niaga mengajukan keberatan kepada DJP atas PPN masa Maret, September, November, dan Desember 2015. Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2018, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPN masa Maret, September, dan November 2015 yang mengabulkan seluruhnya, sedangkan untuk PPN masa Desember 2015, DJP mengabulkan sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. Jumlah yang dikabulkan oleh DJP adalah sebesar Rp 1.219 dan sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini pengembalian pajak masih belum diterima. Atas sengketa PPN yang ditolak dalam proses keberatan, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2018. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, proses sidang belum berlangsung.

Tahun fiskal 2013

Pada tanggal 28 Juli 2017, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengeluarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Lapangan dengan Nomor: Pemb-00145/WPJ.19/KP.0105/RIK.SIS/2017, dengan tujuan pemeriksaan untuk menguji kepatuhan pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan. Pemeriksaan dilakukan terhadap semua jenis Pajak Penghasilan (PPH) dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN).

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2017, DJP telah mengeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 21, 23 dan PPh Pasal 4(2), dan PPN tahun 2013 dengan jumlah kurang bayar sebesar Rp 311.396, dan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar atas PPh Pasal 26 sebesar Rp 34.526. Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran kurang bayar pajak bersih sebesar Rp 276.870 yang dicatat pada akun uang muka pajak.

Pada tanggal 12 Maret 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengajukan keberatan atas Surat Ketetapan Pajak untuk PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 21 masa Januari 2013 hingga November 2013, PPh Pasal 4(2), PPh Pasal 26 dan PPN. Atas PPh Pasal 23 dan PPh Pasal 21 masa Desember 2013, Bank CIMB Niaga tidak mengajukan keberatan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2015 (continued)

For value added tax, on 25 July 2017 Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted objection to the DGT on value added tax period March, September, November, and December 2015. On 11 July 2018, decision letter from DGT has been received and granted all the objection for value added tax period of March, September, and November 2015, while for value added tax period December 2015, DGT has granted the objection partially. The total granted amount by the DGT was amounted to Rp 1,219 and until the date of this report Bank CIMB Niaga has not received the refund from the tax office. For the dispute on objection that has been rejected, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted the tax appeal to the Tax Court on 5 October 2018. Up to the date of this report, the dispute process has not yet started.

Fiscal year 2013

On 28 July 2017, Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has issued notification of Tax Field Examination No. Pemb-00145/WPJ.19/KP.0105/RIK.SIS/2017, with the main purpose of this examination is to assess the compliance with the tax regulations. The examinations apply to all types of income taxes and value added tax.

On 18 December 2017, DGT has issued tax assessment letters on corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 21, 23 and income tax article 4(2), and value added tax for the year 2013 with total underpayment amounting to Rp 311,396, and has issued tax assessment letters on income tax article 26 with total overpayment amounting to Rp 34,526. On 27 December 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga has paid the net amount of underpayment amounted Rp 276,870 which has been recorded as prepaid taxes.

On 12 March 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has submitted objection on Tax Assessment Letter for corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 21 for January 2013 until November 2013 period, income tax article 4(2), income tax article 26 and value added tax. For income tax article 23 and income tax article 21 for December 2013 period, Bank CIMB Niaga did not submit objection.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2013 (lanjutan)

Atas PPh Pasal 21 masa Januari 2013 hingga November 2013, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 dan mengabulkan sebagian keberatan dengan total jumlah yang dikabulkan sebesar Rp 1.310. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, pengembalian pajak belum diterima oleh Bank CIMB Niaga. Atas keberatan yang ditolak oleh DJP atas PPh Pasal 21 tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga akan mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak sebelum tanggal jatuh tempo yaitu tanggal 31 Maret 2019.

Atas PPh Pasal 4(2) masa Desember 2013, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan pada tanggal 29 Januari 2019, dan mengabulkan sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga yaitu sebesar Rp 7.076. Atas keberatan yang ditolak oleh DJP atas PPh Pasal 4(2) tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga akan mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak sebelum tanggal jatuh tempo yaitu 29 April 2019.

Atas PPh Pasal 26 dan PPN masa Desember 2013, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan pada tanggal 29 Januari 2019 yang menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga, dan Bank CIMB Niaga akan mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak sebelum tanggal jatuh tempo yaitu 29 April 2019.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, DJP belum mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan.

Tahun fiskal 2016

Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2018, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengeluarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Lapangan dengan nomor PEMB-18/PJ.04/RIK.SIS/2018, dengan tujuan pemeriksaan untuk menguji kepatuhan pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan. Pemeriksaan dilakukan terhadap semua jenis Pajak Penghasilan (PPh) dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN). Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, pemeriksaan masih berjalan dan belum diketahui hasilnya.

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Fiscal year 2013 (continued)

For income tax article 21 for January 2013 until November 2013 period, DGT has issued their decision on 31 December 2018 which granted partially of the objection with total granted amount of Rp 1,310. Up to the date of this report, the refund has not been received by Bank CIMB Niaga. For the objection which rejected by the DGT on this income tax article 21, Bank CIMB Niaga will submit tax appeal to the Tax Court before due date on 31 March 2019.

For income tax article 4(2), DGT has issued their decision for the objection on 29 January 2019, which granted part of the objection submitted by Bank CIMB Niaga amounted to Rp 7,076. For objection which rejected by DGT on this income tax article 4(2), Bank CIMB Niaga will submit tax appeal to the Tax Court before due date on 29 April 2019.

For income tax article 26 and value added tax period December 2013, DGT has issued their decision for the objection on 29 January 2019 which rejected all objection submitted by Bank CIMB Niaga, and Bank CIMB Niaga will submit tax appeal to the Tax Court before due date on 29 April 2019.

For corporate income tax article 29, DGT has not issued the decision.

Fiscal year 2016

On 2 February 2018, Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has issued notification of Tax Field Examination No.PEMB-18/PJ.04/RIK.SIS/2018, with the main purpose of this examination is to assess the compliance with the tax regulations. The examinations apply to all types of income taxes and value added tax. Up to the date of this report, the examination is still ongoing and there is no decision yet.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak – CNAF

Tahun fiskal 2011 dan 2012

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2014, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 23 dan PPh Pasal 4(2), dan PPN tahun 2011 dengan jumlah kurang bayar sebesar Rp 75.089, dan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 23 dan PPN tahun 2012 dengan jumlah kurang bayar sebesar Rp 98.927. Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2015, PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) telah melakukan seluruh pembayaran sebesar IDR 174.016 (termasuk denda dan sanksi administrasi). Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 174.016 tersebut dicatat masing-masing sebesar Rp 170.994 pada akun uang muka pajak dan Rp 2.000 pada akun beban pajak penghasilan serta Rp 1.022 pada akun beban lain-lain di tahun 2014.

Pada tanggal 18 Maret 2015, CNAF telah mengajukan keberatan atas Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN tahun 2011 dan 2012 sebesar IDR 170.994. Atas PPh Pasal 23 dan PPh Pasal 4(2) tahun 2011 dan 2012, CNAF tidak mengajukan keberatan sebesar IDR 3.022. Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2015, 1 Februari 2016 dan 14 Maret 2016, CNAF telah menerima surat keputusan atas keberatan pajak 2011 dan 2012 yang menyatakan bahwa keberatan pajak tidak dikabulkan. Atas keputusan ini, CNAF telah mengajukan banding pajak ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 24 Maret 2016, 29 April 2016 dan 9 Juni 2016.

Pada tanggal 7 November 2017 Pengadilan Pajak telah mengeluarkan keputusan sengketa PPN tahun 2011 dan 2012 dimana Pengadilan Pajak menolak seluruhnya atas permohonan banding yang diajukan oleh CNAF. CNAF telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali (PK) ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 7 Februari 2018. Untuk keputusan sengketa PPN tahun 2011 dan 2012, telah dimenangkan oleh CNAF di tingkat Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 3 September 2018, kecuali untuk PPN masa Januari 2011 dan September 2012 dimana keputusannya belum keluar. Hingga tanggal laporan ini, atas kasus yang dimenangkan CNAF tersebut, pengembaliannya belum diterima oleh CNAF. Untuk sengketa PPh Badan Pasal 29, sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, hasil banding pajak tersebut belum diketahui.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Subsidiary - CNAF

Fiscal Year 2011 and 2012

On 19 December 2014, tax assessment letters on corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 23 and income tax article 4(2), and value added tax for the year 2011 with total underpayment amounting to Rp 75,089, and has issued tax assessment letters on corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 23 and value added tax for the year 2012 with total underpayment amounting to Rp 98,927 has been issued. On 16 January 2015, PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) has paid all payment amounting to IDR 174,016 (including penalty and administrative charges). The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 174,016 has been recorded as prepaid taxes, income tax expense and other expenses in 2014 amounted to Rp 170,994, Rp 2,000 and Rp 1,022, respectively.

On 18 March 2015, CNAF has submitted objection on Tax Assessment Letter on corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax for 2011 and 2012 amounting to IDR 170,994. For income tax article 23 and income tax article 4(2) year 2011 and 2012, CNAF did not submit objection amounting to IDR 3,022. On 28 December 2015, 1 February 2016 and 14 March 2016, CNAF has received the decision letter on the tax objection for fiscal year 2011 and 2012 that stated the tax objection was rejected. Regarding this decision, CNAF has submitted the tax appeal to Tax Court on 24 March 2016, 29 April 2016 and 9 June 2016.

On 7 November 2017 decision letter from Tax Court regarding dispute of value added tax year 2011 and 2012 has been issued and Tax Court rejected all the objection. CNAF has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court on 7 February 2018. For the dispute of value added tax years 2011 and 2012 were entirely won by CNAF in Supreme Court on 3 September 2018, except for value added tax for January 2011 and September 2012 period where the decision is not yet released. Up to the date of this report, the refund has not been received by CNAF for the won cases. For dispute of corporate income tax article 29, until the date of this report, the examination is still ongoing and there is no decision yet.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak – CNAF (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2013

Pada tanggal 25 Januari 2018, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) telah mengeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh Pasal 23 dan PPN tahun 2013 dengan jumlah kurang bayar sebesar Rp 103.459. Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2018, CNAF telah melakukan seluruh pembayaran.

Atas SKPKB tersebut, pada tanggal 5 April 2018, CNAF telah mengajukan keberatan ke DJP sebesar Rp 103.196 atas SKPKB PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN.

Pada 6 Februari 2019, DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan keberatan atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN dimana DJP menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh CNAF. Atas keputusan ini, CNAF akan mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak.

Tahun fiskal 2014

Pada tanggal 29 April 2016, CNAF telah menerima Surat Keputusan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan untuk tahun pajak 2014 dengan total lebih bayar pajak sebesar Rp 10.127 yang telah diterima penuh.

Entitas Anak – CNAF ex KITAF

Tahun fiskal 2010, 2011, dan 2012

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2015, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar tahun pajak 2010 atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN masa Agustus, September, Oktober, November dan Desember 2010 PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (efektif 1 Januari 2016 KITAF bergabung ke CNAF) dengan jumlah kurang bayar sebesar Rp 5.644. Pada tanggal 10 September 2015, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar tahun 2011 atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, PPh pasal 4(2) dan PPN sebesar IDR 15.188. Pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2015, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar tahun pajak 2012 atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN sebesar IDR 20.745.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Subsidiary – CNAF (continued)

Fiscal Year 2013

On 25 January 2018, Directorate General of Tax (DGT) has issued tax assessment letters (SKPKB) PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance (CNAF) on corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 23 and value added tax for the year 2013 with total underpayment amounting to Rp 103,459. On 21 February 2018, CNAF paid all of this amounts.

On these tax assessments, on 5 April 2018, CNAF has appealed to the DGT amounting to Rp 103,196 related to the tax assessment letter for SKPKB on corporate income tax article 29 and VAT.

On 6 February 2019, decision letter from DGT has been received for corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax where DGT has rejected all objections. Regarding this decision, CNAF will submit tax appeal to the Tax Court.

Fiscal Year 2014

On 29 April 2016, CNAF has received Overpayment Tax Assessment Letter (SKPLB) on Corporate Income Tax for fiscal years 2014 with total overpayment tax amount being Rp 10,127 which fully received.

Subsidiary – CNAF ex KITAF

Fiscal Year 2010, 2011, and 2012

On 13 Agustus 2015, tax assessment letter for fiscal year 2010 on corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax period August, September, October, November and December 2010 on PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (effective on 1 January 2016 KITAF merged to CNAF) with total underpayment amounting to Rp 5,644 has been issued. On 10 September 2015, tax assessment letter for fiscal year 2011 on corporate income tax article 29, income tax article 4(2) and value added tax amounting to IDR 15,188 has been issued. On 8 October 2015, tax assessment letter for fiscal year 2012 on corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax amounting to IDR 20,745 has been issued.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak – CNAF ex KITAF (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2010, 2011, dan 2012 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2015, 9 Oktober 2015, dan 17 Desember 2015, CNAF telah melakukan seluruh pembayaran. Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 41.577 tersebut dicatat masing-masing sebesar Rp 41.328 pada akun uang muka pajak dan Rp 249 pada akun beban lain-lain tahun 2015. Atas SKPKB tersebut, pada tanggal 10 November 2015, 7 Desember 2015, dan 31 Desember 2015, CNAF telah mengajukan keberatan ke Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP).

Pada November dan Desember 2016, CNAF telah menerima surat keputusan atas keberatan tahun pajak 2010, 2011, dan 2012 yang menyatakan bahwa keberatan pajak tidak dikabulkan. Atas keputusan ini, CNAF telah mengajukan banding pajak ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 2 Februari 2017, 6 Februari 2017, 14 Februari 2017, dan 16 Februari 2017.

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2017 untuk tahun pajak 2010, 2011 dan tanggal 12 Desember 2017 untuk tahun pajak 2012 DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan sengketa PPN ex KITAF untuk tahun 2010, 2011, 2012 dimana DJP menolak seluruhnya atas permohonan banding yang diajukan oleh CNAF. Atas keputusan ini, CNAF telah mengajukan Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 13 Maret 2018. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan yang dikeluarkan.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Badan yang dimenangkan seluruhnya oleh CNAF, yaitu sebesar Rp 10.160. DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, belum ada keputusan yang dikeluarkan.

Tahun fiskal 2013

Pada tanggal 8 Januari 2016, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 dan PPN untuk tahun pajak 2013 PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (efektif 1 Januari 2016, KITAF bergabung ke CNAF) dengan total pajak yang masih harus dibayar sebesar Rp 26.921, dan pada tanggal 7 Februari 2016, CNAF telah melakukan seluruh pembayaran. Atas SKPKB tersebut, pada tanggal 1 April 2016, CNAF telah mengajukan keberatan ke Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP). Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 26.921 tersebut dicatat pada akun uang muka pajak tahun 2016.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Subsidiary – CNAF ex KITAF (continued)

Fiscal Year 2010, 2011, and 2012 (continued)

On 26 August 2015, 9 October 2015, and 17 December 2015, CNAF paid all of this amounts. The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 41,577 has been recorded as prepaid taxes and other expenses in 2015 amounted to Rp 41,328 and Rp 249, respectively. On these tax assessments, on 10 November 2015, 7 December 2015, and 31 December 2015, CNAF has appealed to the Directorate General of Tax (DGT).

In November and December 2016, CNAF has received the decision letter on the tax objection for fiscal year 2010, 2011, and 2012, that stated the tax objection was rejected. Regarding this decision, CNAF has submitted the tax appeal to Tax Court on 2 February 2017, 6 February 2017, 14 February 2017, and 16 February 2017.

On 19 December 2017 for fiscal year 2010, 2011 and 12 December 2017 for fiscal year 2012 decision letter from DGT regarding dispute of ex KITAF Value Added Tax year 2010, 2011, 2012 has been received and DJP rejected all the objection. Regarding this decision, CNAF has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to the Supreme Court on 13 March 2018. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision yet.

For corporate income tax article 29, Tax Court has decided the dispute of corporate income tax which was entirely won by CNAF, amounting to Rp 10,159. DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this corporate income tax article 29. Up to the date of this report, there has been no decision yet.

Fiscal Year 2013

On 8 January 2016, tax assessment letters (SKPKB) on corporate income tax article 29 and value added tax for fiscal years 2013 on PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (effective on 1 January 2016, KITAF merged to CNAF) have been issued with total taxes amounting Rp 26,921, and on 7 February 2016, CNAF has paid all of this amounts. On these tax assessments, on 1 April 2016, CNAF has appealed to the Directorate General of Tax (DGT). The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 26,921 has been recorded as prepaid taxes in 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak – CNAF ex KITAF (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2013 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 2 Desember 2016, 7 Desember 2016, 8 Desember 2016, 20 Desember 2016, 21 Desember 2016, 5 Januari 2017, 30 Maret 2017 dan 3 April 2017, CNAF telah menerima surat keputusan atas keberatan tahun pajak 2013 yang menyatakan bahwa keberatan pajak tidak dikabulkan. Atas keputusan ini, CNAF telah mengajukan banding pajak ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 13 Februari 2017 dan 21 Juni 2017.

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2017 DJP telah mengeluarkan keputusan atas keberatan sengketa PPN ex KITAF untuk tahun 2013 dimana DJP menolak seluruhnya atas permohonan keberatan yang diajukan oleh CNAF. Atas hal ini, CNAF mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak. Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2018 Pengadilan Pajak telah mengeluarkan keputusan sengketa PPN tahun 2013 dimana Pengadilan Pajak menolak seluruhnya atas permohonan banding yang diajukan oleh CNAF. Atas hal ini, CNAF telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung dan sampai tanggal laporan ini, keputusan belum diketahui.

Atas PPh Badan Pasal 29, Pengadilan Pajak telah memutuskan sengketa PPh Badan Pasal 29 yang dimenangkan seluruhnya oleh CNAF, yaitu sebesar Rp 4.745. DJP telah mengajukan Memo Peninjauan Kembali ke tingkat Mahkamah Agung atas PPh Badan Pasal 29 tersebut. Sampai tanggal laporan ini, keputusan belum diketahui.

Tahun fiskal 2014

Pada tanggal 18 April 2016, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) atas hasil pemeriksaan pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2014 PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (efektif 1 Januari 2016, KITAF bergabung ke CNAF) dengan total lebih bayar pajak sebesar Rp 3.482 yang telah diterima penuh.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Subsidiary – CNAF ex KITAF (continued)

Fiscal Year 2013 (continued)

On 2 December 2016, 7 December 2016, 8 December 2016, 20 December 2016, 21 December 2016, 5 January 2017, 30 March 2017 and 3 April 2017, CNAF has received the decision letter on the tax objection for fiscal year 2013 that stated that the tax objection was rejected. Regarding this decision, the Company has submitted the tax appeal to Tax Court on 13 February 2017 and 21 June 2017.

On 19 December 2017 decision letter from DGT regarding dispute of ex KITAF value added tax year 2013 has been received and DGT rejected all the objection. On 11 July 2018 decision letter from Tax Court regarding dispute of value added tax year 2013 has been received and the Tax Court rejected all the objection. For this case, CNAF has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court and up to the date of this report, the decision has not been known yet.

For corporate income tax article 29, the Tax Court has decided that the dispute of corporate income tax article 29 was entirely won by CNAF, amounting to Rp 4,745. DGT has submitted Memo of Reconsideration Review to Supreme Court for this corporate income tax article 29. Up to the date of this report, the decision has not been known yet.

Fiscal Year 2014

On 18 April 2016, tax assessment letters (SKPLB) for Corporate Income Tax for fiscal years 2014 on PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (effective on 1 January 2016, KITAF merged to CNAF) have been issued with total overpayment tax amount being Rp 3,482 which fully received.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31. PAJAK PENGHASILAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak – CNAF ex KITAF (lanjutan)

Tahun fiskal 2014 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2016, telah dikeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas hasil pemeriksaan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun pajak 2014 PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (CNAF) dengan total pajak yang masih harus dibayar sebesar Rp 4.104, dan pada tanggal 26 Januari 2017, CNAF telah melakukan seluruh pembayaran. Atas SKPKB tersebut, pada tanggal 21 Maret 2017, CNAF telah mengajukan keberatan ke DJP. Kurang bayar pajak sebesar Rp 4.104 tersebut dicatat pada akun uang muka pajak tahun 2017.

Pada tanggal 24 November 2017, Direktorat Jendral Pajak (DJP) telah mengeluarkan keputusan yang menolak seluruh keberatan yang diajukan oleh CNAF. CNAF akan mengajukan banding kepada Pengadilan Pajak atas keputusan pajak tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, hasil banding pajak tersebut belum diketahui.

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2018, CNAF telah mengajukan bantahan atas surat uraian banding dari sebagian Surat Ketetapan Pajak (SKPKB) PPN untuk masa Januari, Mei dan Juli 2014 senilai Rp 1.522. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini, hasil keputusan belum diketahui.

31. INCOME TAX (continued)

f. Tax assessment letters (continued)

Subsidiary – CNAF ex KITAF (continued)

Fiscal Year 2014 (continued)

On 27 December 2016, tax assessment letters (SKPKB) for Value Added Tax for fiscal years 2014 on PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance (CNAF) have been issued with total taxes amounting Rp 4,104, and on 26 January 2017, CNAF paid all of this amounts. On these tax assessments, on 21 March 2017, CNAF has appealed to the DGT. The underpayment of tax amounted to Rp 4,104 has been recorded as prepaid taxes in 2017.

On 24 November 2017, Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) has rejected all the objection, and CNAF will appeal to the Tax Court regarding the tax decision. Until the date of this report, the examination is still ongoing and there is no decision yet.

On 11 May 2018, CNAF has appealed to the DGT related to some of the tax assessment letters from SKPKB on VAT consists of periods January, May and July 2014 amounting to Rp 1,522. Up to the date of this report, the decision is not yet known.

32. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR DAN LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN

a. Beban yang masih harus dibayar

	2018	2017	2016
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2,069,818	1,661,188	1,244,722
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	595,522	566,957	636,740
	2,665,340	2,228,145	1,881,462

Beban yang masih harus dibayar terutama terdiri dari beban pihak ketiga yang masih harus dibayar dan komisi diterima dimuka.

32. ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

a. Accruals

Accrued expenses
Accrued interest

Accrued expenses mainly consist of accrued expenses from third party and unearned commission.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**32. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR DAN
LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)**

32. ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Beban yang masih harus dibayar (lanjutan)

Termasuk ke dalam bunga yang masih harus dibayar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah hutang bunga pinjaman subordinasi sebesar Rp 3.858 (2017: Rp 3.858; 2016: Rp 39.811) dan hutang bunga pinjaman efek-efek yang diterbitkan sebesar Rp 38.733 (2017: Rp 56.308; 2016: Rp 39.517). Informasi mengenai pinjaman subordinasi dan efek-efek yang diterbitkan diungkapkan pada Catatan 33 dan 29.

a. Accruals (continued)

As at 31 December 2018, accrued interest also consist of accrued interest for subordinated loans amounting to Rp 3,858 (2017: Rp 3,858; 2016: Rp 39,811) and accrued interest for marketable securities issued amounting to Rp 38,733 (2017: Rp 56,308; 2016: Rp 39,517). Information in respect to subordinated loans and marketable securities issued are disclosed in Note 33 and 29.

b. Liabilitas lain-lain

b. Other liabilities

	2018	2017	2016	
Komisi diterima dimuka	405,489	398,384	419,709	Unearned commission
Setoran jaminan	208,862	172,033	167,460	Security deposits
Lain-lain	315,047	188,104	205,109	Others
	929,398	758,521	792,278	

Di dalam lain-lain terdapat hutang atas pembelian obligasi pemerintah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp 2.694 (2017: Rp 27; 2016: Rp 7.946).

In others there is payable on purchase of government bonds as at 31 December 2018 amounting to Rp 2,694 (2017: Rp 27; 2016: Rp 7,946).

33. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI

33. SUBORDINATED LOANS

	2018	2017	2016	
Obligasi subordinasi Rupiah				Subordinated bonds Rupiah
Nilai nominal	1,750,000	1,600,000	2,980,000	Par value
Dikurangi:				Less:
Biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi	(7,583)	(3,228)	(4,955)	Unamortised issuance cost
Penyesuaian nilai wajar	-	-	4,521	Fair value changes
Nilai tercatat	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	Carrying value

Informasi mengenai tingkat suku bunga dan jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 54 dan 56.

Information in respect to interest rates and maturities is disclosed in Notes 54 and 56.

Berikut adalah rincian obligasi subordinasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016.

Below is the detail of subordinated bonds as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

33. SUBORDINATED LOANS (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	Tercatat/ Listed	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Due date	Opsi Pelunasan/ Call option	Tingkat bunga/ Interest rate
Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahun 2010/ Subordinated Bonds I Year 2010	-	-	1,380,000	Bursa Efek Indonesia/ Indonesia Stock Exchange	8 Juli/July 2017	N/A	11.30% per tahun/per annum
Obligasi Subordinasi II Tahun 2010/ Subordinated Bonds II Year 2010	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	Bursa Efek Indonesia/ Indonesia Stock Exchange	23 Desember/ December 2020	N/A	10.85% per tahun/per annum
Obligasi Subordinasi III Tahun 2018 Seri A/ Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 Series A	75,000	-	-	Bursa Efek Indonesia/ Indonesia Stock Exchange	15 November/ November 2023	N/A	9.85% per tahun/per annum
Obligasi Subordinasi III Tahun 2018 Seri B/ Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 Series B	75,000	-	-	Bursa Efek Indonesia/ Indonesia Stock Exchange	15 November/ November 2025	N/A	10% per tahun/per annum
	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>2,980,000</u>				
Dikurangi/Less : Penyesuaian nilai wajar/Fair value changes	-	-	4,521				
Biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi/ Unamortised issuance cost	(7,583)	(3,228)	(4,955)				
Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	<u>1,742,417</u>	<u>1,596,772</u>	<u>2,979,566</u>				

Pada tanggal 8 Juli 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahun 2010 dengan Tingkat Suku Bunga Tetap sebesar Rp 1.380.000. Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2010, obligasi tersebut telah dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia. Penerbitan Obligasi Subordinasi ini telah disetujui oleh BI melalui Surat No. 12/121/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia pada tanggal 8 Juli 2010 dan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari Bapepam-LK melalui Surat No. S-5902/BL/2010 tanggal 29 Juni 2010. Obligasi ini telah jatuh tempo dan telah dilunasi pada tanggal 8 Juli 2017.

On 8 July 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga issued Subordinated Bonds I Year 2010 with Fixed Interest Rate amounted to Rp 1,380,000. On 9 July 2010, these bonds were listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. This issuance has been approved by BI through its Letter No. 12/121/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia dated 8 July 2010 and has obtained notice of effectivity from Bapepam-LK through its Letter No. S-5902/BL/2010 dated 29 June 2010. These bonds have been mature and paid off on 8 July 2017.

Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi II Tahun 2010 sebesar Rp 1.600.000. Penerbitan obligasi ini telah disetujui oleh BI melalui Surat No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB-3/Rahasia tanggal 29 Desember 2010 dan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Bapepam-LK melalui Surat No. S-11156/BL/2010 tanggal 15 Desember 2010.

On 23 December 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga issued Subordinated Bonds II Year 2010 amounted to Rp 1,600,000. This issuance has been approved by BI through its Letter No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB-3/Rahasia dated 29 December 2010 and has obtained notice of effectivity from Chairman of Bapepam-LK through its Letter No. S-11156/BL/2010 dated 15 December 2010.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

33. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 15 November 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi III Tahun 2018 Seri A sebesar Rp 75.000. Penerbitan obligasi ini telah disetujui oleh OJK Pengawas Perbankan melalui Surat No. S-89/PB.33/2018 tanggal 26 Juli 2018 dan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal melalui Surat No. S-158/D.04/2018 tanggal 8 November 2018.

Pada tanggal 15 November 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi III Tahun 2018 Seri B sebesar Rp 75.000. Penerbitan obligasi ini telah disetujui oleh OJK Pengawas Perbankan melalui Surat No. S-89/PB.33/2018 tanggal 26 Juli 2018 dan mendapatkan pernyataan efektif dari OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal melalui Surat No. S-158/D.04/2018 tanggal 8 November 2018.

Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan pembayaran bunga secara tepat waktu dan sesuai dengan jumlah yang diperjanjikan.

Sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi tersebut, Bank CIMB Niaga memperoleh peringkat "AA- (idn)" dari PT Fitch Indonesia.

Transaksi lindung nilai

Pada tanggal 3 September 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar pada sebagian Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahun 2010 sebesar Rp 500.000 dengan kontrak *swap* suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar Rp 500.000. Transaksi ini telah diselesaikan pada tanggal 8 Juli 2017 (lihat Catatan 11).

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan lindung nilai atas nilai wajar sebagian Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahun 2010 sebesar Rp 250.000 dengan kontrak *swap* suku bunga, dengan nilai nosional sebesar Rp 250.000. Transaksi ini telah diselesaikan pada tanggal 8 Juli 2017 (lihat Catatan 11).

Selama tahun 2017 dan 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga telah melakukan evaluasi terhadap lindung nilai tersebut dengan menggunakan metode regresi dan hasilnya sangat efektif.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. SUBORDINATED LOANS (continued)

On 15 November 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga issued Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 series A amounted to Rp 75,000. This issuance has been approved by OJK Pengawas Perbankan through its Letter No. S-89/PB.33/2018 dated 26 Juli 2018 and has obtained notice of effectivity from OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal its Letter No. S-158/D.04/2018 dated 8 November 2018.

On 15 November 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga issued Subordinated Bonds III Year 2018 series B amounted to Rp 75,000. This issuance has been approved by OJK Pengawas Perbankan through its Letter No. S-89/PB.33/2018 dated 26 Juli 2018 and has obtained notice of effectivity from OJK Pengawas Pasar Modal through its Letter No. S-158/D.04/2018 dated 8 November 2018.

Bank CIMB Niaga has paid interest on schedule and in accordance with the amount agreed.

In connection with the bond issuance, Bank CIMB Niaga obtained a rating of "AA- (idn)" from PT Fitch Indonesia.

Hedge transactions

On 3 September 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga fair value hedged a proportion of Subordinated Bonds I Year 2010 of Rp 500,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of Rp 500,000. This transaction has been settled on 8 July 2017 (refer to Note 11).

On 10 December 2010, Bank CIMB Niaga fair value hedge a proportion of Subordinated Bonds I Year 2010 of Rp 250,000 using interest rate swap contracts with notional amount of Rp 250,000. This transaction has been settled on 8 July 2017 (refer to Note 11).

During 2017 and 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga has performed the hedging evaluation of bond fair value by using regression method and the result is highly effective.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

33. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi lindung nilai (lanjutan)

Tidak terdapat transaksi lindung nilai per 31 Desember 2018. Keuntungan bersih dari transaksi lindung nilai per 31 Desember 2017 dan 2016 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 247 dan Rp 5.185.

Perhitungan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum

Pada bulan Juli 2010, melalui Surat BI No. 12/121/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia, Bank CIMB Niaga telah memperoleh persetujuan dari BI untuk memperhitungkan Obligasi Subordinasi sebesar Rp 1.380.000 sebagai komponen pelengkap dalam perhitungan rasio KPMM.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2010, melalui Surat BI No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia, Bank CIMB Niaga telah memperoleh persetujuan dari BI untuk memperhitungkan Obligasi Subordinasi sebesar Rp 1.600.000 sebagai komponen pelengkap dalam perhitungan rasio KPMM.

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2018, melalui Surat dari OJK Pengawas Perbankan No. S-89/PB.33/2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah memperoleh persetujuan dari OJK Pengawas Perbankan untuk memperhitungkan Obligasi Subordinasi Seri A sebesar Rp 75.000 dan Seri B sebesar Rp 75.000 sebagai komponen pelengkap dalam perhitungan rasio KPMM.

Peringkat obligasi subordinasi

Peringkat obligasi subordinasi ini berdasarkan *credit rating* PT Fitch Indonesia pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah AA-(idn) (2017 dan 2016: AA(idn)).

Tidak terdapat pembatasan-pembatasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman subordinasi.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

33. SUBORDINATED LOANS (continued)

Hedge transactions (continued)

There was no hedging transaction as of 31 December 2018. The net gains from hedging transaction as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 are Rp 247 and Rp 5,185, respectively.

Capital Adequacy Ratio calculation

In July 2010, based on Letter from BI No. 12/121/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia, BI had given an approval to Bank CIMB Niaga to include the Subordinated Bonds of Rp 1,380,000 as a component of tier 2 capital in CAR calculation.

On 29 December 2010, based on Letter from BI No. 12/196/DPB3/TPB3-3/Rahasia, BI had given an approval to Bank CIMB Niaga to include the Subordinated Bonds of Rp 1,600,000 as a component of tier 2 capital in CAR calculation.

On 15 December 2018, based on Letter from OJK Pengawas Perbankan No. S-89/PB.33/2018, OJK Pengawas Perbankan had given an approval to Bank CIMB Niaga to include the Subordinated Bonds Series A of Rp 75,000 and Series B of Rp 75,000 as component of tier 2 capital in CAR calculation.

Subordinated bonds ratings

The ratings for the subordinated bonds based on credit rating PT Fitch Indonesia at 31 December 2018 is AA-(idn) (2017 and 2016: AA(idn)).

There were no negative covenants in the subordinated loans agreements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. MODAL SAHAM , TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR, DAN SAHAM TREASURI

34. SHARE CAPITAL, ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL, TREASURY SHARES

Modal Saham

Share Capital

Susunan pemegang saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

The shareholders' composition as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were as follows:

2018				
Pemegang saham	Jumlah lembar saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ <i>Number of shares issued and fully paid</i>	Persentase kepemilikan/ <i>Percentage of ownership</i>	Jumlah dalam Rupiah/ <i>Amount in Rupiah</i>	Shareholders
Saham biasa kelas A				Class A ordinary share
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	71,853,936	0.29%	359,270	Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Saham biasa kelas B				Class B ordinary share
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	22,991,336,581	91.48%	1,149,567	CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	1,870,197,938	7.44%	93,510	Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Jumlah Saham Beredar	24,933,388,455	99.21%	1,602,347	Total Shares Outstanding
Saham treasuri	198,218,388	0.79%	9,910	Treasury shares
Jumlah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh	25,131,606,843	100.00%	1,612,257	Number of shares issued and fully paid
2017				
Pemegang saham	Jumlah lembar saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ <i>Number of shares issued and fully paid</i>	Persentase kepemilikan/ <i>Percentage of ownership</i>	Jumlah dalam Rupiah/ <i>Amount in Rupiah</i>	Shareholders
Saham biasa kelas A				Class A ordinary share
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	71,853,936	0.29%	359,270	Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Saham biasa kelas B				Class B ordinary share
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	22,991,336,581	91.48%	1,149,567	CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	1,874,008,834	7.46%	93,700	Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Jumlah Saham Beredar	24,937,199,351	99.23%	1,602,537	Total Shares Outstanding
Saham treasuri	194,407,492	0.77%	9,720	Treasury shares
Jumlah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh	25,131,606,843	100.00%	1,612,257	Number of shares issued and fully paid

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**34. MODAL SAHAM , TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR, DAN
SAHAM TREASURI (lanjutan)**

**34. SHARE CAPITAL, ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL,
TREASURY SHARES (continued)**

Modal Saham (lanjutan)

Share Capital (continued)

2016				
Pemegang saham	Jumlah lembar saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ <i>Number of shares issued and fully paid</i>	Persentase kepemilikan/ <i>Percentage of ownership</i>	Jumlah dalam Rupiah/ <i>Amount in Rupiah</i>	Shareholders
Saham biasa kelas A				
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	71,853,936	0.29%	359,270	Class A ordinary share Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Saham biasa kelas B				
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	22,991,336,581	91.48%	1,149,567	Class B ordinary share CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia
Pemegang saham lainnya (kepemilikan di bawah 5%)	2,068,416,326	8.23%	103,420	Other shareholders (ownership interest below 5%)
Jumlah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh	25,131,606,843	100.00%	1,612,257	Number of shares issued and fully paid

Saham biasa kelas A dan saham biasa kelas B adalah saham biasa yang memiliki hak yang sama.

Class A and class B ordinary shares are ordinary shares that have the same rights.

Jumlah saham yang beredar dan disetor penuh yang dimiliki oleh Direksi adalah:

Of the total issued and fully paid capital, number of shares owned by Directors were as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Bpk. Tigor M Siahaan	6,471,356	6,181,256	1,397,356	Mr. Tigor M Siahaan
Ibu Vera Handajani	237,900	-	-	Mrs. Vera Handajani
Ibu Lani Darmawan	207,800	-	-	Mrs. Lani Darmawan
Bpk Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾	193,700	-	-	Mr. Wan Razly Abdullah ¹⁾
Ibu Rita Mas'Oen	189,700	-	-	Mrs. Rita Mas'Oen
Ibu Hedy Lopian	177,900	-	-	Mrs. Hedy Lopian
Ibu Fransiska Oei	170,500	-	-	Mrs. Fransiska Oei
Bpk. John Simon	167,300	-	-	Mr. John Simon
Ibu Megawati Sutanto	148,400	-	-	Mrs. Megawati Sutanto
Bpk Rahardja Alihamzah	137,700	-	-	Mr. Rahardja Alihamzah
Bpk. Pandji P Djajanegara	123,925	325	325	Mr. Pandji P Djajanegara

1) Mengundurkan diri efektif 1 Januari 2019

Resigned effective since 1 Januari 2019 1)

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**34. MODAL SAHAM , TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR, DAN
SAHAM TREASURI (lanjutan)**

Modal Saham (lanjutan)

Efektif sejak tanggal 24 Agustus 2007, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad sebagai pemegang saham mayoritas sekaligus pengendali Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan sahamnya pada Bank CIMB Niaga sejumlah 7.779.138.350 (nilai penuh) saham kepada CIMB Group Sdn Bhd sehingga Bank CIMB Niaga telah menjadi bagian dari CIMB Group. Pengalihan saham tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan BI melalui Surat No. 9/67/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia tanggal 29 Juni 2007. CIMB Group Sdn Bhd dimiliki seluruhnya oleh CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

Pada tanggal 16 Agustus 2010, CIMB Group Sdn Bhd membeli saham Bank CIMB Niaga dari Santubong Ventures Sdn Bhd, Greatville Pte.Ltd, dan PT Pantai Damai masing-masing sebanyak 3.982.024.793 (nilai penuh) saham atau 16,64%, 615.993.242 (nilai penuh) saham atau 2,57%, dan 110.511.515 (nilai penuh) saham atau 0,46%. Dengan transaksi tersebut, maka kepemilikan CIMB Group Sdn Bhd di Bank CIMB Niaga mengalami peningkatan dari 77,24% menjadi 96,92%.

Dalam rangka pemenuhan Peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia No. I-A tentang Pencatatan Saham dan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas Selain Saham yang Diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan Terdaftar, khususnya terkait jumlah saham yang dimiliki oleh Pemegang Saham bukan Pengendali dan bukan Pemegang Saham Utama paling kurang sebesar 7,5% dari jumlah saham dalam modal disetor, pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2016 dan 30 Agustus 2016 CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd., selaku pemegang 96,92% saham Bank CIMB Niaga, mengalihkan sebesar 5,44% kepemilikan sahamnya melalui mekanisme *Dividend in Specie (DIS)* sehingga komposisi kepemilikannya menjadi sebesar 91,48%. Dan efektif ditanggal 7 Juli 2017 seluruh 5,44% saham tersebut sudah dialihkan ke publik.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**34. SHARE CAPITAL, ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL,
TREASURY SHARES (continued)**

Share Capital (continued)

On 24 August 2007, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad as Bank CIMB Niaga's majority and controlling shareholder has transferred the ownership in Bank CIMB Niaga of 7,779,138,350 (full amount) shares to CIMB Group Sdn Bhd. As a result, Bank CIMB Niaga is part of CIMB Group. This ownership transfer has been approved by BI through Letter No. 9/67/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia dated 29 June 2007. CIMB Group Sdn Bhd is fully owned by CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

On 16 August 2010, CIMB Group Sdn Bhd purchased Bank CIMB Niaga's shares from Santubong Ventures Sdn Bhd, Greatville Pte.Ltd, and PT Pantai Damai of 3,982,024,793 (full amount) shares or 16.64%, 615,993,242 (full amount) shares or 2.57%, and 110,511,515 (full amount) shares or 0.46%, respectively. After this transaction CIMB Group Sdn Bhd ownership in Bank CIMB Niaga increased from 77.24% to 96.92%.

In compliance of the Indonesia Stock Exchange regulation No. I-A concerning Stock Listing and Equity Securities besides Shared Issued by Listed Company, in particular for number of shares owned by non-controlling shareholders and non-ultimate shareholders at least 7.5% of total paid-in capital, on 29 August 2016 and 30 August 2016, CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd., as a holder of 96.92% shares of Bank CIMB Niaga, has transferred 5.44% of its ownership through *Dividend in Specie (DIS)* mechanism, therefore its ownership becomes 91.48%. And effective dated 7 July 2017 all 5.44% of the shares have been transferred to the public.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

34. MODAL SAHAM , TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR, DAN SAHAM TREASURI (lanjutan)

34. SHARE CAPITAL, ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL, TREASURY SHARES (continued)

Modal Saham (lanjutan)

Share Capital (continued)

Pemegang saham akhir CIMB Group Holdings Berhad pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

The ultimate shareholders of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were as follows:

Pemegang saham	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership			Shareholders
	2018	2017	2016	
Khazanah Nasional Berhad	26.80%	27.27%	29.34%	Khazanah Nasional Berhad
Employee Provident Fund	14.16%	14.40%	16.12%	Employee Provident Fund
Lain-lain dan Masyarakat	59.04%	58.33%	54.54%	Others and Public
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Khazanah Nasional Berhad adalah entitas yang dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Malaysia.

Khazanah Nasional Berhad is an entity owned by the Government of Malaysia.

Tambahan modal disetor pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 termasuk selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali masing-masing sebesar Rp 1.115.123 (lihat Catatan 1b).

Included in additional paid in capital as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 is the previous difference in restructuring value of transaction of entities under common control amounting to Rp 1,115,123 (refer to Note 1b).

Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2017, Bank telah mendapatkan persetujuan OJK melalui surat No.S-63/PB.33/2017, untuk membeli sahamnya kembali sejumlah maksimal 2% dari jumlah saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan disetor penuh yang selanjutnya akan digunakan sebagai Management Employee Stock Option Program (MESOP) yang akan efektif di tahun 2018.

As at 25 July 2017, the Bank had received approval from OJK through letter No.S-63/PB.33/2017 to buy back the shares at maximum 2% from total shares issued and fully paid which will be used as Management Employee Stock Option Program (MESOP) which will be effective in 2018.

Saham treasuri

Treasury shares

Per tanggal 31 Desember 2018 dan 2017, Bank telah melakukan pembelian saham sebanyak 13.808.900 dan 194.407.492 (nilai penuh) lembar saham dengan rata-rata per saham sebesar Rp 1.373,94 dan Rp 1.249,45 (nilai penuh) dan total nilai perolehan sebesar Rp 18.972 dan Rp 242.902 (termasuk biaya komisi dan pajak), yang akan digunakan untuk MESOP.

As of 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Bank has performed buy back of 13,808,900 and 194,407,492 (full amount) shares with average price share at Rp 1,373.94 and Rp 1,249.45 (full amount) and the total acquisition cost of the buy back is amounting to Rp 18,972 and Rp 242,902 (include commission and tax), which will be used for MESOP.

Selama tahun 2018, jumlah saham treasuri yang telah diberikan (granted) ke karyawan adalah 9.998.004 (nilai penuh) lembar saham.

During 2018, total treasury shares that has been granted to employee is 9,998,004 (full amount) shares.

Di tahun 2018, Bank juga telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham sebanyak 2.677.900 (nilai penuh) saham. Pada bulan Agustus 2018, Bank telah mengalihkan seluruh saham hasil pembelian kembali tersebut kepada manajemen dan karyawan yang memenuhi kriteria yang ditetapkan Bank dalam rangka pemenuhan POJK No.45/POJK.03/2015 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Dalam Pemberian Remunerasi Bagi Bank Umum.

In 2018, the Bank also has performed buyback of 2,677,900 (full amount) shares. On August 2018, the Bank distributed the buy back shares to management and employee who have eligible criteria determined by the Bank in compliance to OJK Regulation No.45/POJK.03/2015 regarding Corporate Governance of Commercial Bank's Remuneration.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

35. PENGGUNAAN LABA BERSIH

Cadangan umum dan wajib

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 cadangan umum dan wajib adalah Rp 351.538. Cadangan umum dan wajib ini dibentuk sehubungan dengan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 1/1995 yang telah digantikan dengan Undang-Undang No. 40/2007 efektif tanggal 16 Agustus 2007 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas, yang mengharuskan perusahaan-perusahaan untuk membuat penyesuaian cadangan umum sebesar sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari jumlah modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Undang-Undang tersebut tidak mengatur jangka waktu untuk penyesuaian tersebut.

Pembagian dividen tunai atas laba bersih tahun buku 2017

Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga melaksanakan pembayaran dividen tunai dari laba bersih tahun buku 2017 sebesar Rp 595.419.797.874,39 (nilai penuh) berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) tanggal 24 April 2018.

36. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Kredit yang diberikan	16,933,936	17,186,113	17,784,264
Efek-efek, Obligasi Pemerintah, dan efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	2,390,264	2,026,811	2,008,811
Pembiayaan konsumen dan sewa guna usaha	594,280	956,776	1,306,840
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	209,946	156,548	174,830
Giro pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	31,342	42,070	47,218
Lain-lain	133,479	35,066	2,685
	<u>20,293,247</u>	<u>20,403,384</u>	<u>21,324,648</u>

Termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga konsolidasian adalah pendapatan berdasarkan prinsip syariah untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 1.946.654 (2017: Rp 1.298.348; 2016: Rp 880.705).

35. APPROPRIATION OF NET INCOME

General and statutory reserve

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 the general and statutory reserve amounted to Rp 351,538. This general and statutory reserve was provided in relation with the Law of Republic Indonesia No.1/1995 which has been replaced with Law No. 40/2007 effective on 16 August 2007 regarding with the limited company, which requires companies to set up a general reserve at least 20% of the issued and paid up share capital. There is no timeline over which this amount should be provided.

Distribution of cash dividend on 2017 financial year net income

On 24 May 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga paid cash dividends amounting to Rp 595,419,797,874.39 (full amount) from net income of financial year 2017 based on Shareholder's General Meeting dated 24 April 2018.

36. INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Loans	16,933,936	17,186,113	17,784,264
Marketable securities, Government Bonds, and securities purchased under resale agreement	2,390,264	2,026,811	2,008,811
Consumer financing and financing lease	594,280	956,776	1,306,840
Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia	209,946	156,548	174,830
Current account with other banks and Bank Indonesia	31,342	42,070	47,218
Others	133,479	35,066	2,685
	<u>20,293,247</u>	<u>20,403,384</u>	<u>21,324,648</u>

Included in consolidated interest income is income based on sharia principles for year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 1,946,654 (2017: Rp 1,298,348; 2016: Rp 880,705).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

36. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

36. INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME (continued)

Pendapatan bunga berdasarkan klasifikasi aset keuangan adalah:

Interest income based on the classification of financial assets are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	163,618	283,529	310,120	<i>Fair value through profit and loss</i>
Lainnya	20,129,629	20,119,855	21,014,528	<i>Others</i>
	20,293,247	20,403,384	21,324,648	

Termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga dari kredit yang diberikan adalah pendapatan bunga atas bagian yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai terhadap kredit yang diberikan yang mengalami penurunan nilai (*time value unwinding*) untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 155.341 (2017: Rp 259.360; 2016: Rp 197.740).

Included in interest income from loans is interest income recognised on the unimpaired portion of the impaired loans (time value unwinding) for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 155,341 (2017: Rp 259,360; 2016: 197,740).

Lihat Catatan 49 untuk transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi.

Refer to Note 49 for transactions with related parties.

37. BEBAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH

37. INTEREST AND SHARIA EXPENSE

	2018	2017	2016	
Simpanan nasabah:				<i>Deposits from customers:</i>
Deposito berjangka dan Sertifikat Deposito	4,732,793	4,491,162	5,634,031	<i>Time deposits and certificates of deposits</i>
Tabungan	1,270,350	1,253,817	1,271,761	<i>Saving deposits</i>
Giro	1,124,287	1,074,176	969,697	<i>Demand deposits</i>
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	435,150	332,870	353,235	<i>Marketable securities issued</i>
Pinjaman yang diterima dan obligasi subordinasi	379,817	636,200	890,001	<i>Borrowings and subordinated bonds</i>
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	125,654	43,686	9,404	<i>Securities sold under repurchase agreement</i>
Simpanan dari bank lain	87,241	130,963	97,551	<i>Deposits from other banks</i>
Lain-lain	126,224	37,131	4,938	<i>Others</i>
	8,281,516	8,000,005	9,230,618	

Termasuk dalam beban bunga adalah beban bunga berdasarkan prinsip syariah untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 1.025.280 (2017: Rp 609.365; 2016: Rp 359.154). Lihat Catatan 49 untuk transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi.

Included in interest expense is interest expense based on sharia principle for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 1,025,280 (2017: Rp 609,365; 2016: Rp 359,154). Refer to Note 49 for transactions with related parties.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

38. PROVISI DAN KOMISI LAINNYA

38. OTHER FEES AND COMMISSIONS

	2018	2017	2016	
Pendapatan <i>bancassurance</i>	637,487	835,016	770,490	<i>Bancassurance income</i>
Jasa administrasi nasabah	526,889	419,731	524,079	<i>Customer administration fees</i>
Pendapatan <i>interchange fee</i> kartu kredit	285,918	303,604	290,807	<i>Credit card interchange fee income</i>
Jasa agensi	216,703	135,173	138,435	<i>Agency fee</i>
Jasa dokumen ekspor-impor	163,033	146,243	148,372	<i>Export-import document fees</i>
Jasa kliring dan transfer	98,298	105,508	105,638	<i>Clearing and transfer fees</i>
Jasa servis kustodian	95,360	61,013	40,443	<i>Custodial services fees</i>
Komisi <i>merchant</i>	48,551	30,999	7,026	<i>Merchant commission</i>
Pendapatan <i>annual fee</i>	42,456	55,918	58,307	<i>Annual fee income</i>
Lain-lain	37,160	41,612	29,763	<i>Others</i>
	2,151,855	2,134,817	2,113,360	

**39. KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI ATAS ASET
KEUANGAN DAN NON KEUANGAN - BERSIH**

**39. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL AND NON-
FINANCIAL ASSETS - NET**

	2018	2017	2016	
Pembentukan/(pemulihan) kerugian penurunan nilai atas:				<i>Impairment/(reversal) of losses on:</i>
Aset keuangan				<i>Financial assets</i>
Kredit yang diberikan	3,053,594	3,808,382	4,292,491	<i>Loans</i>
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	(62,867)	173,523	273,732	<i>Consumer financing receivable</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	3,024	(2,553)	(2,452)	<i>Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
<i>Suspense account</i> dan piutang lainnya	1,533	1,594	1,637	<i>Suspense account and other receivables</i>
Piutang sewa pembiayaan	(4,745)	(19,245)	8,202	<i>Financing lease receivables</i>
Efek-efek	221	2,643	(1,608)	<i>Marketable securities</i>
Penyertaan	-	(85)	-	<i>Investments</i>
Aset nonkeuangan				<i>Non-financial assets</i>
Aset yang diambil alih	38,772	115,546	400,949	<i>Foreclosed assets</i>
	3,029,532	4,079,805	4,972,951	

**40. KEUNTUNGAN/(KERUGIAN) DARI INSTRUMEN
KEUANGAN YANG DIPERDAGANGKAN**

**40. GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM TRADING
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	2018	2017	2016	
Derivatif	659,884	324,559	391,946	<i>Derivatives</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah	145,007	1,994	4,300	<i>Government Bonds</i>
Efek-efek	(2,284)	3,907	642	<i>Marketable securities</i>
	802,607	330,460	396,888	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

41. KEUNTUNGAN DARI PENJUALAN EFEK-EFEK

41. GAINS FROM SALE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	2018	2017	2016	
Obligasi Pemerintah	50,803	278,624	225,302	Government Bonds
Efek-efek	48,212	164,937	58,763	Marketable securities
	99,015	443,561	284,065	

Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah berdasarkan klasifikasinya adalah:

Gains from sale of marketable securities and government bonds based on its classifications:

	2018	2017	2016	
Diperdagangkan	62,294	259,324	196,848	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	36,721	184,237	87,217	Available-for-sale
	99,015	443,561	284,065	

42. BEBAN TENAGA KERJA

42. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	2018	2017	2016	
Gaji dan upah	2,169,556	2,129,760	2,037,836	Salaries and wages
Tunjangan karyawan	1,637,464	1,625,812	1,433,798	Allowances for employees
Pelatihan dan pendidikan	194,771	192,640	175,285	Trainings and educations
	4,001,791	3,948,212	3,646,919	

Termasuk di dalam beban tenaga kerja adalah tunjangan bonus dan Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), pensiun, dan liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja lainnya, dan tantiem untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp 1.088.463 (2017: Rp 1.010.054; 2016: Rp 1.071.811).

Included in personnel expenses are bonus and vacation pay (THR), pension, and other post retirement obligations, and tantiem for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 1,088,463 (2017: Rp 1,010,054; 2016: Rp 1,071,811).

Termasuk ke dalam beban tenaga kerja adalah gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang dibayarkan kepada Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

Included in personnel expenses are also salaries and other allowances for Commissioners, Directors, and Executive Bank Officers of Bank CIMB Niaga as follows:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

42. BEBAN TENAGA KERJA (lanjutan)

42. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Komisaris				<i>Commissioners</i>
Gaji dan tunjangan	15,141	14,685	14,908	<i>Salaries and allowances</i>
Bonus dan THR	1,189	1,100	1,161	<i>Bonus and Vacation Pay</i>
	<u>16,330</u>	<u>15,785</u>	<u>16,069</u>	
Direksi				<i>Directors</i>
Gaji dan tunjangan	68,211	60,239	56,004	<i>Salaries and allowances</i>
Bonus dan THR	60,358	54,266	48,940	<i>Bonus and Vacation Pay</i>
Kompensasi berbasis saham	15,680	5,944	18,806	<i>Share-based payments</i>
Pensiun	4,622	4,003	2,861	<i>Pension</i>
	<u>148,871</u>	<u>124,452</u>	<u>126,611</u>	
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				<i>Executive Bank Officers</i>
Gaji dan tunjangan	163,904	142,498	128,173	<i>Salaries and allowances</i>
Bonus dan THR	86,092	72,417	72,145	<i>Bonus and Vacation Pay</i>
Kompensasi berbasis saham	10,125	5,100	4,273	<i>Share-based payments</i>
Pensiun	10,865	8,774	8,010	<i>Pension</i>
	<u>270,986</u>	<u>228,789</u>	<u>212,601</u>	
	<u>436,187</u>	<u>369,026</u>	<u>355,281</u>	

43. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

43. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Telepon, telex, dan komputer	894,869	846,521	888,645	<i>Telephone, telex, and computer</i>
Sewa, penyusutan, dan pemeliharaan gedung	864,044	766,383	823,544	<i>Rental, depreciation, and maintenance of building</i>
Biaya pihak ketiga	453,798	415,030	533,755	<i>Outsourced service expenses</i>
Asuransi penjaminan simpanan	392,502	370,297	366,460	<i>Deposit insurance guarantee</i>
Iklan dan promosi	292,391	253,799	272,661	<i>Advertising and promotion</i>
Biaya tahunan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)	131,196	108,301	107,793	<i>Financial Services Authority annual fee</i>
Perlengkapan kantor	128,676	120,496	112,522	<i>Office supplies</i>
Jasa profesional	90,893	104,025	67,749	<i>Professional fees</i>
Transportasi	86,340	81,959	102,360	<i>Transportation</i>
Penyusutan dan pemeliharaan perabot kantor	69,335	69,122	75,580	<i>Depreciation and maintenance of office furniture</i>
Premi asuransi	6,217	7,298	7,336	<i>Insurance premium</i>
Lain-lain	298,239	300,037	401,130	<i>Others</i>
	<u>3,708,500</u>	<u>3,443,268</u>	<u>3,759,535</u>	

Beban umum dan administrasi lain-lain antara lain terdiri dari utilitas, biaya penagihan kredit bermasalah, dan biaya aktivitas kantor lainnya.

Other general and administrative expenses consist of utilities, collection expense of bad debt and other office activity expenses.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**44. PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) BUKAN OPERASIONAL –
BERSIH**

44. NON-OPERATING INCOME/ (EXPENSE) – NET

	2018	2017	2016	
Pendapatan sewa	10,775	10,005	10,735	Rental income
Keuntungan atas penjualan aset tetap	2,355	1,051	1,766	Gains on sale of fixed assets
Dividen	205	415	955	Dividend
Denda	(35,974)	(3,885)	(3,193)	Fines
Keuntungan atas penjualan perusahaan Asosiasi	-	-	31,026	Gains on sale of Associate company
Lain-lain - bersih	79,114	40,863	55,825	Others - net
	56,475	48,449	97,114	

Tidak terdapat penjualan properti terbengkalai untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016.

There is no sale of abandoned properties for the years ended 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016.

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Liabilitas imbalan kerja terdiri dari :

Employee benefit obligations consist as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Beban bonus yang masih harus dibayar	417,605	425,465	330,000	Accrued bonus
Pensiun dan liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja lainnya	512,591	864,520	644,059	Pension and other post retirement obligations
PPKS	-	-	45,923	MSS
	930,196	1,289,985	1,019,982	

Pada tanggal 15 Mei 2015, Bank menawarkan Program Purna Karya Sukarela (PPKS). PPKS merupakan program yang ditujukan bagi seluruh karyawan Bank untuk memilih purna karya sebelum mencapai usia pensiun. Program ini bersifat sukarela dan dapat diikuti oleh seluruh karyawan Bank sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang berlaku dan harus disetujui oleh Bank. Sejumlah 1.706 karyawan telah mengambil program ini. Porsi yang belum dibayarkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah masing-masing sebesar nihil, nihil dan Rp 45.923.

On 15 May 2015, Bank CIMB Niaga launched Mutual Separation Scheme (MSS) program. MSS is a program that is offered to all employees of the Bank to elect for early retirement. The program is voluntary and is open for all employees in accordance with the terms and conditions and must be approved by the Bank. A total of 1,706 employees have taken the early retirement. As of 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 total severance accruals are nil, nil and Rp 45,923, respectively.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, karyawan Bank CIMB Niaga yang memperoleh imbalan pensiun dan imbalan kerja lainnya 11.281 (2017: 11.475; 2016: 11.862) (tidak diaudit).

As at 31 December 2018, the total Bank CIMB Niaga employees who are eligible for retirement and other employee benefits were 11,281 (2017: 11,475; 2016: 11,862) (unaudited).

Sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank CIMB Niaga, pegawai mendapat fasilitas imbalan pensiun dan imbalan kerja lainnya, sebagai berikut:

In accordance with Bank CIMB Niaga's policy, employees are entitled to the pension employee benefit and other employee benefits, as follows:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pensiun

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, penilaian liabilitas pensiun dilakukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga menggunakan asumsi-asumsi penilaian aktuarial yang dihitung oleh PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsolindo pada tanggal 2 Januari 2019 menggunakan metode "Projected Unit Credit".

Bank CIMB Niaga menyelenggarakan 2 (dua) program pensiun terdiri dari program pensiun manfaat pasti dan program iuran pasti sebagai berikut:

a. Manfaat pasti

Manfaat pasti diselenggarakan untuk sebagian karyawan tetap Bank CIMB Niaga yang dikelola dan diadministrasikan oleh "Dana Pensiun PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk".

Program tersebut memberikan manfaat pensiun yang akan dibayarkan kepada karyawan yang berhak pada saat karyawan pensiun atau pada saat karyawan tersebut berhenti sesuai dengan peraturan dana pensiun yang bersangkutan yang dibuat sesuai dengan UU Dana Pensiun. Manfaat pensiun dihitung berdasarkan formula manfaat pensiun sebagaimana tertuang dalam Peraturan Dana Pensiun.

Pendanaan program pensiun ini dilakukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga dengan membayar iuran tahunan yang setidaknya memenuhi jumlah minimum seperti yang diharuskan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan dana pensiun yang berlaku.

Jumlah iuran ini umumnya meliputi imbalan pensiun untuk jasa karyawan masa kini, amortisasi biaya masa lalu, dan koreksi aktuarial.

Berikut ini adalah hal-hal yang diungkapkan dalam laporan aktuarial tanggal 2 Januari 2019, 17 Januari 2018, dan 13 Januari 2017 masing-masing dalam menghitung liabilitas pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016.

Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan oleh aktuarial independen dalam perhitungan di atas adalah:

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension benefits

As at 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga's calculation of pension obligation using actuarial assumptions, which were prepared by PT Dayamandiri Dharmakonsolindo as at 2 January 2019 using the "Projected Unit Credit" method.

Bank CIMB Niaga sponsors 2 (two) pension employee program plans consisting of a defined benefit plan and defined contribution plan, as follows:

a. Defined benefit plan

Bank CIMB Niaga sponsors a defined benefit pension retirement program covering a certain number of its permanent employees which is managed and administered by "Dana Pensiun PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk".

The plan calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement or when the employees resign according to the pension fund regulation which is designed to comply with Pension Fund Legislation. The benefits paid at retirement are calculated based on the pension benefit formula as set forth in the Regulation of Pension Funds.

Bank CIMB Niaga has funded the plan through annual contributions which are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements set forth in applicable pension fund laws.

This contribution usually reflects benefits attributed to employees' current service costs, as well as amortisation of past service cost, and actuary adjustments.

The following are disclosed in the actuarial report dated 2 January 2019, 17 January 2018, and 13 January 2017 to calculate the retirement benefits liability as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016.

The key assumptions used by the independent actuary in the above calculation are as follows:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

a. Manfaat pasti (lanjutan)

a. Defined benefit plan (continued)

	2018	2017	2016	
Asumsi ekonomi:				Economic assumptions:
Tingkat diskonto	8,30% per tahun/ 8.30% per annum	7,25% per tahun/ 7.25% per annum	8,5% per tahun/ 8.5% per annum	Discount rate
Tingkat proyeksi / kenaikan gaji	6% per tahun/ 6% per annum	6% per tahun/ 6% per annum	6% per tahun/ 6% per annum	Salary increase rate
Asumsi lainnya:				Other assumptions:
Proyeksi kenaikan pensiun di masa datang	5% per tahun/ 5% per annum	5% per tahun/ 5% per annum	5% per tahun/ 5% per annum	Expected future pension increases
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	Normal retirement age
Tingkat kematian	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Mortality rate
Tingkat cacat	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	Disability rate
Imbal hasil atas aset program	8,30% per tahun/ 8.30% per annum	7,25% per tahun/ 7.25% per annum	8,50% per tahun/ 8.50% per annum	Implied rate of return on plan assets
Tingkat pengunduran diri	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	Resignation rate
Proporsi pensiun normal	100%	100%	100%	Proportion of retirement

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

a. Manfaat pasti (lanjutan)

a. Defined benefit plan (continued)

Jumlah yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ditentukan sebagai berikut:

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Bank CIMB Niaga				Bank CIMB Niaga
Nilai wajar aset program	661,970	742,820	727,191	Fair value of plan assets
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti yang didanai	(837,850)	(895,476)	(765,597)	Present value of funded defined benefit obligation
	(175,880)	(152,656)	(38,406)	
Entitas Anak	(18,343)	(4,273)	(33,989)	Subsidiary
Liabilitas di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian	(194,223)	(156,929)	(72,395)	Liability recognised in consolidated statements of financial position

Mutasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti yang didanai selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the present value of funded defined benefit obligations of the year are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Nilai kini liabilitas pada awal tahun	895,476	765,597	722,784	Actual present value of obligation at beginning of the year
Biaya bunga	(95,491)	119,708	79,909	Interest cost
Biaya jasa kini - bruto	22,387	20,834	22,617	Gross current service cost
Pembayaran imbalan pada tahun berjalan	(105,158)	(92,631)	(176,242)	Benefit payments in year
Pengukuran kembali:				Remeasurements:
Kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan	144,178	59,359	67,466	Actuarial losses from changes in financial assumption
Kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan	(23,542)	22,609	49,063	Actuarial losses from changes in experience adjustments
Nilai kini liabilitas pada akhir tahun	837,850	895,476	765,597	Actual present value of obligation at end of the year

Rekonsiliasi nilai wajar aset program adalah:

The reconciliation of fair value of plan assets is as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	742,820	727,191	751,193	Beginning balance
Bunga	54,497	60,956	65,842	Interest
Kontribusi Perusahaan	12,218	24,940	38,159	Company's contributions
Kontribusi karyawan	5,655	6,258	7,428	Employees' contributions
(Kerugian)/keuntungan aktuarial	(48,062)	16,106	40,811	Actuarial (loss)/gain
Pembayaran selama tahun berjalan	(105,158)	(92,631)	(176,242)	Benefits payments during the year
Saldo akhir	661,970	742,820	727,191	Ending balance

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

a. Manfaat pasti (lanjutan)

a. Defined benefit plan (continued)

Aset program terdiri dari:

Plan assets comprise the following:

	2018			2017			2016			
	Dikutip/ Quoted	Tidak dikutip/ Unquoted	Jumlah/ Total	Dikutip/ Quoted	Tidak dikutip/ Unquoted	Jumlah/ Total	Dikutip/ Quoted	Tidak dikutip/ Unquoted	Jumlah/ Total	
Instrumen Ekuitas										Equity Instrument
Saham	137,875	-	137,875	172,135	-	172,135	166,416	-	166,416	Stocks
Reksadana	125,365	-	125,365	132,043	-	132,043	115,020	-	115,020	Mutual Fund
Penempatan Langsung	-	115,917	115,917	-	115,917	115,917	-	115,917	115,917	Direct Placement
Instrumen Utang										Debt Instrument
Obligasi	48,643	-	48,643	210,565	-	210,565	179,844	-	179,844	Bonds
Surat Berharga Pemerintah	196,648	-	196,648	66,381	-	66,381	110,537	-	110,537	Government Bonds
Kas dan Setara Kas										Cash and Cash Equivalent
Deposit on call	-	6,700	6,700	-	14,500	14,500	-	3,000	3,000	Deposit on call
Deposit	-	750	750	-	10,300	10,300	-	5,500	5,500	Deposit
Tabungan	-	4,875	4,875	-	2,058	2,058	-	7,920	7,920	Saving Account
Lain-lain	-	25,197	25,197	-	18,921	18,921	-	23,037	23,037	Others
Jumlah	508,531	153,439	661,970	581,124	161,696	742,820	571,817	155,374	727,191	Total

Jumlah yang diakui di laba/rugi adalah:

The amounts recognised in profit/loss are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Bank CIMB Niaga				Bank CIMB Niaga
Biaya jasa kini	(16,732)	(14,576)	(15,188)	Current service cost
Bunga bersih (lihat Catatan 2b)	9,487	(58,753)	(16,696)	Net Interest (refer to Note 2b)
	(7,245)	(73,329)	(31,884)	
Entitas Anak	14,142	(48,343)	(13,455)	Subsidiary
Jumlah, disajikan sebagai bagian dari beban tenaga kerja	6,897	(121,672)	(45,339)	Total, included in personnel expenses

Mutasi saldo liabilitas yang diakui di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah:

The liability movement recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	(152,656)	(38,406)	-	Beginning balance
Beban tahun berjalan	(7,245)	(73,329)	(31,884)	Current year expense
Jumlah yang diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain	(28,197)	(65,861)	(44,682)	Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income
Kontribusi pemberi kerja terhadap dana pensiun	12,218	24,940	38,160	Employer contribution to the pension fund
	(175,880)	(152,656)	(38,406)	
Entitas Anak	(18,343)	(4,273)	(33,989)	Subsidiary
Saldo akhir	(194,223)	(156,929)	(72,395)	Ending balance

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

a. Manfaat pasti (lanjutan)

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban manfaat pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

Dampak terhadap kewajiban manfaat pasti/ Impact on defined benefit obligation								
2018			2017		2016			
Perubahan Asumsi/ Change in Assumption	Nilai kini kewajiban manfaat pasti/ Present value of defined benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini kewajiban manfaat pasti/ Present value of defined benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini kewajiban manfaat pasti/ Present value of defined benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost		
Tingkat diskont	Kenaikan/Increase 1% Penurunan/Decrease 1%	817,819 859,719	20,030 (21,869)	869,530 923,947	25,946 (28,471)	742,048 791,416	23,549 (25,819)	Discount rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/Increase 1% Penurunan/Decrease 1%	859,952 817,262	(22,102) 20,587	923,797 869,203	(28,321) 26,273	791,651 741,435	(26,054) 24,162	Salary increase rate

Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas kewajiban imbalan pasti atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan kewajiban pensiun yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Investasi telah terdiversifikasi dengan baik, sehingga kinerja buruk satu investasi tidak akan memberikan dampak material bagi seluruh kelompok aset. Proporsi terbesar aset investasi ditempatkan pada instrumen ekuitas dan utang. Diyakini bahwa instrumen ekuitas dan utang memberikan imbal hasil yang paling baik dalam jangka panjang pada tingkatan risiko yang dapat diterima. Untuk program manfaat pasti sebagian instrumen ekuitas merupakan saham dan penempatan langsung.

Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan imbal hasil yang diharapkan atas aset yang mengacu pada kebijakan investasi. Hasil investasi bunga tetap didasarkan pada hasil pengembalian bruto pada tanggal pelaporan. Hasil yang diharapkan dari investasi ekuitas dan properti mencerminkan tingkat imbal hasil jangka panjang aktual yang terjadi untuk tiap-tiap pasar.

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension benefits (continued)

a. Defined benefit plan (continued)

The sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted assumptions is as follow :

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

Investments are well-diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact to the overall group of assets. The largest proportion of assets are invested in equity and debt instruments. Equity and debt instruments are expected to contribute best yields in long term at the acceptable risk level. For defined benefit program most of equity instruments are stocks and direct placement.

The expected return on plan assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets in accordance to the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as of the reporting date. Expected returns on equity and property investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

a. Manfaat pasti (lanjutan)

a. Defined benefit plan (continued)

Kontribusi untuk program imbalan pasca kerja untuk tahun 2018, 2017, dan 2016 masing masing sebesar Rp 12.218, Rp 24.940, dan Rp 38.159

Contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year 2018, 2017, and 2016 are Rp 12,218, Rp 24,940, and Rp 38,159, respectively

Risiko yang terekspos pada program manfaat pasti adalah adanya tingkat hasil investasi dibawah asumsi tingkat diskonto dan kenaikan gaji aktual yang lebih besar dari asumsi. Hal tersebut menimbulkan peningkatan iuran yang dibayarkan kepada Dana Pensiun.

The exposed risks in defined benefit pension plan is the lower return on investment compared to assumption on discount rate and the in the actual salary is higher than its assumption. These will cause an increase in benefit paid to Pension Fund.

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun adalah sebagai berikut:

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefit is as follows:

		2018				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Manfaat pasti		58,047	158,924	2,965,458	3,182,429	<i>Defined benefit</i>
		2017				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Manfaat pasti		58,116	159,934	3,270,775	3,488,825	<i>Defined benefit</i>
		2016				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Manfaat pasti		51,328	153,016	3,622,783	3,827,127	<i>Defined benefit</i>

b. Program iuran pasti

b. Defined contribution plan

Program pensiun untuk seluruh karyawan eks Bank Lippo adalah Program Iuran Pasti yang dikelola oleh PT AIA Financial. Sedangkan untuk sebagian karyawan eks Bank Niaga dikelola oleh PT Asuransi Manulife.

The defined contribution retirement plan for all ex Bank Lippo permanent employees is administered by PT AIA Financial. Meanwhile the defined contribution retirement plan for ex Bank Niaga employees is administered by PT Asuransi Manulife.

Berikut ini adalah hal-hal yang diungkapkan dalam laporan aktuaria tanggal 2 Januari 2019, 17 Januari 2018, dan 13 Januari 2017 masing-masing dalam menghitung liabilitas pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016.

The following are disclosed in the actuarial report dated 2 January 2019, 17 January 2018 and 13 January 2017 to calculate the retirement benefits liability as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Program iuran pasti (lanjutan)

Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam menentukan biaya imbalan pensiun oleh aktuaria independen adalah:

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension benefits (continued)

b. Defined contribution plan (continued)

The key assumptions used by the independent actuary for the calculation of pension benefit expenses, are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Asumsi ekonomi:				Economic assumptions:
Tingkat diskonto	8,20% per tahun/ 8.20% per annum	7,00% per tahun/ 7.00% per annum	8,25% per tahun/ 8.25% per annum	Discount rate
Tingkat proyeksi / kenaikan gaji	6% per tahun/ 6% per annum	8% per tahun/ 8% per annum	8% per tahun/ 8% per annum	Salary increase rate
Asumsi lainnya:				Other assumptions:
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	Normal retirement age
Tingkat kematian	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Mortality rate
Tingkat cacat	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	Disability rate
Imbal hasil atas aset program	8,20% per tahun/ 8.20% per annum	7,00% per tahun/ 7.00% per annum	8,25% per tahun/ 8.25% per annum	Implied rate of return on plan assets
Tingkat pengunduran diri	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	Resignation rate
Proporsi pensiun normal	100%	100%	100%	Proportion of retirement

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

b. Program iuran pasti (lanjutan)

b. Defined contribution plan (continued)

Asumsi tingkat pengembalian investasi dihitung berdasarkan proyeksi jangka panjang dengan mengacu pada tingkat pengembalian aktual historis.

The rate of return on investment is calculated based on long term outlook and take into account actual historical rate of return.

Jumlah liabilitas yang diakui di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah:

The liability recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position:

	2018	2017	2016
Bank CIMB Niaga			
Nilai wajar aset program	270,720	136,633	132,372
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti yang didanai	(517,760)	(769,306)	(637,149)
Liabilitas yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian	<u>(247,040)</u>	<u>(632,673)</u>	<u>(504,777)</u>

Bank CIMB Niaga
Fair value of plan assets
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation
Liability recognised in consolidated statements of financial position

Mutasi nilai kini liabilitas iuran pasti yang didanai selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the present value of funded defined contribution of the year are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Nilai kini liabilitas pada awal tahun	769,306	637,149	599,254
Biaya jasa tahun lalu	(1,855)	(1,678)	(1,413)
Biaya bunga	54,593	50,140	52,734
Biaya jasa kini - bruto	81,054	66,547	61,829
Pembayaran Imbalan pada periode berjalan	(63,336)	(64,662)	(65,970)
Keuntungan kurtailmen	(42,548)	(91,872)	(44,807)
Efek perubahan asumsi aktuarial			
Pengukuran kembali:			
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan	(308,007)	121,764	51,407
Kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi masa kerja	28,553	51,918	(15,885)
Nilai kini liabilitas pada akhir tahun	<u>517,760</u>	<u>769,306</u>	<u>637,149</u>

Actual present value of obligation at beginning of the year
Past service cost
Interest cost
Gross current service cost
Benefit payments in period
Curtailment gain
Effect of changes in actuarial assumptions
Remeasurements:
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumption
Actuarial losses from changes in experience assumption
Actual present value of obligation at ending of the year

Rekonsiliasi nilai wajar aset program adalah:

The reconciliation of fair value of plan assets is as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Saldo awal	136,633	132,372	127,789
Bunga	9,526	8,495	9,740
Kontribusi Perusahaan	130,000	-	-
Kerugian aktuarial	(5,439)	(4,234)	(5,157)
Saldo akhir	<u>270,720</u>	<u>136,633</u>	<u>132,372</u>

Beginning balance
Interest
Company's contributions
Actuarial loss
Ending balance

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

b. Program iuran pasti (lanjutan)

b. Defined contribution plan (continued)

Aset program pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah dalam bentuk giro dan deposito berjangka.

Plan assets as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were in form of current accounts and time deposits.

Jumlah yang diakui di laba/rugi adalah:

The amounts recognised in profit/loss are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Bank CIMB Niaga				Bank CIMB Niaga
Biaya jasa kini	(81,054)	(66,547)	(61,829)	Current service cost
Bunga bersih	(45,068)	(41,644)	(42,994)	Net Interest
Biaya jasa tahun lalu	1,855	1,678	1,413	Past service cost
Keuntungan kurtailmen	42,548	91,872	44,808	Curtailment gain
Jumlah, disajikan sebagai bagian dari beban tenaga kerja	<u>(81,719)</u>	<u>(14,641)</u>	<u>(58,602)</u>	Total, included in personnel expenses

Jumlah yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah:

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	(632,673)	(504,777)	(471,465)	Beginning balance
Beban imbalan kerja yang diakui tahun berjalan	(81,719)	(14,641)	(58,602)	Employee benefit expense recognised in the current year
Jumlah yang diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain	274,016	(177,917)	(40,680)	Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income
Pembayaran imbalan	63,336	64,662	65,970	Actual benefit payments
Kontribusi pemberi kerja terhadap dana pensiun	130,000	-	-	Employer contribution to the pension fund
Saldo akhir	<u>(247,040)</u>	<u>(632,673)</u>	<u>(504,777)</u>	Ending balance

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban iuran pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of defined contribution obligation to changes in the weighted assumptions is as follow:

		Dampak terhadap kewajiban iuran pasti/ Impact on defined contribution obligation						
		2018		2017		2016		
		Nilai kini kewajiban iuran pasti/ Present value of contribution obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini kewajiban iuran pasti/ Present value of contribution obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini kewajiban iuran pasti/ Present value of contribution obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/increase 1%	466,675	51,085	674,007	17,444	564,098	73,051	
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	580,839	(63,079)	879,616	(188,165)	724,670	(87,521)	Discount rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/increase 1%	580,209	(62,449)	875,205	(183,754)	722,206	(85,057)	
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	466,244	51,516	676,024	15,427	564,795	72,354	Salary increase rate

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Program iuran pasti (lanjutan)

Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas kewajiban iuran pasti atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini kewajiban iuran pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan kewajiban pensiun yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Sedangkan risiko yang terekspos pada program iuran pasti adalah hasil investasi dibawah tingkat diskonto. Hal ini akan mengakibatkan akumulasi iuran aktual lebih kecil dari nilai yang diasumsikan sehingga mengakibatkan selisih pembayaran terhadap Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan akan meningkat dan berdampak pada beban dan liabilitas yang akan meningkat pula.

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun adalah sebagai berikut:

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension benefits (continued)

b. Defined contribution plan (continued)

The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined contribution obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined contribution obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The exposed risks in defined contribution plan is the lower return on investment compared to assumption on discount rate and therefore, will cause accumulated actual contribution is lower than its assumption, increase the difference in the amount of contribution based on Employment Act, and will also increase the amount of the related expenses and liabilities.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefit is as follows:

		2018				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Iuran pasti		55,486	293,051	1,874,996	2,223,533	<i>Defined contribution</i>
		2017				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Iuran pasti		51,232	292,608	4,071,454	4,415,294	<i>Defined contribution</i>
		2016				
		Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Iuran pasti		58,806	273,220	3,215,549	3,547,575	<i>Defined contribution</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

c. Other long term benefit liabilities

Liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya meliputi uang jasa, uang pisah, pesangon, imbalan kerja jangka panjang, dan kompensasi lainnya, dikompensasikan dengan imbalan pensiun.

Other post-retirement obligations consist of service payments, severance payments, termination benefits, long term service awards, and other compensation, compensated with retirement benefits.

Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam menentukan biaya imbalan pensiun oleh aktuaria independen adalah:

The key assumptions used by the independent actuary for the calculation of pension benefit expenses as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Asumsi ekonomi:				Economic assumptions:
Tingkat diskonto	8,20% per tahun/ 8.20% per annum	7,00% per tahun/ 7.00% per annum	8,25% per tahun/ 8.25% per annum	Discount rate
Tingkat proyeksi / kenaikan gaji	6% per tahun/ 6% per annum	8% per tahun/ 8% per annum	8% per tahun/ 8% per annum	Salary increase rate
Asumsi lainnya:				Other assumptions:
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	55 tahun/ 55 years	Normal retirement age
Tingkat kematian	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011) Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011) Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2011 (TMI 2011) Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI 2011)	Mortality rate
Tingkat cacat	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	10% dari TMI 2011/ 10% of TMI 2011	Disability rate
Tingkat pengunduran diri	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	10% untuk usia sampai dengan 25 tahun, dan menurun dengan garis lurus 0% pada usia 44 tahun dan 1% setelahnya/ 10% up to age 25, then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 44 and 1% thereafter	Resignation rate
Proporsi pensiun normal	100%	100%	100%	Proportion of retirement

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Imbalan Pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension benefits (continued)

**c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya
(lanjutan)**

c. Other long term benefit liabilities (continued)

Jumlah yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah:

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Nilai kini liabilitas	(71,328)	(74,918)	(66,887)	Present value of obligation Liability recognised in consolidated statements of financial position
Liabilitas yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian	<u>(71,328)</u>	<u>(74,918)</u>	<u>(66,887)</u>	

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai laba/rugi adalah:

The amounts recognised as profit/loss are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Biaya jasa kini	8,098	7,058	2,281	Current service cost
Beban bunga	5,624	5,291	1,974	Interest cost
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial	(14,209)	603	44,317	Actuarial (gain)/loss
Jumlah, disajikan sebagai bagian dari beban tenaga kerja	<u>(487)</u>	<u>12,952</u>	<u>48,572</u>	Total, included in personnel expense

Mutasi saldo liabilitas yang diakui di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah:

The liability movement recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	(74,918)	(66,887)	(24,184)	Beginning balance
Beban tahun berjalan	487	(12,952)	(48,572)	Current year expense
Pembayaran imbalan	3,103	4,921	5,869	Actual benefit payments
Saldo akhir	<u>(71,328)</u>	<u>(74,918)</u>	<u>(66,887)</u>	Ending balance

Sensitivitas dari liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of other post-retirement obligations to changes in the weighted assumptions is as follow:

		Dampak terhadap liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya/ Impact on Other post-retirement obligations						
		2018		2017		2016		
		Nilai kini imbalan kerja lainnya/ Present value of other employee benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini imbalan kerja lainnya/ Present value of other employee benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	Nilai kini imbalan kerja lainnya/ Present value of other employee benefit obligation	Biaya jasa kini/ Current service cost	
Perubahan Asumsi/ Change in Assumption								
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/increase 1%	66,429	4,899	69,215	4,629	61,958	4,929	Discount rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	76,856	(5,528)	81,398	(7,554)	72,468	(5,581)	
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/increase 1%	76,825	(5,497)	81,270	(7,426)	72,432	(5,545)	Salary increase rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	66,371	4,957	69,220	4,624	61,903	4,984	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

45. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Imbalan pensiun (lanjutan)

c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan kewajiban pensiun yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun adalah sebagai berikut:

	2018				
	Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya	6,987	34,110	293,880	334,977	<i>Other past-retirement obligation</i>
	2017				
	Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya	3,375	36,578	284,007	323,960	<i>Other past-retirement obligation</i>
	2016				
	Dalam 1 tahun/ <i>Within 1 year</i>	> 1 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between > 1 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Imbalan pasca-kerja lainnya	5,506	33,358	291,298	330,162	<i>Other past-retirement obligation</i>

46. PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DAN CADANGAN KOMPENSASI BERBASIS SAHAM

Program Kepemilikan Saham (EOP)

EOP diberikan pada bulan Maret 2011 oleh Grup CIMB dimana Grup CIMB dalam hal ini memberikan saham biasa atas Grup CIMB untuk karyawan-karyawan tertentu (*Senior Vice President (SVP)* dan *Executive Vice President (EVP)* dan Direksi) yang akan dibebankan langsung kepada Bank CIMB Niaga. Berdasarkan EOP tersebut, bagian dari remunerasi karyawan-karyawan tertentu tersebut akan digunakan untuk membeli saham biasa Grup CIMB dari pasar. Saham yang dibeli akan diberikan secara progresif kepada karyawan yang berhak berdasarkan tanggal-tanggal tertentu setelah tanggal pembelian, tergantung pada hubungan kerja antara karyawan tersebut dan Bank CIMB Niaga.

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension benefits (continued)

c. Other long term benefit liabilities (continued)

The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the other post-retirement obligations to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the other post-retirement obligations calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefit is as follows:

46. EQUITY OWNERSHIP PLAN AND SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION RESERVE

Equity Ownership Plan (EOP)

The EOP was introduced in March 2011 by CIMB Group where CIMB Group will grant ordinary shares of CIMB Group to selected employees of Bank CIMB Niaga (*Senior Vice President (SVP)* and *Executive Vice President (EVP)* and Board of Directors) with a re-charge to Bank CIMB Niaga. Under the EOP, earmarked portions of variable remuneration of selected employees of Bank CIMB Niaga will be utilised to purchase ordinary shares of CIMB Group from the market. The purchased shares will be released progressively to the eligible employees at various dates after the purchase date, subject to continued employment.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**46. PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DAN CADANGAN
KOMPENSASI BERBASIS SAHAM (lanjutan)**

Program Kepemilikan Saham (EOP) (lanjutan)

Perusahaan terkait akan bertindak mewakili Grup CIMB untuk melakukan administrasi atas EOP dan menyimpan saham tersebut selama periode sebelum tanggal penyerahan. Kelayakan akan keikutsertaan pada EOP ditentukan oleh kebijakan dari *Group Compensation Review Committee CIMB Group*.

Apabila terjadi pemutusan hubungan kerja selain pensiun, cacat atau kematian, karyawan tidak akan mendapatkan saham-saham yang belum diberikan.

Berikut ini adalah rincian EOP yang diberikan oleh Grup CIMB:

Tanggal pemberian EOP/ EOP granted date	Jumlah yang dibayar Bank kepada perusahaan yang dibentuk Grup CIMB/ Amount paid by Bank to the entity established by CIMB Group	Jumlah lembar saham/ Total shares	Harga rata-rata per lembar saham/ Average price per share (nilai penuh/ full amount) RM	Tanggal efektif/ Effective date	Tranche/ Tranche	
					Persentase/ Percentage	Periode vesting/ Vesting period
25 Maret/March 2013	43,374	1,220,675	7.74	1 April/April 2013	33.33%	1 April/April 2014
					33.33%	1 April/April 2015
					33.33%	1 Januari/January 2016
25 Maret/March 2014	32,084	1,250,297	7.15	31 Maret/March 2014	25.09%	31 Desember/December 2014
					24.97%	31 Maret/March 2015
					18.85%	31 Desember/December 2015
					24.97%	31 Maret/March 2016
25 Maret/March 2015	13,997	651,688	5.97	1 April/April 2015	6.12%	31 Desember/December 2016
					84.87%	31 Maret/March 2016
					7.56%	31 Maret/March 2017
4 Maret/March 2015	4,043	216,400	5.28	1 Juni/June 2015	7.57%	31 Desember/December 2017
					40.00%	1 Juni/June 2016
					30.00%	1 Juni/June 2017
1 Januari/January 2016	900	62,900	4.33	1 Januari/January 2016	30.00%	1 Juni/June 2018
					30.00%	1 Juni/June 2019
					30.00%	6 Januari/January 2017
25 Maret/March 2016	22,575	1,587,881	4.17	1 April/April 2016	40.00%	6 Januari/January 2018
					33.33%	6 Januari/January 2019
					33.33%	31 Maret/March 2017
1 July/July 2016	1,000	70,300	4.26	1 July/July 2016	33.33%	31 Maret/March 2018
					40.00%	31 Desember/December 2018
					30.00%	1 Juni/June 2017
					30.00%	1 Juni/June 2018
25 Maret/March 2017	29,813	1,824,198	5.28	1 April/April 2017	30.00%	1 Juni/June 2019
					33.33%	31 Maret/March 2018
					33.33%	31 Maret/March 2019
					33.33%	31 Desember/December 2018
27 April/April 2018	33,607	1,330,832	7.07	24 Mei/May 2018	33.33%	31 Desember/December 2019
					33.33%	31 Maret/March 2019
					33.33%	31 Maret/March 2020
					33.33%	31 Desember/December 2020

**46. EQUITY OWNERSHIP PLAN AND SHARE-BASED
COMPENSATION RESERVE (continued)**

Equity Ownership Plan (EOP) (continued)

A related company will act on behalf of CIMB Group to administer the EOP and to hold the shares in trust up to the pre-determined transfer date. The eligibility of participation in the EOP shall be at the discretion of the *Group Compensation Review Committee of CIMB Group*.

In the case of termination of employment other than retirement, disability or death, employee will not receive any unreleased shares.

Below is the detail of EOP granted by CIMB Group:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**46. PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DAN CADANGAN
KOMPENSASI BERBASIS SAHAM (lanjutan)**

Program Kepemilikan Saham (EOP) (lanjutan)

Berikut ini adalah mutasi jumlah hak atas lembar saham yang telah diberikan :

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	2,973,235	1,940,076	1,260,156	Beginning balance
Diberikan	1,330,832	1,824,198	1,721,081	Granted
Esekusi ^(*)	(1,843,559)	(791,039)	(1,041,161)	Exercised ^(*)
Saldo akhir	2,460,508	2,973,235	1,940,076	Ending balance

Cadangan Kompensasi Berbasis Saham

Cadangan pembayaran berbasis saham digunakan untuk mencatat nilai wajar pada tanggal pemberian atas opsi yang diterbitkan untuk karyawan namun belum dieksekusi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal pemberian dari saham yang diterbitkan pada karyawan.

Management Employee Stock Option Program (MESOP) adalah *one-time* program untuk memberikan apresiasi terhadap kinerja dan loyalitas manajemen dan karyawan yang terpilih. Jumlah saham yang diimplementasikan adalah 208.216.392 lembar (nilai penuh) yang telah disetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2017. Program ini diluncurkan pada 26 Februari 2018.

Jumlah saham yang dialokasikan untuk setiap karyawan ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan kompensasi yang diterima, posisi saat ini di perusahaan, dan kinerja dari 2 tahun terakhir. Jumlah total saham yang dialokasikan untuk program MESOP adalah 208,2 juta saham - dimana 12 juta saham akan dialokasikan untuk hibah saham dan 196,2 juta saham untuk opsi saham. 40% dari opsi saham pertama diberikan pada 26 Februari 2018 (dengan periode penguncian hingga 25 Oktober 2018), 30% opsi lainnya diberikan pada 25 April 2019, dan 30% opsi terakhir diberikan pada 25 April 2020. Setiap koridor opsi saham memiliki harga *strike* yang berbeda.

Tidak ada dividen yang dibayarkan kepada pemegang opsi saham sebelum opsi tersebut dilaksanakan. Semua opsi saham yang diberikan akan berakhir pada 25 Oktober 2020.

**46. EQUITY OWNERSHIP PLAN AND SHARE-BASED
COMPENSATION RESERVE (continued)**

Equity Ownership Plan (EOP) (continued)

Below is the movement of entitlements shares granted :

Share-based Compensation Reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees but not exercised and the grant date fair value of shares issued to employees.

The Employee Stock Option Management Program (MESOP) is an one-time programme to reward performance and loyalty of management and selected employees. The amount implemented is 208,216,392 sheets shares (full amount) which was approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 24 August 2017. This program was launched on 26 February 2018.

The amount of shares allocated to each employees is determined by considering the compensation received, current positions in the company, and performance of the past 2 years. The total amount of shares allocated to the MESOP programme is 208.2 million shares – in which 12 millions of shares will be allocated for the share grants and 196.2 millions of shares for the share options. The first 40% of the share options are vested on 26 February 2018 (with condition of lock-up period up to 25 October 2018), another 30% of options will vest on 25 April 2019, and the last 30% of options will vest on 25 April 2020. Every share options corridor has different strike prices.

There are no dividends paid to share option holders before the option is exercised. All of the share options granted will expire on 25 October 2020.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**46. PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DAN CADANGAN
KOMPENSASI BERBASIS SAHAM (lanjutan)**

Cadangan Kompensasi Berbasis Saham (lanjutan)

Penilaian atas nilai wajar opsi saham dilakukan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga menggunakan asumsi-asumsi penilaian aktuarial yang dihitung oleh KJPP RAO, YUHAL & Rekan (afiliasi TRUSCEL CAPITAL LLP Singapore) tanggal 28 Juni 2018.

**46. EQUITY OWNERSHIP PLAN AND SHARE-BASED
COMPENSATION RESERVE (continued)**

Share-based Compensation Reserve (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga's calculation of option fair value using actuarial assumptions, which were prepared by an independent KJPP RAO, YUHAL & Rekan (affiliated with TRUSCEL CAPITAL LLP Singapore) dated 28 June 2018.

47. LABA PER SAHAM DASAR DAN DILUSIAN

Laba per saham dasar

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham dengan rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

47. BASIC AND DILUTIVE EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year.

	2018	2017	2016	
Laba bersih yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham	3,482,304	2,977,675	2,081,687	Net profit attributable to shareholders
Penyesuaian atas kerugian terhadap uang yang dikeluarkan untuk pembelian saham treasury - setelah pajak	-	(1,476)	-	Loss on interest on cash paid out for the purchase of treasury shares - net of tax
Laba bersih yang digunakan dalam perhitungan laba per saham	3,482,304	2,976,199	2,081,687	Net profit used in calculating earnings per share
Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar (dalam ribuan) (termasuk dana setoran modal) *	24,932,361	25,115,406	25,131,607	Weighted average number of ordinary share on issue (in thousands) (including capital paid in advance) *
Laba per saham dasar (nilai penuh)	139.67	118.50	82.83	Basic earnings per share (full amount)

* Rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dihitung berdasarkan jumlah saham biasa yang beredar pada posisi tiap akhir bulan sesuai dengan data dari Biro Administrasi Efek

* The weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue is calculated based on the number of ordinary shares on issue at the end of month based on the data from Securities Administration Bureau

Dalam perhitungan laba bersih per saham dilusian jumlah rata-rata tertimbang jumlah yang beredar disesuaikan dengan asumsi bahwa semua efek berpotensi saham biasa yang sifatnya dilutif dikonversi.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak tidak memiliki potensi saham yang bersifat *dilutive*.

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary has no dilutive potential shares.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI - BERSIH

Dalam bisnis normal perbankan, Bank CIMB Niaga mempunyai komitmen dan kontinjensi yang tidak disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Ikhtisar komitmen dan kontinjensi Bank CIMB Niaga yang dinyatakan dalam nilai kontrak setara dengan mata uang Rupiah adalah:

48. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - NET

As part of normal banking business, Bank CIMB Niaga has commitments and contingencies that are not presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The following is a summary of Bank CIMB Niaga commitments and contingencies at the equivalent Rupiah contractual amounts:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
KOMITMEN				COMMITMENTS
Liabilitas komitmen				Commitments payable
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	(71,836,891)	(58,955,494)	(64,427,320)	Unutilised portion of fund facilities
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	(3,532,770)	(2,713,810)	(2,072,238)	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Lain-lain	(103,849)	(416,431)	(69,516)	Others
Jumlah liabilitas komitmen	<u>(75,473,510)</u>	<u>(62,085,735)</u>	<u>(66,569,074)</u>	Total commitments payable
Komitmen - bersih	<u>(75,473,510)</u>	<u>(62,085,735)</u>	<u>(66,569,074)</u>	Commitments - net
KONTINJENSI				CONTINGENCIES
Tagihan kontinjensi				Contingent receivables
Garansi yang diterima	184,961	18,321	1,178,145	Guarantees received
Penghasilan bunga dalam penyelesaian	645,244	1,013,119	1,325,174	Interest receivable on non-performing assets
Jumlah tagihan kontinjensi	<u>830,205</u>	<u>1,031,440</u>	<u>2,503,319</u>	Total contingent receivables
Liabilitas kontinjensi				Contingent payables
Garansi yang diterbitkan	(4,505,446)	(4,892,293)	(4,029,469)	Guarantees issued
Lain-lain	-	(4)	-	Others
Jumlah liabilitas kontinjensi	<u>(4,505,446)</u>	<u>(4,892,297)</u>	<u>(4,029,469)</u>	Total contingent payables
Kontinjensi - bersih	<u>(3,675,241)</u>	<u>(3,860,857)</u>	<u>(1,526,150)</u>	Contingencies - net
KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI - BERSIH	<u>(79,148,751)</u>	<u>(65,946,592)</u>	<u>(68,095,224)</u>	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - NET

Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang berhubungan dengan derivatif disajikan di Catatan 11.

The commitments and contingencies relating to derivative transaction is disclosed in Note 11.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI – BERSIH (lanjutan)

**48. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – NET
(continued)**

Rincian liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi untuk fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan, *irrevocable letters of credit* yang masih berjalan, dan garansi yang diterbitkan berdasarkan kolektibilitas dan mata uang adalah:

The details of commitments and contingencies payables for unutilised portion of fund facilities, outstanding *irrevocable letters of credit*, and guarantees issued based on collectibility and currency are as follows:

		2018						
		Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah								Rupiah
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	55,897,265	148,790	-	-	-	56,046,055	Unutilised portion of fund facilities	
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	1,830,489	-	-	-	-	1,830,489	Outstanding <i>irrevocable letters of credit</i>	
Garansi yang diterbitkan	3,545,590	-	-	-	-	3,545,590	Guarantees issued	
Sub jumlah	61,273,344	148,790	-	-	-	61,422,134	Sub total	
Mata Uang Asing								Foreign currencies
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	15,787,195	3,641	-	-	-	15,790,836	Unutilised portion of fund facilities	
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	1,702,281	-	-	-	-	1,702,281	Outstanding <i>irrevocable letters of credit</i>	
Garansi yang diterbitkan	959,856	-	-	-	-	959,856	Guarantees issued	
Sub jumlah	18,449,332	3,641	-	-	-	18,452,973	Sub total	
	79,722,676	152,431	-	-	-	79,875,107		
Dikurangi: Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi						-	Less: Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies	
						79,875,107		
		2017						
		Lancar/ Pass	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ Special Mention	Kurang Lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah								Rupiah
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	47,997,797	91,692	-	-	-	48,089,489	Unutilised portion of fund facilities	
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	686,827	-	-	-	-	686,827	Outstanding <i>irrevocable letters of credit</i>	
Garansi yang diterbitkan	3,966,550	-	-	-	-	3,966,550	Guarantees issued	
Sub jumlah	52,651,174	91,692	-	-	-	52,742,866	Sub total	
Mata Uang Asing								Foreign currencies
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	10,861,915	4,090	-	-	-	10,866,005	Unutilised portion of fund facilities	
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	2,026,983	-	-	-	-	2,026,983	Outstanding <i>irrevocable letters of credit</i>	
Garansi yang diterbitkan	925,743	-	-	-	-	925,743	Guarantees issued	
Sub jumlah	13,814,641	4,090	-	-	-	13,818,731	Sub total	
	66,465,815	95,782	-	-	-	66,561,597		
Dikurangi: Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi						-	Less: Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies	
						66,561,597		

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

48. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI – BERSIH (lanjutan)

Rincian liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi untuk fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan, *irrevocable letters of credit* yang masih berjalan, dan garansi yang diterbitkan berdasarkan kolektibilitas dan mata uang adalah:

**48. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – NET
(continued)**

The details of commitments and contingencies payables for unutilised portion of fund facilities, outstanding *irrevocable letters of credit*, and guarantees issued based on collectibility and currency are as follows:

		2016					
	Lancar/ <i>Pass</i>	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ <i>Special Mention</i>	Kurang Lancar/ <i>Substandard</i>	Diragukan/ <i>Doubtful</i>	Macet/ <i>Loss</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah							
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	52,692,575	687,923	-	-	-	53,380,498	Rupiah <i>Unutilised portion of fund facilities</i>
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	815,836	-	-	-	-	815,836	<i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>
Garansi yang diterbitkan	3,253,234	-	-	-	-	3,253,234	<i>Guarantees issued</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>56,761,645</u>	<u>687,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,449,568</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
Mata Uang Asing							
Fasilitas penyediaan dana yang belum digunakan	11,046,641	181	-	-	-	11,046,822	Foreign currencies <i>Unutilised portion of fund facilities</i>
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	1,256,402	-	-	-	-	1,256,402	<i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>
Garansi yang diterbitkan	776,235	-	-	-	-	776,235	<i>Guarantees issued</i>
Sub jumlah	<u>13,079,278</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,079,459</u>	<i>Sub total</i>
	<u>69,840,923</u>	<u>688,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,529,027</u>	
Dikurangi: Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi						-	<i>Less: Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies</i>
						<u>70,529,027</u>	

49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Bank CIMB Niaga dikendalikan oleh CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia. Kepemilikan minoritas dipegang dan dimiliki oleh banyak pihak. Lihat Catatan 34 untuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dari CIMB Group Sdn Bhd.

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah perusahaan dan perorangan yang mempunyai keterkaitan kepemilikan atau kepengurusan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Bank CIMB Niaga. Informasi Entitas Anak diungkapkan pada Catatan 1d. Pemegang saham pengendali dan mayoritas, induk dari pemegang saham mayoritas, dan pemegang saham akhir diungkapkan pada Catatan 34.

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Bank CIMB Niaga is controlled by CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, Malaysia. The remaining minority shares are widely held. For information on the ultimate parent company of CIMB Group Sdn Bhd, refer to Note 34.

Nature of Relationship

Related parties are companies and individuals who directly or indirectly have relationships with Bank CIMB Niaga through ownership or management. Information of Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 1d. The controlling and majority shareholder, parent of majority shareholder, and the ultimate shareholders are disclosed in Note 34.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Sifat Hubungan Berelasi (lanjutan)

Nature of Relationship (continued)

Pihak berelasi/ Related parties	Sifat dari hubungan/ Nature of relationship	Sifat dari transaksi/ Nature of transactions
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	Pemegang saham mayoritas/ Parent of majority shareholder	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	Pemegang saham mayoritas/ Parent of majority shareholder	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari bank lain/Deposits from other banks
CIMB Bank Berhad	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Giro pada bank lain; Simpanan dari bank lain; Liabilitas derivatif; Pinjaman yang diterima; Obligasi Subordinasi/Current Account with other banks; Deposits from other banks; Derivative payable; Borrowings; Subordinated loan
Commerce Tijari Bank Berhad	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari bank lain; Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from other banks; Deposits from customers
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Giro pada bank lain/Current Account with other banks
CIMB Bank Plc	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Giro pada bank lain/Current Account with other banks
CIMB Bank (L) Limited	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari bank lain/Deposits from other banks
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Kredit yang diberikan; Simpanan dari nasabah/Loans; Deposits from customers
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra	Dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga/Controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers	Beban dibayar di muka; Simpanan dari nasabah/Prepaid expenses; Deposits from customers
PT Commerce Kapital	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga (dahulu/formerly PT Kayo Inti Gemilang)	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Aset lain-lain/Other assets
Bumiputra Commerce Holdings Berhad	Dikendalikan oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama/Controlled by same ultimate shareholder	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga	Dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga/Controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers	Simpanan dari nasabah/Deposits from customers
Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank/Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Executive Bank Officers	Manajemen Bank CIMB Niaga/Bank CIMB Niaga's Management	Kredit yang diberikan; Simpanan dari nasabah/Loans; Deposits from customers

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi terutama berhubungan dengan pinjam-meminjam dana dalam kegiatan normal usaha.

The related party transactions primarily related to lending and borrowing of funds in the normal course of their business.

Rincian saldo dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi yang merupakan perusahaan asosiasi dengan Bank CIMB Niaga adalah:

The details of balances with related parties of associated parties with Bank CIMB Niaga are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Aset			
Giro pada Bank Lain			
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama			
CIMB Bank Berhad	31,646	26,043	11,476
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited	1,975	860	1,589
CIMB Bank Plc	1,439	1,357	1,348
	<u>35,060</u>	<u>28,260</u>	<u>14,413</u>
Kredit yang diberikan			
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank			
Dewan Direksi	124,231	82,890	96,435
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	61,249	64,810	63,311
	<u>185,480</u>	<u>147,700</u>	<u>159,746</u>
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama			
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	111,000	120,000	55,000
	<u>296,480</u>	<u>267,700</u>	<u>214,746</u>
Beban dibayar di muka			
- Pihak yang dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga			
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra	124,828	131,069	137,310
	<u>124,828</u>	<u>131,069</u>	<u>137,310</u>
Aset lain-lain			
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama			
PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga	-	-	858,198
Jumlah aset yang terkait dengan pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>456,368</u>	<u>427,029</u>	<u>1,224,667</u>
Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah aset	<u>0.17%</u>	<u>0.16%</u>	<u>0.51%</u>

Assets
Current Account with Other Banks
Parties under -
same ultimate shareholder
CIMB Bank Berhad
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited
CIMB Bank Plc

Loans
Board of Commissioners, Directors, -
and Executive Bank Officers
Board of Directors
Executive Bank Officers
Parties under -
same ultimate shareholder
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia

Prepaid expense
Parties controlled by -
Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra

Other Assets
Parties under -
same ultimate shareholder
PT Synergy Dharma Nayaga
Total asset associated with
related parties
As a percentage
to total assets

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

**Transactions and Balances with Related Parties
(continued)**

Rincian saldo dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi yang merupakan perusahaan asosiasi dengan Bank CIMB Niaga adalah (lanjutan):

The details of balances with related parties of associated parties with Bank CIMB Niaga are as follows (continued):

	2018	2017	2016	
Liabilitas				Liabilities
Simpanan dari nasabah				<i>Deposits from customers</i>
- Giro				<i>Demand deposits -</i>
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				<i>Board of Commissioners, Directors, -</i>
Dewan Direksi	5	7	25	<i>Board of Directors</i>
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	-	2	1	<i>Executive Bank Officers</i>
	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>26</u>	
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under -</i>
PT Commerce Kapital	68,013	853	2,049	<i>same ultimate shareholders</i>
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	5,213	20,365	38,744	<i>PT Commerce Kapital</i>
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management	1,457	2,163	1,580	<i>PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia</i>
Commerce Tjari Bank Berhad	-	-	11	<i>PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management</i>
	<u>74,683</u>	<u>23,381</u>	<u>42,384</u>	<i>Commerce Tjari Bank Berhad</i>
- Pihak yang dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga				<i>Parties controlled by -</i>
Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga	1,438	380	2,920	<i>Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers</i>
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra	20	8	70	<i>Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga</i>
	<u>1,458</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<i>PT Niaga Manajemen Citra</i>
- Pemegang saham mayoritas				<i>Parent of majority shareholders -</i>
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	7,100	3,492	3,453	<i>CIMB Group Sdn Bhd</i>
Bumiputra Commerce Holdings Berhad	7	8	8	<i>Bumiputra Commerce Holdings Berhad</i>
	<u>7,107</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,461</u>	
	<u>83,253</u>	<u>27,278</u>	<u>48,861</u>	
- Tabungan				<i>Saving deposits -</i>
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				<i>Board of Commissioners, Directors, -</i>
Dewan Komisaris	1,914	3,809	2,507	<i>and Executive Bank Officers</i>
Dewan Direksi	11,252	12,071	14,124	<i>Board of Commissioners</i>
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	52,852	46,947	46,403	<i>Board of Directors</i>
	<u>66,018</u>	<u>62,827</u>	<u>63,034</u>	<i>Executive Bank Officers</i>
- Pihak yang dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga				<i>Parties controlled by -</i>
Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga	3	310	3,236	<i>Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers</i>
	<u>3</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>3,236</u>	<i>Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga</i>
	<u>66,021</u>	<u>63,137</u>	<u>66,270</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

**Transactions and Balances with Related Parties
(continued)**

Rincian saldo dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi yang merupakan perusahaan asosiasi dengan Bank CIMB Niaga adalah (lanjutan):

The details of balances with related parties of associated parties with Bank CIMB Niaga are as follows (continued):

	2018	2017	2016	
- Deposito berjangka				<i>Time deposits -</i>
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				<i>Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Executive Bank Officers</i>
Dewan Komisaris	4,182	2,260	798	<i>Board of Commissioners</i>
Dewan Direksi	21,357	18,255	22,961	<i>Board of Directors</i>
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	49,408	48,077	57,865	<i>Executive Bank Officers</i>
	<u>74,947</u>	<u>68,592</u>	<u>81,624</u>	
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under same ultimate shareholders</i>
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	1,121	1,839	7,144	<i>PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia</i>
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management	8,000	3,000	-	<i>PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management</i>
	<u>9,121</u>	<u>4,839</u>	<u>7,144</u>	
- Pihak yang dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga				<i>Parties controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's executive officers</i>
Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga	3,435	-	-	<i>Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga</i>
	<u>3,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>87,503</u>	<u>73,431</u>	<u>88,768</u>	
Simpanan dari bank lain				Deposits from other banks
- Giro				<i>Demand Deposit -</i>
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under same ultimate shareholders</i>
CIMB Bank Berhad	40,949	25,463	21,840	<i>CIMB Bank Berhad</i>
CIMB Bank (L) Limited	36,299	167,862	165,077	<i>CIMB Bank (L) Limited</i>
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	10,587	8,693	12,319	<i>CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad</i>
Commerce Tjari Bank Berhad	10	10	-	<i>Commerce Tjari Bank Berhad</i>
	<u>87,845</u>	<u>202,028</u>	<u>199,236</u>	
Liabilitas derivatif				Derivative payables
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under same ultimate shareholders</i>
CIMB Bank Berhad	7,539	9,655	16,009	<i>CIMB Bank Berhad</i>
	<u>7,539</u>	<u>9,655</u>	<u>16,009</u>	
Pinjaman yang diterima				Borrowing
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under same ultimate shareholders</i>
CIMB Bank Berhad	191,722	542,947	898,156	<i>CIMB Bank Berhad</i>
	<u>191,722</u>	<u>542,947</u>	<u>898,156</u>	
Obligasi Subordinasi				Subordinated bond
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				<i>Parties under same ultimate shareholders</i>
CIMB Bank Berhad	69,444	-	-	<i>CIMB Bank Berhad</i>
	<u>69,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Jumlah liabilitas yang terkait dengan pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>523,856</u>	<u>918,476</u>	<u>1,317,300</u>	<i>Total liabilities associated with related parties</i>
Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas	<u>0.23%</u>	<u>0.40%</u>	<u>0.64%</u>	<i>As a percentage to total liabilities</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**49. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**

49. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

**Transactions and Balances with Related Parties
(continued)**

Rincian saldo dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi yang merupakan perusahaan asosiasi dengan Bank CIMB Niaga adalah (lanjutan):

The details of balances with related parties of associated parties with Bank CIMB Niaga are as follows (continued):

	2018	2017	2016	
Pendapatan bunga				Interest Income
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Executive Bank Officers
Dewan Direksi	12,736	9,002	10,832	Board of Directors
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	6,278	7,039	7,421	Executive Bank Officers
	<u>19,014</u>	<u>16,041</u>	<u>18,253</u>	
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				Parties under same ultimate shareholders -
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	11,379	13,033	6,447	PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia
Jumlah pendapatan bunga yang terkait dengan pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>30,393</u>	<u>29,074</u>	<u>24,700</u>	Total interest income associated with related parties
Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah pendapatan bunga	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.14%</u>	<u>0.12%</u>	As a percentage to total interest income
Beban bunga				
- Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank				Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Executive Bank Officers
Dewan Komisaris	284	198	50	Board of Commissioners
Dewan Direksi	1,460	1,212	1,935	Board of Directors
Pejabat Eksekutif Bank	4,014	3,807	4,833	Executive Bank Officers
	<u>5,758</u>	<u>5,217</u>	<u>6,818</u>	
- Pihak yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham akhir yang sama				Parties under same ultimate shareholders -
PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia	210	629	1,597	PT CGS-CIMB Sekuritas Indonesia
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management	524	200	21	PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management
PT Commerce Kapital	1,840	24	60	PT Commerce Kapital
CIMB Bank Berhad	7,519	12,954	18,537	CIMB Bank Berhad
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	286	247	364	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad
CIMB Bank (L) Limited	982	4,761	4,879	CIMB Bank (L) Limited
	<u>11,361</u>	<u>18,815</u>	<u>25,458</u>	
- Pihak yang dikelola oleh pejabat eksekutif Bank CIMB Niaga				Parties controlled by Bank CIMB Niaga's - executive officers
Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga	254	20	189	Dana Pensiun Bank CIMB Niaga
PT Niaga Manajemen Citra	1	-	2	PT Niaga Manajemen Citra
	<u>255</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>191</u>	
- Pemegang saham mayoritas				Parent of majority shareholders -
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	192	99	102	CIMB Group Sdn Bhd
	<u>192</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>102</u>	
Jumlah beban bunga yang terkait dengan pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>17,566</u>	<u>24,151</u>	<u>32,569</u>	Total interest expense associated with related parties
Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah beban bunga	<u>0.21%</u>	<u>0.30%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	As a percentage to total interest expense

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

50. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI

- a. Kepentingan nonpengendali atas kekayaan bersih Entitas Anak adalah:

	2018	2017	2016	
Saldo awal	881	818	788	Beginning balance
Bagian keuntungan bersih - tahun berjalan	124	63	30	Net income - current year
Saldo akhir kepentingan nonpengendali	<u>1,005</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>818</u>	Ending balance of non-controlling interest

- b. Kepentingan nonpengendali atas laba bersih Entitas Anak adalah:

	2018	2017	2016	
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	<u>124</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>30</u>	PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

50. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

- a. The non-controlling interest in the net assets of Subsidiary are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Beginning balance	881	818	788	
Net income - current year	124	63	30	
Ending balance of non-controlling interest	<u>1,005</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>818</u>	

- b. The non-controlling interest in the net income of Subsidiary are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	<u>124</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>30</u>	PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance

51. INFORMASI SEGMENT USAHA

Bank CIMB Niaga telah menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi yang disiapkan secara internal untuk pengambil keputusan operasional. Kebijakan akuntansi ini merupakan penerapan PSAK 5 (Revisi 2014), "Segmen Operasi".

Segmen operasi dilaporkan sesuai dengan laporan internal yang disiapkan untuk pengambil keputusan operasional yang bertanggung jawab untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya ke segmen tertentu dan melakukan penilaian atas performanya. Seluruh segmen operasi yang digunakan oleh Bank CIMB Niaga telah memenuhi kriteria pelaporan berdasarkan PSAK 5 (Revisi 2014).

Bank CIMB Niaga memiliki 7 (tujuh) pelaporan segmen. Di bawah ini merupakan penjelasan mengenai operasi dari masing-masing pelaporan segmen yang dimiliki oleh Bank CIMB Niaga:

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION

Bank CIMB Niaga presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the chief operating decision maker. This accounting policy is due to the adoption of SFAS 5 (Revised 2014), "Operating Segments".

Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, which is responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assesses its performance. All operating segments used by Bank CIMB Niaga meet the definition of a reportable segment under SFAS 5 (Revised 2014).

Bank CIMB Niaga has 7 (seven) reportable segments. The following describes the operations in each of Bank CIMB Niaga's reportable segments:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

51. INFORMASI SEGMENT USAHA (lanjutan)

- Korporasi - termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan dan transaksi-transaksi lain, serta saldo atas nasabah korporasi;
- Bisnis - merupakan produk dan jasa untuk nasabah yang berskala kecil hingga sedang;
- Ritel - fokus kepada produk dan jasa kepada nasabah individual. Segmen ini termasuk fasilitas kredit yang diberikan, simpanan dan transaksi-transaksi lain, serta saldo atas nasabah ritel;
- Tresuri - segmen ini terkait dengan kegiatan tresuri Bank CIMB Niaga termasuk transaksi valuta asing, *money market*, derivatif, serta investasi dalam bentuk penempatan dan efek-efek;
- Syariah - seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Unit Usaha Syariah;
- Lain-lain - termasuk aktivitas *back office* dan divisi yang tidak menghasilkan laba di Bank CIMB Niaga. Lain-lain termasuk jasa korporasi, penjualan dan distribusi, serta lain-lain; dan
- Entitas Anak - termasuk seluruh transaksi yang timbul dan dilakukan berdasarkan bisnis Entitas Anak.

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION (continued)

- *Corporate* - includes loans, deposits and other transactions, and balances with corporate customers;
- *Business* - includes products and services for customer segments comprising small to medium scale enterprises;
- *Retail* - focuses on products and services for individual customers. It includes products such as loans, deposits and others transactions, and balances with retail customers;
- *Treasury* - this segment undertakes Bank CIMB Niaga's treasury activities which include foreign exchange, money market, derivatives, and investing in placements and securities transactions;
- *Sharia* - includes all transactions relating to Sharia Business Unit;
- *Others* - includes all back office activities and non-profit center divisions in Bank CIMB Niaga. Thus, it includes corporate service, sales and distribution, and others; and
- *Subsidiary* - includes all transactions relating to Subsidiary's businesses.

	2018							Jumlah/ Total	
	Korporasi/ Corporate	Bisnis/ Business	Ritel/ Retail	Tresuri/ Treasury	Syariah/ Sharia	Lain-lain/ Others	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary		
Penghasilan/(beban) bunga bersih	2,909,663	3,076,807	3,354,120	1,364,774	921,374	(100,888)	485,881	12,011,731	<i>Net interest income/(expense)</i>
-Pendapatan dari pihak eksternal	3,629,231	4,529,912	1,799,974	718,003	902,224	(53,494)	485,881	12,011,731	<i>Income from external parties -</i>
-Pendapatan antar segmen	(719,568)	(1,453,105)	1,554,146	646,771	19,150	(47,394)	-	-	<i>Inter-segmen income -</i>
Kerugian penurunan nilai abs aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(501,161)	(1,940,867)	(1,266,094)	(3,014)	(215,382)	825,539	71,447	(3,029,532)	<i>Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net</i>
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	269,849	237,623	1,333,490	(40,426)	157,143	159,171	35,005	2,151,855	<i>Other fees and commissions</i>
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	191,279	363,300	283,334	633,918	49,435	8,159	134,992	1,664,417	<i>Other operating income</i>
Beban tenaga kerja	(129,616)	(349,250)	(1,539,217)	(75,290)	(110,195)	(1,656,934)	(141,289)	(4,001,791)	<i>Personnel expenses</i>
Umum dan administrasi	(92,031)	(192,762)	(1,977,633)	(73,810)	(73,652)	(1,140,902)	(157,710)	(3,708,500)	<i>General and administrative</i>
Beban operasional lainnya	-	(323)	25,638	-	(29,903)	(137,482)	(151,767)	(293,837)	<i>Other operating expenses</i>
Laba/(rugi) operasional bersih	2,647,983	1,194,528	213,638	1,806,152	698,820	(2,043,337)	276,559	4,794,343	<i>Net operating income/(loss)</i>
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	1,300	2,208	22,436	17	2,846	(8,280)	35,948	56,475	<i>Non-operating / income - net</i>
Laba/(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	2,649,283	1,196,736	236,074	1,806,169	701,666	(2,051,617)	312,507	4,850,818	<i>Income/(loss) before income tax</i>
Beban pajak penghasilan	-	-	-	-	-	(1,232,737)	(135,653)	(1,368,390)	<i>Income tax expense</i>
Laba/(rugi) bersih	2,649,283	1,196,736	236,074	1,806,169	701,666	(3,284,354)	176,854	3,482,428	<i>Net income/(loss)</i>
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	(124)	-	(124)	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
Jumlah aset	60,970,732	65,202,245	38,592,881	58,761,293	34,376,868	6,267,432	2,610,047	266,781,498	<i>Total assets</i>
Jumlah liabilitas	24,950,959	45,713,408	86,871,908	30,637,374	25,394,255	12,431,681	1,201,334	227,200,919	<i>Total liabilities</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

51. INFORMASI SEGMENT USAHA (lanjutan)

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION (continued)

2017									
	Korporasi/ <i>Corporate</i>	Bisnis/ <i>Business</i>	Ritel/ <i>Retail</i>	Tresuri/ <i>Treasury</i>	Syariah/ <i>Sharia</i>	Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i>	Entitas Anak/ <i>Subsidiary</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Penghasilan/(beban) bunga bersih	1,871,735	2,323,471	4,523,276	2,370,900	688,983	59,059	565,955	12,403,379	<i>Net interest income/(expense)</i>
-Pendapatan dari pihak eksternal	4,162,369	4,457,751	1,942,822	736,484	653,891	(115,893)	565,955	12,403,379	<i>Income from external parties -</i>
-Pendapatan antar segmen	(2,290,634)	(2,134,280)	2,580,454	1,634,416	35,092	174,952	-	-	<i>Inter-segmen income -</i>
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(760,997)	(1,520,430)	(1,486,468)	(90)	(177,901)	79,466	(213,385)	(4,079,805)	<i>Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net</i>
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	162,281	330,244	1,399,974	(38,441)	112,570	139,703	28,486	2,134,817	<i>Other fees and commissions</i>
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	119,231	203,427	242,295	445,167	90,135	(47,388)	164,764	1,217,631	<i>Other operating income</i>
Beban tenaga kerja	(109,267)	(391,788)	(1,360,004)	(70,143)	(101,422)	(1,694,287)	(221,301)	(3,948,212)	<i>Personnel expenses</i>
Umum dan administrasi	(61,485)	(218,290)	(2,047,643)	(30,718)	(73,052)	(878,702)	(133,378)	(3,443,268)	<i>General and administrative</i>
Beban operasional lainnya	-	(2,276)	(48,771)	-	(47,659)	(17,977)	(61,288)	(177,971)	<i>Other operating expenses</i>
Labai(rugi) operasional bersih	1,221,498	724,358	1,222,659	2,676,675	491,654	(2,360,126)	129,853	4,106,571	<i>Net operating income/(loss)</i>
(Beban)/pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	1,802	6,324	7,879	43	(1,979)	14,378	20,002	48,449	<i>Non-operating (expenses)/ income - net</i>
Labai(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,223,300	730,682	1,230,538	2,676,718	489,675	(2,345,748)	149,855	4,155,020	<i>Income/(loss) before income tax</i>
Beban pajak penghasilan	-	-	-	-	-	(1,117,198)	(60,084)	(1,177,282)	<i>Income tax expense</i>
Labai(rugi) bersih	1,223,300	730,682	1,230,538	2,676,718	489,675	(3,462,946)	89,771	2,977,738	<i>Net income/(loss)</i>
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	-	(63)	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
Jumlah aset	64,405,485	63,032,603	39,126,739	63,379,006	23,642,625	8,757,296	3,961,691	266,305,445	<i>Total assets</i>
Jumlah liabilitas	21,630,797	54,806,366	87,391,323	32,419,204	20,937,619	9,441,487	2,727,653	229,354,449	<i>Total liabilities</i>

2016									
	Korporasi/ <i>Corporate</i>	Bisnis/ <i>Business</i>	Ritel/ <i>Retail</i>	Tresuri/ <i>Treasury</i>	Syariah/ <i>Sharia</i>	Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i>	Entitas Anak/ <i>Subsidiary</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Penghasilan/(beban) bunga bersih	1,729,209	3,288,703	3,455,199	2,430,205	521,551	7,795	661,368	12,094,030	<i>Net interest income/(expense)</i>
-Pendapatan dari pihak eksternal	3,986,702	4,683,874	1,687,962	691,692	497,184	(114,752)	661,368	12,094,030	<i>Income from external parties -</i>
-Pendapatan antar segmen	(2,257,493)	(1,395,171)	1,767,237	1,738,513	24,367	122,547	-	-	<i>Inter-segmen income -</i>
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(1,548,034)	(1,848,128)	(1,000,011)	3,997	(149,214)	(26,758)	(404,803)	(4,972,951)	<i>Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net</i>
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	173,773	165,639	1,443,181	(27,061)	91,522	131,681	134,625	2,113,360	<i>Other fees and commissions</i>
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	9,850	33,222	115,220	669,487	64,032	(46,075)	106,318	952,054	<i>Other operating income</i>
Beban tenaga kerja	(110,090)	(359,497)	(1,247,993)	(65,070)	(97,556)	(1,509,027)	(257,686)	(3,646,919)	<i>Personnel expenses</i>
Umum dan administrasi	(67,007)	(277,494)	(2,011,659)	(71,150)	(63,890)	(1,092,421)	(175,914)	(3,759,535)	<i>General and administrative</i>
Beban operasional lainnya	(1)	(816)	(14,878)	-	(70,377)	62,413	(2,786)	(26,445)	<i>Other operating expenses</i>
Labai(rugi) operasional bersih	187,700	1,001,629	739,059	2,940,408	296,068	(2,472,392)	61,122	2,753,594	<i>Net operating income/(loss)</i>
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	1,312	589	2,444	31,026	9,359	5,481	46,903	97,114	<i>Non-operating income - net</i>
Labai(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	189,012	1,002,218	741,503	2,971,434	305,427	(2,466,911)	108,025	2,850,708	<i>Income/(loss) before income tax</i>
Beban pajak penghasilan	-	-	-	-	-	(703,456)	(65,535)	(768,991)	<i>Income tax expense</i>
Labai(rugi) bersih	189,012	1,002,218	741,503	2,971,434	305,427	(3,170,367)	42,490	2,081,717	<i>Net income/(loss)</i>
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	(30)	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
Jumlah aset	59,711,883	65,480,945	40,484,512	47,331,554	12,779,781	9,066,138	6,716,915	241,571,728	<i>Total assets</i>
Jumlah liabilitas	18,881,976	52,872,449	88,388,324	22,340,500	11,331,269	7,978,861	5,570,727	207,364,106	<i>Total liabilities</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

51. INFORMASI SEGMENT USAHA (lanjutan)

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen usaha utama dari Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak disajikan dalam tabel di atas ini.

Segmen geografis

Operasional utama dari Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak dikelola di wilayah Indonesia. Segmen bisnis Bank CIMB Niaga terbagi atas 6 (enam) area geografis utama, di luar Entitas Anak, yaitu Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur, Indonesia Timur, dan Sumatera.

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION (continued)

Information concerning the main business segments of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary is presented in the table above.

Geographical segment

The principal operations of Bank CIMB Niaga and its Subsidiary are managed in Indonesia. Bank CIMB Niaga's business segments are mainly separated in 6 (six) main geographical areas, except for Subsidiary, which are Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, East Indonesia, and Sumatera.

Information concerning the geographical segments of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary is presented in the table below:

	2018								
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary	Jumlah/ Total	
Penghasilan bunga bersih	8,471,340	484,665	758,374	651,492	339,644	820,335	485,881	12,011,731	Net interest income
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(1,823,077)	(144,447)	(304,264)	(530,147)	(165,456)	(133,588)	71,447	(3,029,532)	Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	1,805,494	96,081	50,950	71,354	28,807	64,164	35,005	2,151,855	Other fees and commissions
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	1,356,863	40,467	50,678	7,026	8,913	65,478	134,992	1,664,417	Other operating income
Beban tenaga kerja	(3,050,727)	(172,984)	(166,540)	(188,418)	(99,175)	(182,658)	(141,289)	(4,001,791)	Personnel expenses
Umum dan administrasi	(2,941,397)	(133,080)	(108,361)	(146,902)	(77,468)	(143,582)	(157,710)	(3,708,500)	General and administrative
Beban operasional lainnya	(171,449)	(125)	(97)	5,062	(8)	24,547	(151,767)	(293,837)	Other operating expenses
Labal(rugi) operasional bersih	3,647,047	170,577	280,740	(130,533)	35,257	514,696	276,559	4,794,343	Net operating income/(loss)
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	13,847	975	830	3,839	447	589	35,948	56,475	Non-operating income - net
Labal(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	3,660,894	171,552	281,570	(126,694)	35,704	515,285	312,507	4,850,818	Income/(loss) before income tax
Beban pajak penghasilan	(1,232,737)	-	-	-	-	-	(136,653)	(1,368,390)	Income tax expense
Labal(rugi) bersih	2,428,157	171,552	281,570	(126,694)	35,704	515,285	176,854	3,482,428	Net income/(loss)
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124)	Non-controlling interest
Jumlah aset	192,502,815	16,419,275	11,584,189	20,422,525	7,378,290	15,864,357	2,610,047	266,781,498	Total asset
Jumlah liabilitas	153,627,433	16,915,459	11,508,853	20,907,858	7,549,957	15,490,025	1,201,334	227,200,919	Total liabilities

	2017								
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary	Jumlah/ Total	
Penghasilan bunga bersih	8,614,214	644,167	618,677	815,364	361,587	783,415	565,955	12,403,379	Net interest income
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(2,813,333)	(167,605)	(188,170)	(273,803)	(220,245)	(203,264)	(213,385)	(4,079,805)	Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	1,822,884	73,982	50,039	64,634	29,334	65,458	28,486	2,134,817	Other fees and commissions
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	968,659	20,755	14,195	16,357	13,258	19,643	164,764	1,217,631	Other operating income
Beban tenaga kerja	(2,900,494)	(169,325)	(172,693)	(190,996)	(106,373)	(187,030)	(221,301)	(3,948,212)	Personnel expenses
Umum dan administrasi	(2,709,441)	(131,871)	(107,608)	(141,997)	(77,283)	(141,690)	(133,378)	(3,443,268)	General and administrative
Beban operasional lainnya	(72,553)	(279)	(172)	(5,499)	(47)	(38,133)	(61,288)	(177,971)	Other operating expenses
Labal(rugi) operasional bersih	2,909,936	269,824	214,268	284,060	231	298,399	129,853	4,106,571	Net operating income
(Beban)/pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	20,960	24	335	6,549	(159)	738	20,002	48,449	Non-operating (expense)/income - net
Labal(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	2,930,896	269,848	214,603	290,609	72	299,137	149,855	4,155,020	Income before income tax
Beban pajak penghasilan	(1,117,198)	-	-	-	-	-	(60,084)	(1,177,282)	Income tax expense
Labal(rugi) bersih	1,813,698	269,848	214,603	290,609	72	299,137	89,771	2,977,738	Net income
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	Non-controlling interest
Jumlah aset	187,333,422	16,786,110	13,473,190	21,191,211	7,138,907	16,420,914	3,961,691	266,305,445	Total asset
Jumlah liabilitas	151,599,937	16,892,788	12,948,364	21,606,279	7,533,524	16,045,904	2,727,653	229,354,449	Total liabilities

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

51. INFORMASI SEGMENT USAHA (lanjutan)

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION (continued)

Segmen geografis (lanjutan)

Geographical segment (continued)

	2016							Jumlah/ Total	
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Entitas Anak/ Subsidiary		
Penghasilan bunga bersih	8,149,420	665,846	648,166	853,974	348,640	766,616	661,368	12,094,030	<i>Net interest income</i>
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(3,066,111)	(136,195)	(423,654)	(402,962)	(216,301)	(322,925)	(404,803)	(4,972,951)	<i>Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net</i>
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	1,673,007	84,486	53,393	71,345	31,590	64,914	134,625	2,113,360	<i>Other fees and commissions</i>
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	789,115	18,479	16,808	3,803	8,429	9,102	106,318	952,054	<i>Other operating income</i>
Beban tenaga kerja	(2,564,851)	(172,667)	(164,989)	(194,521)	(110,665)	(181,540)	(257,686)	(3,646,919)	<i>Personnel expenses</i>
Umum dan administrasi	(2,910,986)	(151,556)	(117,041)	(156,916)	(89,380)	(157,742)	(175,914)	(3,759,535)	<i>General and administrative Other operating expenses</i>
Beban operasional lainnya	(12,902)	(9,037)	(427)	(309)	(639)	(345)	(2,786)	(26,445)	
Labal(rugi) operasional bersih	2,056,692	299,356	12,256	174,414	(28,326)	178,080	61,122	2,753,594	<i>Net operating income(loss)</i>
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	47,008	748	1,074	226	369	786	46,903	97,114	<i>Non-operating income - net</i>
Labal(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan	2,103,700	300,104	13,330	174,640	(27,957)	178,866	108,025	2,850,708	<i>Income(loss) before income tax</i>
Beban pajak penghasilan	(703,456)	-	-	-	-	-	(65,535)	(768,991)	<i>Income tax expense</i>
Labal(rugi) bersih	1,400,244	300,104	13,330	174,640	(27,957)	178,866	42,490	2,081,717	<i>Net income(loss)</i>
Keperentingan nonpengendali	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	<i>Non-controlling interest</i>
Jumlah aset	163,690,670	16,733,490	11,910,598	19,505,068	6,932,249	16,082,738	6,716,915	241,571,728	<i>Total asset</i>
Jumlah liabilitas	132,549,885	16,745,891	11,392,604	18,839,291	6,947,097	15,318,611	5,570,727	207,364,106	<i>Total liabilities</i>

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

52. RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank CIMB Niaga telah mengimplementasikan prosedur Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan POJK No.18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum dan Surat Edaran OJK No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum tanggal 1 September 2016, serta POJK No.38/POJK.03/2017 tanggal 12 Juli 2017 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Secara Konsolidasi Bagi Bank yang Melakukan Pengendalian Terhadap Perusahaan Anak.

Bank CIMB Niaga has implemented Risk Management procedure in accordance with OJK regulation No.18/POJK.03/2016 concerning Application of Risk Management for Commercial Banks, and OJK Circular Letter No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 concerning Application of Risk Management for Commercial Banks dated 1 September 2016, also OJK regulation No.38/POJK.03/2017 dated 12 July 2017 regarding Consolidated Risk Management Implementation for Bank with Controlled Subsidiaries.

Menurut surat edaran tersebut, penerapan manajemen risiko harus dilakukan tidak hanya pada risiko kredit, risiko pasar maupun risiko operasional, namun juga untuk risiko likuiditas, risiko hukum, risiko reputasi, risiko strategis, dan risiko kepatuhan.

As stipulated in the decrees, processes for application of risk management shall be implemented not only for credit risk, market risk and operational risk, but also for liquidity risk, legal risk, reputation risk, strategic risk, and compliance risk.

Pengungkapan mengenai risiko kredit, risiko tingkat suku bunga, risiko mata uang, risiko likuiditas, dan risiko operasional telah diungkapkan dalam catatan tersendiri (lihat Catatan 53, 54, 55, 56, dan 57).

Disclosure of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk has been disclosed in separate notes (refer to Notes 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

a. Risiko Hukum

Risiko hukum adalah risiko yang disebabkan oleh adanya kelemahan aspek yuridis, antara lain yang disebabkan adanya tuntutan hukum, ketiadaan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mendukung aktivitas atau produk Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, atau kelemahan perikatan seperti tidak dipenuhinya syarat sahnya kontrak dan pengikatan agunan yang tidak sempurna.

Berikut adalah faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi risiko hukum: karakter nasabah yang negatif, kurangnya pemahaman atas produk yang dijual kepada nasabah, dokumen legal yang lemah, konflik dengan nasabah atau pihak lain yang tidak diselesaikan dengan baik, dan keluhan nasabah yang tidak diselesaikan dengan memuaskan.

Guna menghindari kemungkinan litigasi atau gugatan hukum, unit legal dan unit bisnis terkait bertugas untuk menyelesaikan masalah-masalah hukum yang terjadi dengan mengelola setiap *events* yang terkait dengan hukum secara tepat, termasuk potensi kerugiannya.

Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan manajemen risiko hukum dengan melakukan penanganan proses hukum secara profesional dan jika diperlukan membuat pencadangan potensi biaya kerugian.

b. Risiko Strategis

Risiko strategis adalah risiko yang antara lain disebabkan adanya penetapan dan pelaksanaan strategi Bank CIMB Niaga dan pengambilan keputusan bisnis yang tidak tepat atau kurang responsifnya Bank CIMB Niaga terhadap perubahan eksternal. Berikut adalah faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi risiko strategis: visi dan misi Bank CIMB Niaga, rencana strategis, perubahan kepemilikan, dan peluncuran produk baru.

Pelaksanaan strategi, visi, dan misi Bank CIMB Niaga yang tidak tepat serta pengambilan keputusan bisnis yang tidak sejalan dengan perubahan eksternal dapat mempengaruhi kelangsungan bisnis Bank CIMB Niaga.

Dalam kaitannya dengan hal tersebut di atas, Bank CIMB Niaga telah membentuk, merumuskan, menyusun, dan memantau pelaksanaan strategi termasuk *corporate plan* dan *business plan*.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk arising from weaknesses in judicial aspect, amongst others are caused by legal claims, unavailability of law and regulations which supports Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's products and activities, or weaknesses in legal documentation such as unavailability of binding contract and complete collateral agreements.

The following are factors which affect the legal risk: customers' negative character, lack of understanding of product sold to customers, weak legal documentation, unresolved conflict with customers or other parties, and unresolved customer complaints.

To prevent any possibility of litigation and legal cases, the legal group and business group are responsible to ensure all the legal cases are settled well through managing the legal events properly including provision on any potential loss that is incurred.

Bank CIMB Niaga manages the legal risk through professional legal case handling and if needed prepares provision for legal case expenses.

b. Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk which is caused by the determination and implementation of Bank CIMB Niaga's strategy and inaccurate decision making or Bank CIMB Niaga's unawareness to the external factor changes. Factors which affect the strategic risk are: Bank CIMB Niaga's vision and mission, strategic plan, change of ownership, and launch of new products.

Improper strategy, vision, and mission implementation of Bank CIMB Niaga as well as unaligned business decisions that are not inline with external changes has an impact on Bank CIMB Niaga's business going concern.

In relation with the risk as stated above, Bank CIMB Niaga has established, formulated, developed, and monitored this strategy implementation including corporate plan and business plan.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

b. Risiko Strategis (lanjutan)

Selain itu Bank CIMB Niaga menetapkan sejumlah indikator penting yang disesuaikan dengan kecukupan aset, permodalan, dan kondisi perubahan pasar agar bisnis Bank CIMB Niaga tetap tumbuh dan terus meningkatkan kepercayaan bagi para *stakeholder* dan *shareholder*.

c. Risiko Reputasi

Risiko reputasi adalah risiko yang antara lain disebabkan oleh adanya publikasi negatif yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha Bank CIMB Niaga atau persepsi negatif terhadap Bank CIMB Niaga. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi risiko reputasi antara lain: citra (*image*), harga saham, dan konflik internal.

Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan manajemen risiko reputasi dengan melakukan aktivitas *public relation*, *CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)*, respon yang cepat terhadap keluhan nasabah, dan penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* yang konsisten.

Bank CIMB Niaga juga telah membentuk *Marketing and Communication Committee*, sebuah Komite Eksekutif, yang antara lain bertanggung jawab atas pemberian arahan yang jelas dalam pengelolaan merek Bank CIMB Niaga termasuk strategi, *value proposition*, dan *positioning*.

Pengelolaan risiko reputasi dilakukan dengan memantau publikasi negatif dari media cetak baik surat pembaca maupun artikel termasuk di dalamnya keluhan nasabah. Hal yang sama dilakukan untuk keluhan nasabah yang melalui *call center*.

d. Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko kepatuhan adalah risiko yang terjadi karena Bank CIMB Niaga tidak mematuhi atau tidak melaksanakan ketentuan internal dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Pada prakteknya, risiko kepatuhan melekat pada risiko Bank CIMB Niaga yang terkait pada peraturan perundang-undangan, ketentuan kehati-hatian, dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku, seperti:

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Strategic Risk (continued)

In addition, Bank CIMB Niaga has decided several major indicators that are adjusted with the adequacy of assets, capital, and market sensitivity conditions in order to maintain Bank CIMB Niaga's growth and continuously develop trust of *stakeholders* and *shareholders*.

c. Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is the risk which is caused by negative publicity related with Bank CIMB Niaga's activities or negative perception on Bank CIMB Niaga. Factors which influence reputation risk are *image*, *share price*, and *internal conflict*.

Bank CIMB Niaga manages reputation risk by performing *public relation activities*, *CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)*, quick response to customers' complaints, and consistent implementation of *Good Corporate Governance*.

Bank CIMB Niaga has also set up *Marketing and Communication Committee*, an *Executive Committee*, which is responsible for providing strategic direction and guidance on Bank CIMB Niaga brand, including strategy, *value proposition*, and *positioning*.

Reputation risk management is performed through monitoring negative reports from reader's letters and articles in media that includes customer's complaints. The same thing is also applied for customer complaints via *call center*.

d. Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk that Bank CIMB Niaga does not comply or implement internal policies and laws and regulations. In practice, compliance risk is embeded in with Bank CIMB Niaga's risks relating to laws and regulations, prudential requirements, and other regulations such as:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

d. Risiko Kepatuhan (lanjutan)

- Risiko kredit terkait dengan ketentuan Kewajiban Pemenuhan Modal Minimum (KPMM), Kualitas Aset Produktif, Pembentukan Penyisihan Aset Produktif (PPAP), dan Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK);
- Risiko pasar terkait dengan ketentuan Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN);
- Risiko strategis terkait dengan ketentuan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Tahunan (RKAT) Bank CIMB Niaga; dan
- Risiko lain yang terkait dengan ketentuan eksternal dan internal.

Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi risiko kepatuhan adalah: perubahan peraturan eksternal, komunikasi internal, budaya disiplin karyawan, dan infrastruktur.

Dalam mengelola manajemen risiko kepatuhan, Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan peningkatan budaya kepatuhan yang terus menerus dilakukan melalui program kepatuhan yaitu:

- Pembaharuan dan dokumentasi *database* kepatuhan;
- Sosialisasi/pelatihan kepatuhan melalui *regulation update, compliance news, e-learning, dan on-class training*;
- Uji kepatuhan terhadap produk baru, kebijakan baru, dan aktivitas bank;
- Monitor pelaksanaan kepatuhan melalui *compliance matrix* dan pembentukan *Designated Compliance Officer (DCO)*;
- Penerapan anti pencucian uang dan pencegahan pendanaan teroris; dan
- Pelaporan kepatuhan.

Rasio-rasio utama yang dipersyaratkan oleh Peraturan Bank Indonesia yaitu GWM, LFR, BMPK, NPL, PDN dan KPMM telah dipenuhi oleh Bank CIMB Niaga (Lihat Catatan 5, 12, 55, dan 59).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

d. Compliance Risk (continued)

- *Credit risk related with Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Quality of Earning Assets, Allowance for Possible Losses, and Legal Lending Limit (LLL);*
- *Market risk related with Net Open Position (NOP) regulation;*
- *Strategic risk related with Bank CIMB Niaga's Annual Business Plan; and*
- *Other risks related with external and internal regulations.*

Factors which affect compliance risk are: external regulation changes, internal communication, employees discipline culture, and infrastructure.

In managing compliance risk, Bank CIMB Niaga makes continuous improvement for compliance culture through the compliance program:

- *Updating and documenting compliance database;*
- *Compliance socialisation/training through regulation update, compliance news, e-learning, and on-class training;*
- *Test of compliance on new products, new policies, and bank activities;*
- *Monitoring the compliance realisation through compliance matrix and establishing Designated Compliance Officer (DCO);*
- *Implementation of anti money laundering and preventive terrorism funding; and*
- *Compliance reporting.*

The main ratios required by Bank Indonesia regulation which are the Minimum Statutory Reserves, LFR, LLL, NPL, NOP and CAR have been fulfilled by Bank CIMB Niaga (refer to Notes 5, 12, 55, and 59).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan

e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 the fair value of the Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2018		
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Aset ¹⁾			Assets
Giro pada			Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	10,435,254	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,093,901	3,093,901	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan			Placements with other banks
Bank Indonesia	9,227,275	9,227,275	and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	10,676,225	10,400,566	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	23,999,772	23,724,843	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan			Securities purchased under
janji dijual kembali	593,593	593,593	resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	1,084,759	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,			Loans, consumer financing
piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan			receivables, and financing lease
piutang sewa pembiayaan			receivables
Modal Kerja	96,159,231	99,107,283	Working capital
Investasi	40,252,427	43,944,434	Investment
Konsumsi	45,953,601	42,244,128	Consumer
	<u>182,365,259</u>	<u>185,295,845</u>	
Tagihan akseptasi	4,462,483	4,462,483	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	3,659	3,659	Investments
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	1,257,224	1,257,224	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain	4,439,616	4,439,616	Other assets
	<u>251,639,020</u>	<u>254,019,018</u>	
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	2,240,191	2,240,191	Obligation due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	190,750,218	190,750,218	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	2,928,693	2,928,693	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji			Securities sold under
dibeli kembali	11,940,900	11,940,900	repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	684,269	684,269	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,462,483	4,462,483	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,269,757	5,213,257	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	2,195,916	2,193,008	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan			Accruals and
liabilitas lain-lain	804,384	804,384	other liabilities
Pinjaman subordinasi	1,742,417	1,797,569	Subordinated loans
	<u>223,019,228</u>	<u>223,014,972</u>	

¹⁾ Setelah dikurangkan Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

¹⁾ Net of Allowances for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak adalah (lanjutan):

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the fair value of the Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities are as follows (continued):

	2017		
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Aset ^{*)}			Assets ^{*)}
Giro pada			Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	11,522,696	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,574,267	3,574,267	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan			Placements with other banks
Bank Indonesia	13,314,199	13,314,199	and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	13,442,054	13,251,117	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	24,971,486	25,239,698	Government Bonds
Tagihan derivatif	280,293	280,293	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,			Loans, consumer financing
piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan			receivables, and financing lease
piutang sewa pembiayaan			receivables
Modal Kerja	95,314,863	92,153,306	Working capital
Investasi	38,674,622	37,603,255	Investment
Konsumsi	43,829,217	43,882,348	Consumer
	<u>177,818,702</u>	<u>173,638,909</u>	
Tagihan akseptasi	4,184,965	4,184,965	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	3,659	3,659	Investments
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	1,191,635	1,191,635	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain	1,286,743	1,286,743	Other assets
	<u>251,590,699</u>	<u>247,488,181</u>	
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	1,946,166	1,946,166	Obligation due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	189,317,196	189,317,196	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	6,884,335	6,884,335	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji			Securities sold under
dibeli kembali	9,378,703	9,378,703	repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	110,823	110,823	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,184,965	4,184,965	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,403,613	5,473,878	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5,809,723	5,809,723	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan			Accruals and
liabilitas lain-lain	738,990	738,990	other liabilities
Pinjaman subordinasi	1,596,772	1,709,984	Subordinated loans
	<u>225,371,286</u>	<u>225,554,763</u>	

^{*)} Setelah dikurangkan Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

^{*)} Net of Allowances for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak adalah (lanjutan):

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, the fair value of the Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities are as follows (continued):

	2016		
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Aset *)			Assets *)
Giro pada			Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	13,345,736	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	1,624,152	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan			Placements with other banks
Bank Indonesia	4,424,305	4,424,305	and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	9,344,227	9,378,618	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	18,184,132	18,050,128	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan			Securities purchased under
janji dijual kembali	542,956	542,956	resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	484,602	484,602	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,			Loans, consumer financing
piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan			receivables, and financing lease
piutang sewa pembiayaan			receivables
tagihan anjak piutang			receivables
Modal Kerja	82,437,632	81,826,768	Working capital
Investasi	45,413,375	45,174,917	Investment
Konsumsi	44,184,333	45,177,422	Consumer
	<u>172,035,340</u>	<u>172,179,107</u>	
Tagihan akseptasi	4,488,511	4,488,511	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	3,574	3,574	Investments
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	1,320,932	1,320,932	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain	1,907,626	1,907,626	Other assets
	<u>227,706,093</u>	<u>227,750,247</u>	
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	1,954,804	1,954,804	Obligation due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	180,571,134	180,571,134	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	4,557,473	4,557,473	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji			Securities sold under
dibeli kembali	169,634	169,634	repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	362,917	362,917	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,077,182	4,077,182	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	3,237,704	3,225,928	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5,436,073	5,436,073	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan			Accruals and
liabilitas lain-lain	804,200	804,200	other liabilities
Pinjaman subordinasi	2,979,566	3,097,563	Subordinated loans
	<u>204,150,687</u>	<u>204,256,908</u>	

*) Setelah dikurangkan Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

*) Net of Allowances for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

- (i) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, tagihan akseptasi, penyertaan, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, dan aset lain-lain.

Nilai tercatat dari giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dengan suku bunga mengambang adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap tagihan akseptasi, penyertaan, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, dan aset lain-lain ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk hutang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Karena sisa jatuh tempo di bawah 1 (satu) tahun, sehingga nilai tercatat dari tagihan akseptasi, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, dan aset lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

- (ii) Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia

Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia merupakan penanaman dana dalam bentuk Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia (FASBI), FASBI Syariah, *call money*, penempatan "*fixed-term*", deposito berjangka, dan lain-lain.

Nilai tercatat dari penempatan dan simpanan *overnight* dengan suku bunga mengambang adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap penempatan dengan suku bunga tetap ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk hutang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

**e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
(continued)**

- (i) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, acceptance receivables, investments, accrued income, and other assets.

The carrying amount of floating rate current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The estimated fair value of acceptance receivables, investments, accrued income, and other assets is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Since the maturity is below 1 (one) year, the carrying amount of acceptance receivables, accrued income, and other assets is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

- (ii) Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia

Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia represent placements in the form of Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility (FASBI), Sharia Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility (FASBI), *call money*, "*fixed-term*" placements, time deposits, and others.

The carrying amount of floating rate placements and overnight deposits is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

**e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
(continued)**

- (iii) Tagihan dan liabilitas derivatif, Efek-efek, dan Obligasi

- (iii) *Derivative receivables and payables, Marketable securities, and Bonds*

Nilai wajar untuk tagihan dan liabilitas derivatif mencerminkan diskonto dari estimasi kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima atau dibayarkan hingga jatuh tempo. Arus kas yang diharapkan didiskontokan pada tingkat suku bunga pasar terkini untuk menentukan nilai wajar (tingkat 2 – hirarki nilai wajar). Nilai wajar untuk efek-efek ditetapkan berdasarkan data dari IBPA (*Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency*) dimana dihitung dengan model diskonto arus kas dengan kurva *yield* (diambil dari data pasar) terkini yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya (tingkat 2 – hirarki nilai wajar). Nilai wajar untuk obligasi pemerintah ditetapkan berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasi dari Bloomberg (tingkat 1 – hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value for derivative receivables and payables represents discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received or to be paid until maturity. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value (level 2 - fair value hierarchy). The fair value for marketable securities are based on data from IBPA (Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency) which is calculated using discounted cash flow model based on current yield curve (derived from market data) appropriated with remaining term of maturity (level 2 – fair value hierarchy). The fair value for government bonds are based on quoted market prices from Bloomberg (level 1 – fair value hierarchy).

- (iv) Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dan efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali

- (iv) *Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements*

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk hutang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Karena sisa jatuh tempo di bawah 1 (satu) tahun sehingga nilai tercatat dari efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The estimated fair value of securities purchased under resale agreements is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Since the maturity is below 1 (one) year, the carrying amount of securities purchased under resale agreements is a reasonable approximation of fair value (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

- (v) Kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan piutang sewa pembiayaan

- (v) *Loans, consumer financing receivables, and financing lease receivables*

Kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan piutang sewa pembiayaan dinyatakan berdasarkan jumlah nilai tercatat setelah dikurangi oleh beban penurunan nilai. Estimasi nilai wajar mencerminkan jumlah diskonto dari estimasi kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima. Arus kas yang diharapkan didiskontokan pada tingkat suku bunga pasar terkini untuk menentukan nilai wajar (level 3 - hirarki nilai wajar).

Loans, consumer financing receivables, and financing lease receivables are recorded at carrying amount net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value (level 3 - fair value hierarchy).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- (vi) Liabilitas segera, simpanan dari nasabah, simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas akseptasi, pinjaman diterima, serta beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain

- (vi) *Obligation due immediately, deposits from customers, deposits from other banks, acceptance liabilities, borrowings, and accrual and other liabilities*

Estimasi nilai wajar simpanan tanpa jatuh tempo, termasuk simpanan tanpa bunga, adalah sebesar jumlah terhutang ketika hutang tersebut dibayarkan.

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap liabilitas segera, simpanan dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap, liabilitas akseptasi, pinjaman yang diterima, beban yang masih harus dibayar, dan liabilitas lain-lain yang tidak memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga hutang baru dengan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The estimated fair value of obligation due immediately, fixed interest-bearing deposits, acceptance liabilities, borrowings, accrual, and other liabilities not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

- (vii) Pinjaman subordinasi

- (vii) *Subordinated loans*

Nilai wajar obligasi diestimasi menggunakan data dari IBPA (*Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency*) dimana dihitung dengan model diskonto arus kas dengan kurva *yield* (diambil dari data pasar) terkini yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya (tingkat 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value of bonds are estimated by using data from IBPA (Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency) which is calculated using a discounted cash flow model based on current yield curve (derived from market data) appropriated with remaining term of maturity (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

- (viii) Efek-efek yang diterbitkan

- (viii) *Marketable securities issued*

Nilai wajar agregat dihitung berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasi. Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, model diskonto arus kas digunakan berdasarkan kurva *yield* terkini (didapat dari lembaga penilai obligasi) yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar)

The aggregate fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. For those notes where quoted market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on a current yield curve (obtained from bonds valuation agency) appropriate with the remaining team of maturity (level 2 - fair value hierarchy)

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar menggunakan hirarki nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value use the following fair value hierarchy of:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- a. Tingkat 1
Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;
- b. Tingkat 2
Input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam Tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) maupun tidak langsung (misalnya derivasi harga); dan
- c. Tingkat 3
Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (input yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

- a. Level 1
Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2
Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (such as prices) or indirectly (such as derived from prices); and
- c. Level 3
Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar menggunakan hirarki nilai wajar adalah:

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on following fair value hierarchy:

	2018				Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3		
Aset						Assets
Efek-efek	7,523,499	-	7,523,499	-	7,523,499	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	8,876,684	8,876,684	-	-	8,876,684	Government Bonds
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	-	1,084,759	-	1,084,759	Derivative receivables
	17,484,942	8,876,684	8,608,258	-	17,484,942	
Liabilitas						Liabilities
Liabilitas derivatif	684,269	-	684,269	-	684,269	Derivative payables
	684,269	-	684,269	-	684,269	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

**e. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
(continued)**

		2017				
		Nilai tercatat/ <i>Carrying value</i>	Tingkat 1/ <i>Level 1</i>	Tingkat 2/ <i>Level 2</i>	Tingkat 3/ <i>Level 3</i>	Nilai wajar/ <i>Fair value</i>
Aset						Assets
Efek-efek	12,174,041	-	12,174,041	-	12,174,041	<i>Marketable securities</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah	17,334,068	17,334,068	-	-	17,334,068	<i>Government Bonds</i>
Tagihan derivatif	280,293	-	280,293	-	280,293	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
	29,788,402	17,334,068	12,454,334	-	29,788,402	
Liabilitas						Liabilities
Liabilitas derivatif	110,823	-	110,823	-	110,823	<i>Derivative payables</i>
	110,823	-	110,823	-	110,823	
		2016				
		Nilai tercatat/ <i>Carrying value</i>	Tingkat 1/ <i>Level 1</i>	Tingkat 2/ <i>Level 2</i>	Tingkat 3/ <i>Level 3</i>	Nilai wajar/ <i>Fair value</i>
Aset						Assets
Efek-efek	8,417,593	-	8,417,593	-	8,417,593	<i>Marketable securities</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah	10,917,037	10,917,037	-	-	10,917,037	<i>Government Bonds</i>
Tagihan derivatif	484,602	-	484,602	-	484,602	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
	19,819,232	10,917,037	8,902,195	-	19,819,232	
Liabilitas						Liabilities
Liabilitas derivatif	362,917	-	362,917	-	362,917	<i>Derivative payables</i>
	362,917	-	362,917	-	362,917	

f. Manajemen risiko permodalan

f. Capital risk management

Kebijakan manajemen modal Bank CIMB Niaga adalah untuk mempertahankan posisi modal yang kuat untuk mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis dan mempertahankan investor, deposan, pelanggan, dan kepercayaan pasar. Dalam pengelolaan permodalan, Bank CIMB Niaga mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti: pengembalian modal yang optimal kepada pemegang saham, menjaga keseimbangan antara keuntungan yang lebih tinggi dengan *gearing ratio* dan keuntungan, serta keamanan yang diberikan oleh posisi modal yang sehat.

Bank CIMB Niaga's capital management objective is to maintain a strong capital position to support business growth and to sustain investors, depositor, customer, and market confidence. In managing its capital, Bank CIMB Niaga considers factors such as: providing optimal capital rate of return to shareholders, maintaining a balance between high return with gearing ratio and the advantages, and safety provided by a sound capital position.

Bank CIMB Niaga telah memenuhi semua persyaratan modal yang diwajibkan sepanjang tahun.

Bank CIMB Niaga has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

52. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

f. Manajemen risiko permodalan (lanjutan)

Posisi permodalan Bank CIMB Niaga berdasarkan peraturan Bank Indonesia yang berlaku pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 diungkapkan pada Catatan 59.

Manajemen menggunakan peraturan rasio permodalan untuk memantau kecukupan modal, sesuai dengan standar industri. Pendekatan Bank Indonesia untuk pengukuran modal tersebut terutama didasarkan pada pemantauan kebutuhan modal yang diwajibkan (diukur sebagai 8% dari aset tertimbang menurut risiko) terhadap modal yang tersedia.

Profil Risiko

Penilaian risiko ditekankan kepada jenis-jenis risiko sebagaimana yang ditetapkan oleh OJK, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Likuiditas, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Operasional, Risiko Hukum, Risiko Kepatuhan, Risiko Reputasi, dan Risiko Strategis. Untuk mendapatkan profil risiko secara keseluruhan dari semua jenis risiko, Bank CIMB Niaga memberikan bobot risiko untuk setiap jenis risiko sesuai dengan *risk appetite* yang telah direncanakan/ditetapkan sebelumnya. Berdasarkan laporan yang diserahkan ke OJK, profil risiko Bank CIMB Niaga secara keseluruhan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 dapat dikategorikan Moderat Rendah dengan kecenderungan Stabil.

53. RISIKO KREDIT

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian keuangan yang timbul jika nasabah, klien atau rekanan Bank CIMB Niaga gagal memenuhi liabilitas kontraktualnya kepada Bank CIMB Niaga. Risiko kredit terutama berasal dari kredit yang diberikan kepada sektor konsumen dan komersial, kartu kredit, dan risiko kredit dari *credit enhancement*, seperti kredit derivatif (*credit default swaps*), garansi, *letters of credit*, *endorsements*, dan akseptasi.

Bank CIMB Niaga juga dipengaruhi oleh risiko kredit lainnya yang berasal dari investasi pada efek hutang (Obligasi Pemerintah dan efek-efek) dan eksposur lain yang timbul dari aktivitas perdagangan (eksposur perdagangan).

Manajemen melakukan pengelolaan eksposur risiko kredit dengan hati-hati. Manajemen dan pengendalian atas risiko kredit dipusatkan dalam tim manajemen risiko kredit, yang bertanggung jawab kepada Direksi dan pemimpin tiap unit bisnis secara rutin.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

52. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

f. Capital risk management continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga's regulatory capital position under the prevailing Bank Indonesia regulation as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were disclosed in Note 59.

Management uses regulatory capital ratios in order to monitor its capital base, in accordance with the industry standards for measuring capital adequacy. Bank Indonesia's approach in measuring the capital ratio is primarily based on capital regulatory (measured as 8% of risk-weighted assets) towards available capital resources.

Risk Profile

Risk assessment is emphasised on types of risks as determined by OJK such as Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Legal Risk, Compliance Risk, Reputation Risk, and Strategic Risk. To obtain the overall risk profiles from all types of risks, Bank CIMB Niaga assigns risk weight for each type of risk in accordance with pre-determined risk appetite. Based on Bank CIMB Niaga's report to OJK, Bank CIMB Niaga's overall risk profile as at 31 December 2018 is Low Moderate with Stable trends.

53. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, if any of Bank CIMB Niaga's customers, clients or market counterparties fail to fulfill their contractual obligations to Bank CIMB Niaga. Credit risk arises mainly from consumer and commercial loans, credit cards, and also arises from credit enhancement provided, such as credit derivatives (credit default swaps), guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements, and acceptances.

Bank CIMB Niaga is also exposed to other credit risks arising from investments in debt securities (Government Bonds and marketable securities) and other exposures arising from its trading activities (trading exposures).

Management is prudent in managing its exposure to credit risk. The credit risk management and control are centralised in a credit risk management team, which reports to the Board of Directors and head of each business unit regularly.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

Faktor utama yang berperan dalam pengendalian dan mengurangi risiko kredit adalah kemampuan dan kematangan satuan kerja perkreditan dalam membuat analisa kredit, sehingga pada akhirnya tercapai suatu keseimbangan antara pengelolaan risiko dengan pengembangan bisnis. Bersama dengan itu, pengelolaan portofolio dan risiko kredit merupakan tanggung jawab dari Komite Manajemen Risiko.

(i) Pengukuran risiko kredit

Estimasi terhadap eksposur kredit adalah proses yang kompleks dan memerlukan penggunaan model, dimana nilai dari suatu produk bervariasi tergantung dengan perubahan pada variabel-variabel pasar, arus kas masa depan, dan rentang waktu. Penilaian risiko kredit atas suatu portofolio aset memerlukan estimasi-estimasi, seperti kemungkinan terjadinya wanprestasi, rasio kerugian, dan korelasi wanprestasi antar rekanan.

Bank CIMB Niaga memiliki model untuk mendukung kuantifikasi dari risiko kredit. Model peringkat dan skor ini akan digunakan untuk keseluruhan portofolio kredit utama dan membentuk basis untuk mengukur risiko wanprestasi. Dalam mengukur risiko kredit untuk kredit yang diberikan, Bank CIMB Niaga mempertimbangkan tiga komponen: (i) estimasi kerugian saat debitur atau rekanan tidak dapat memenuhi liabilitasnya; (ii) estimasi tingkat eksposur saat debitur atau rekanan tidak dapat memenuhi liabilitasnya baik pada *on-balance sheet* maupun *off-balance sheet*; dan (iii) estimasi kerugian yang harus ditanggung oleh Bank CIMB Niaga atas liabilitas yang telah wanprestasi.

Untuk memantau risiko atas penyaluran kredit, secara rutin Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan analisa terhadap portofolio kredit melalui pendekatan secara statistik berdasarkan segmentasi bisnis dan kualitas kredit dari debitur atau rekanan. Indikator "Peringatan Dini" ditentukan melalui proyeksi dan pemantauan limit. Metode yang digunakan dalam memantau portofolio secara reguler adalah matriks transisi dan *Gross Roll Rate Model*.

Penetapan Kebijakan Limit dan pemantauan juga dilakukan secara rutin, antara lain: Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit, segmentasi bisnis (kategori debitur), jenis mata uang, dan sektor ekonomi. Bank CIMB Niaga telah menetapkan limit-limit untuk memantau kualitas portofolio kredit ritel, termasuk didalamnya kredit ritel yang diberikan kepada individu, dalam jangka waktu tertentu/cicilan atau berulang dan kredit yang diberikan secara langsung atau tidak langsung kepada debitur.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

The main factor that controls and reduces credit risk is the ability and maturity of the credit units to analyze the credit, which results in a balance between credit risk and business development consideration. At the same time, portfolio management and credit risk is the responsibility of the Risk Management Committee.

(i) Credit risk measurement

The estimation of credit exposure is complex and requires the use of models, as the value of a product varies depend on changes in market variables, expected future cash flows, and the passage of time. The credit assessment of asset portfolio entails further estimations such as the likelihood of defaults occurring of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties.

*Bank CIMB Niaga has the models to support the quantification of credit risk. These rating and scoring models will be used for all key credit portfolios and form the basis for measuring default risks. In measuring credit risk of loans, Bank CIMB Niaga considers three components: (i) loss estimation when debtor or counterparties cannot fulfilled their contractual obligations; (ii) estimation of the exposure when a debtors or counterparties cannot fulfilled their obligations, both at *on-balance sheet* and *off-balance sheet*; and (iii) loss estimation on the defaulted obligations which Bank CIMB Niaga should bear.*

*To manage and monitor credit risk, Bank CIMB Niaga performs portfolio analysis regularly through statistical method based on portfolio segmentation and credit quality from debtors or counterparties. "Early Warning" indicators are established through forecasting and limit monitoring. Several methods used in regular portfolio monitoring are transition matrix and *Gross Roll Rate Model*.*

Policy and Limits monitoring is conducted on regular basis including: Legal Lending Limit, business segmentation (category of debtor), type of currency, and economic sectors. Bank CIMB Niaga has set the limits to monitor the quality of retail credit portfolio, covering the types of loans which granted to individuals, within a specific period/installment or revolving and direct or indirect lending to the debtor.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(ii) Pengendalian batas risiko dan kebijakan mitigasi

Bank CIMB Niaga mengelola, membatasi, dan mengendalikan konsentrasi risiko kredit dimanapun risiko tersebut teridentifikasi secara khusus, terhadap debitur individu dan kelompok, dan industri serta geografis.

Bank CIMB Niaga menentukan tingkat risiko kredit yang dimiliki dengan menetapkan batas jumlah risiko yang bisa diterima yang terkait dengan satu debitur, atau kelompok debitur, dan berdasarkan segmen geografis dan industri. Risiko ini dimonitor dengan basis *revolving* dan akan ditelaah secara tahunan atau dengan frekuensi yang lebih sering jika diperlukan.

Eksposur pada satu debitur termasuk bank dan perantara (*broker*) juga dibatasi oleh *sublimit* yang mencakup eksposur laporan posisi keuangan dan rekening administratif, dan batas risiko pengiriman harian sehubungan dengan unsur yang diperdagangkan seperti kontrak *forward* untuk nilai tukar mata uang asing. Eksposur aktual terhadap batas yang telah ditetapkan dimonitor secara harian.

Batas pemberian kredit ditelaah mengikuti perubahan pada kondisi pasar dan ekonomi, telaaahan kredit secara periodik, dan penilaian atas kemungkinan wanprestasi.

Beberapa pengendalian spesifik lainnya dan pengukuran mitigasi dijelaskan di bawah ini:

Agunan

Bank CIMB Niaga menerapkan kebijakan untuk memitigasi risiko kredit, antara lain dengan meminta agunan sebagai jaminan pelunasan kredit jika jaminan berupa sumber pembayaran utama debitur berdasarkan arus kas tidak terpenuhi. Jenis agunan yang dapat diterima untuk kredit modal kerja dan investasi dalam rangka memitigasi risiko kredit antara lain adalah:

- Kas (termasuk simpanan dari nasabah);
- Tanah dan/atau bangunan;
- *Standby LC/Bank Garansi* yang diterima Bank CIMB Niaga;
- Mesin;
- Kendaraan bermotor;
- Piutang dagang;
- Bahan baku / barang dagangan (persediaan); dan
- Saham atau surat berharga lainnya.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(ii) Risk limit control and mitigation policies

Bank CIMB Niaga manages, limits, and controls concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and to industries and geographical.

Bank CIMB Niaga structures the levels of credit risk and undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review, when considered necessary.

The exposure to any one borrower including banks and brokers is further restricted by sublimits covering on statement of financial position and administrative accounts, and daily delivery risk limits in relation to trading items such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Actual exposures against limits are monitored daily.

Lending limits are reviewed following market changing and economic conditions, periodic credit reviews, and assessments of probability of default.

Some other specific control and mitigation measures are outlined belows:

Collateral

Bank CIMB Niaga employs policies to mitigate credit risk, by asking collateral to secure the repayment of loans if the main source of debtor's payment is based on its cash flow were not fulfilled. Collateral types that can be used for working capital and investment loans to mitigate the risk are such as:

- Cash (including deposits from customers);
- Land and/or building;
- *Standby LC/Bank Guarantee* received by Bank CIMB Niaga;
- Machinery;
- Vehicle;
- Trade receivables;
- Inventory; and
- Stock or other marketable securities.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (ii) Pengendalian batas risiko dan kebijakan mitigasi (lanjutan)

Agunan (lanjutan)

Pemberian pembiayaan dan kredit jangka panjang kepada entitas korporasi (modal kerja dan investasi) pada umumnya disertai agunan. Untuk meminimalisasi kerugian kredit, Bank CIMB Niaga akan meminta tambahan agunan dari debitur ketika terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan.

Agunan yang dimiliki sebagai jaminan atas aset keuangan selain untuk kredit yang diberikan ditentukan berdasarkan sifat dari instrumennya. Efek hutang, treasury, dan tagihan kepada nasabah bank yang memenuhi syarat lainnya pada umumnya tanpa agunan, kecuali untuk *asset-backed securities* dan instrumen sejenis, yang dijaminakan dengan portofolio instrumen keuangan. Khususnya untuk nasabah korporasi, jaminan yang disyaratkan antara lain dapat berupa *margin collateral*.

Jaminan untuk kredit konsumsi adalah aset yang dibiayai yaitu tanah dan/atau bangunan atau kendaraan bermotor. Secara umum, Bank CIMB Niaga mengharuskan rasio agunan terhadap kredit yang diberikan sebesar 125% pada awal kredit.

Batas pemberian (untuk derivatif)

Bank CIMB Niaga menetapkan batas pengendalian yang ketat atas posisi derivatif bersih (yang merupakan selisih antara kontrak pembelian dan penjualan) baik dalam hal jumlah maupun jangka waktu. Jumlah risiko kredit terbatas pada arus kas masuk bersih masa depan atas instrumen, dimana untuk derivatif hanyalah fraksi dari kontrak, atau nilai nosional yang menyatakan volume instrumen tersebut. Eksposur risiko kredit dan potensi eksposur dari pergerakan pasar dikelola sebagai bagian dari keseluruhan batas pemberian kredit kepada nasabah. Agunan dan jaminan lainnya tidak harus selalu didapatkan untuk eksposur instrumen risiko kredit, kecuali jika Bank CIMB Niaga mensyaratkan margin deposito dari pihak rekanan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (ii) Risk limit control and mitigation policies (continued)

Collateral (continued)

Longer term financing and lending to corporate entities (working capital and investment) are generally secured. In addition, in order to minimise the credit loss, Bank CIMB Niaga will ask additional collateral from the counterparty as soon as impairment indicators are identified for the relevant individual loans.

Collateral held as security for financial assets other than loans depend on the nature of the instrument. Debt securities, treasury, and other customer's eligible bills are generally unsecured, except for asset-backed securities and similar instruments, which are secured by portfolios of financial instruments. Particularly for corporate customers, the required collateral can be in form of margin collateral.

Collateral for consumer loan is financed assets consisted of land and/or building or vehicle. Generally, Bank CIMB Niaga is requiring 125% of collateral ratio to total loans at inception.

Lending limits (for derivative)

Bank CIMB Niaga maintains strict control limits on net open derivative positions (that is, the difference between purchase and sale contracts) in term of amount and term. The amount of credit risk is limited to expected future net cash inflows of instruments, which in relation to derivatives are only a fraction of the contract, or notional values used to express the volume of instruments outstanding. This credit risk exposure is managed as part of the overall lending limits with customers, together with potential exposures from market movements. Collateral or other security is not always obtained for credit risk exposures on these instruments, except where Bank CIMB Niaga requires margin deposits from counterparties.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (ii) Pengendalian batas risiko dan kebijakan mitigasi (lanjutan)

Batas pemberian (untuk derivatif) (lanjutan)

Risiko *settlement* timbul jika pembayaran dalam bentuk uang tunai, efek atau saham dilakukan dengan harapan akan dapat menerima hak yang setara dengan kas atau efek. Batas penyelesaian harian ditetapkan untuk setiap debitur untuk menutupi jumlah agregat penyelesaian risiko yang berasal dari transaksi pasar harian Bank CIMB Niaga.

Kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto

Salah satu cara Bank CIMB Niaga membatasi eksposur kerugian kredit adalah dengan melakukan kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto (*master netting arrangements*) dengan pihak *counterparty* yang memiliki volume transaksi yang signifikan. Secara umum, kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto tidak selalu mengarah pada saling hapus aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, karena transaksi-transaksi tersebut biasanya diselesaikan secara bruto atau pada sebagian besar kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto saling hapus hanya terjadi dalam hal wanprestasi. Namun risiko kredit atas suatu kontrak akan terminimalisasi dengan kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto apabila terjadi wanprestasi, dimana seluruh saldo dengan pihak *counterparty* akan dihapus dan diselesaikan secara neto. Eksposur risiko kredit Bank CIMB Niaga secara keseluruhan atas instrumen derivatif yang terkait dengan kesepakatan induk untuk menyelesaikan secara neto dapat berubah secara substansial dalam periode yang singkat sesuai dengan transaksi yang mempengaruhi kesepakatan tersebut.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (ii) Risk limit control and mitigation policies (continued)

Lending limits (for derivative) (continued)

Settlement risk arises in any situation where a payment in cash, securities or equities is made with an expectation of receiving an equivalent cash or securities. Daily settlement limits are established for each counterparty to cover the aggregate of all settlement risk arising from Bank CIMB Niaga's market transactions on any single day.

Master netting arrangements

One of Bank CIMB Niaga's approach to restrict its exposure to credit losses is by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties with which it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not generally result in an off-set of assets and liabilities of the consolidated statements of financial position, as the transactions are either usually settled on a gross basis or under mostly netting agreements, the right of set off is triggered only on default. However the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if a default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis. Bank CIMB Niaga's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to master netting arrangements can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangement.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (ii) Pengendalian batas risiko dan kebijakan mitigasi (lanjutan)

Batasan-batasan keuangan (komitmen yang terkait dengan kredit dan loan book)

Tujuan utama instrumen ini adalah untuk memastikan adanya ketersediaan dana untuk nasabah ketika dibutuhkan. Bank garansi dan *standby letter of credit* memiliki risiko kredit yang hampir sama dengan kredit yang diberikan. Dokumentasi dan *commercial letters of credit* yang dibuat oleh Bank CIMB Niaga atas nama nasabah memberikan otorisasi kepada pihak ketiga untuk mencairkan *drafts* tersebut sampai jumlah yang telah ditetapkan dengan syarat dan ketentuan tertentu dijamin pada pengiriman barang terkait sehingga instrumen ini memiliki risiko yang lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan kredit yang diberikan secara langsung.

Bank CIMB Niaga memonitor jangka waktu jatuh tempo komitmen kredit oleh karena komitmen dengan jangka waktu yang lebih lama pada umumnya memiliki risiko kredit yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan komitmen yang memiliki jangka waktu yang lebih pendek.

- (iii) Penurunan nilai dan kebijakan pencadangan

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang diakui pada pelaporan keuangan hanyalah kerugian yang telah terjadi pada tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian atas posisi keuangan (berdasarkan bukti obyektif atas penurunan nilai).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (ii) Risk limit control and mitigation policies (continued)

Financial terms (for commitments related credit and loan book)

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as needed. Bank guarantees and standby letters of credit almost carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit which are written by Bank CIMB Niaga on behalf of a customer, authorizing a third party to draw drafts up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions are collateralised by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate and therefore carrying less risk than a direct loan.

Bank CIMB Niaga monitors the term to maturity of credit commitments because longer term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter term commitments.

- (iii) Impairment and provisioning policies

Impairment allowances are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position (based on objective evidence of impairment).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap aset pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian – neto sesudah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements*

Credit risk exposures relating to consolidated statements of financial position's assets – net of allowance of possible losses as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	<i>Current accounts with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro pada bank lain	3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	<i>Current accounts with other banks</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	9,227,275	13,314,199	4,424,305	<i>Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
Efek-efek				<i>Marketable securities</i>
Diperdagangkan	298,794	959,059	501,682	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,208,650	11,194,702	7,897,462	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	3,168,781	1,288,293	945,083	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah				<i>Government Bonds</i>
Diperdagangkan	1,633,901	3,125,982	2,961,686	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,242,783	14,208,086	7,955,351	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	15,123,088	7,637,418	7,267,095	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	542,956	<i>Securities purchased under resale agreement</i>
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
Kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan piutang sewa pembiayaan				<i>Loans, consumer financing receivables and financing lease receivables</i>
Modal kerja	96,159,231	95,314,863	82,437,632	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	40,252,427	38,674,622	45,413,375	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	45,953,601	43,829,217	44,184,333	<i>Consumer</i>
	<u>182,365,259</u>	<u>177,818,702</u>	<u>172,035,340</u>	
Tagihan akseptasi	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,488,511	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Penyertaan	3,659	3,659	3,574	<i>Investments</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,257,224	1,191,635	1,320,932	<i>Accrued interest income</i>
Aset lain-lain	4,492,100	1,286,743	1,907,625	<i>Other assets</i>
	<u>251,691,504</u>	<u>251,590,699</u>	<u>227,706,092</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap rekening administratif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, and 2016 adalah:

	2018	2017	2016
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - <i>committed</i>			
Modal kerja	12,003,474	11,195,060	13,502,063
Investasi	4,574,871	1,218,324	709,389
Konsumsi	64,148	95,305	187,134
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit</i> yang masih berjalan	3,532,770	2,713,810	2,072,238
Garansi yang diterbitkan	4,505,446	4,892,293	4,029,469
	24,680,709	20,114,792	20,500,293

Tabel di atas menggambarkan eksposur maksimum atas risiko kredit bagi Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya. Untuk aset neraca, eksposur di atas ditentukan berdasarkan nilai tercatat bersih seperti yang diungkapkan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Seperti yang telah dijelaskan di atas, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 71,64% (2017: 69,33%; 2016: 73,02%) dari jumlah eksposur maksimum berasal dari kredit yang diberikan.

Manajemen yakin akan kemampuan Bank CIMB Niaga untuk mengendalikan dan memelihara eksposur risiko kredit yang berasal dari kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- Bank CIMB Niaga telah memiliki pedoman tertulis mengenai kebijakan dan proses kredit yang mencakup seluruh aspek pemberian kredit yang dilakukan. Setiap pemberian kredit harus senantiasa mengacu pada kebijakan tersebut;
- Bank CIMB Niaga telah memiliki sistem deteksi dini permasalahan melalui "early warning system" dan pemantauan yang disiplin;
- Seluruh kredit diberikan dengan agunan kecuali untuk jenis kredit tertentu seperti kartu kredit, *personal loan*, dan fasilitas antar bank; dan

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Credit risk exposures relating to off-balance sheet items as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

Unused loan facilities granted - committed
Working capital
Investment
Consumer
Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Guarantees issued

The table above represents maximum of credit risk exposure to Bank CIMB Niaga as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on balance sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts as reported in the consolidated statements of financial position.

As shown above, as at 31 December 2018, 71.64% (2017: 69.33%; 2016: 73.02%) of the total maximum exposure is derived from loans.

Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to Bank CIMB Niaga resulting from its loan based on the following:

- *Bank CIMB Niaga has a documented credit policy and procedures that covers all aspects of Bank CIMB Niaga's lending activities. Loan transactions must adhere to the requirements of Bank CIMB Niaga's policy;*
- *Bank CIMB Niaga has early problem detection system through "early warning system" and disciplined monitoring;*
- *All loans are secured by collateral, except for certain loans such as credit card, personal loan, and interbank loans; and*

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Manajemen yakin akan kemampuan Bank CIMB Niaga untuk mengendalikan dan memelihara eksposur risiko kredit yang berasal dari kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 95,94% (2017: 94,83%; 2016: 94,63%) dari portfolio kredit yang diberikan dikategorikan sebagai tidak mengalami penurunan nilai.

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit

a) Sektor geografis

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Untuk tabel ini, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis tempat mereka beroperasi.

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)

Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to Bank CIMB Niaga resulting from its loan based on the following: (continued)

- As at 31 December 2018, 95.94% (2017: 94.83%; 2016: 94.63%) of the loans is classified as unimpaired.

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

a) Geographical sectors

The following tables describe Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at their carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements), as 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. For these tables, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's has allocated exposures to regions based on the geographical area which activities are undertaken.

	2018							Jumlah/ Total	
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries		
Giro pada									Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,435,254	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,093,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,093,901	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	9,240,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,240,574	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek									Marketable securities
Diperdagangkan	298,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	298,794	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,224,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,224,705	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	3,132,466	30,755	11,141	8,629	2,023	6,489	-	3,191,503	Held-to-maturity
Obligasi Pemerintah									Government bonds
Diperdagangkan	1,633,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633,901	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,242,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,242,783	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	15,123,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,123,088	Held-to-maturity
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	593,593	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,084,759	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,									Loans, consumer financing
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan									receivables, and financing lease
Piutang sewa pembiayaan									receivables
Modal kerja	62,067,197	4,774,435	9,606,646	10,616,290	4,096,428	7,716,667	-	98,877,663	Working capital
Investasi	32,538,432	633,658	1,943,704	1,870,240	1,731,176	3,333,734	-	42,050,944	Investment
Konsumsi	34,494,466	2,865,518	1,236,845	1,956,098	1,682,009	3,099,088	2,204,906	47,538,930	Consumer
Tagihan akseptasi	3,529,671	230,828	216,109	443,546	-	42,229	-	4,462,483	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	4,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,214	Investments
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	984,707	38,444	61,239	74,115	21,119	77,600	-	1,257,224	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	4,921,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,921,599	Other assets
	197,644,104	8,573,738	13,075,684	14,968,918	7,532,755	14,275,807	2,204,906	258,275,912	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai								(6,584,408)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
								251,691,504	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Untuk tabel ini, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis tempat mereka beroperasi (lanjutan).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) *Geographical sectors (continued)*

The following tables describe Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at their carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements), as 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. For these tables, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's has allocated exposures to regions based on the geographical area which activities are undertaken (continued).

	2017							Jumlah/ Total	
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries		
Giro pada									Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,522,696	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,574,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,267	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	13,323,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,323,713	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek									Marketable securities
Diperdagangkan	959,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	959,059	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	11,214,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,214,982	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	1,273,774	18,500	5,573	6,881	-	1,841	-	1,306,569	Held-to-maturity
Obligasi Pemerintah									Government bonds
Diperdagangkan	3,125,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125,982	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	14,208,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,208,086	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,637,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,637,418	Held-to-maturity
Tagihan derivatif	280,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,293	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,									Loans, consumer financing
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan									receivables, and financing lease
Piutang sewa pembiayaan									receivables
Modal kerja	63,234,255	4,070,463	9,108,040	11,612,520	2,767,940	7,390,663	-	98,183,881	Working capital
Investasi	27,959,011	1,656,637	2,442,057	2,820,973	1,654,656	4,774,047	-	41,307,381	Investment
Konsumsi	29,942,879	3,196,034	1,252,815	2,599,941	1,553,361	3,369,430	3,729,691	45,644,151	Consumer
Tagihan akseptansi	3,259,994	137,543	312,461	382,155	10,532	82,280	-	4,184,965	Acceptance receivables
Penyerahan	4,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,464	Investments
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	895,416	49,104	59,021	86,256	21,413	80,425	-	1,191,635	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	1,716,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,716,242	Other assets
	194,132,531	9,128,281	13,179,967	17,508,726	6,007,902	15,698,686	3,729,691	259,385,784	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai								(7,795,085)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
								251,590,699	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Untuk tabel ini, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis tempat mereka beroperasi (lanjutan).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) *Geographical sectors (continued)*

The following tables describe Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at their carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements), as 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. For these tables, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's has allocated exposures to regions based on the geographical area which activities are undertaken (continued).

	2016							Jumlah/ Total	
	Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries		
Giro pada									Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,345,736	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	1,624,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	4,436,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,436,233	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek									Marketable securities
Diperdagangkan	501,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	501,682	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,915,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,915,911	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	941,687	-	14,111	400	-	6,349	-	962,547	Held-to-maturity
Obligasi Pemerintah									Government bonds
Diperdagangkan	2,961,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,961,686	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,955,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,955,351	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,267,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,267,095	Held-to-maturity
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	542,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	542,956	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	484,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	484,602	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,									Loans, consumer financing
Modal kerja	53,044,662	3,437,763	6,998,968	12,628,570	2,517,902	6,535,266	-	85,163,131	Working capital
Investasi	34,509,492	1,844,676	2,243,281	3,148,727	1,797,502	4,996,549	-	48,540,227	Investment
Konsumsi	28,683,680	2,902,321	1,237,582	2,457,065	1,599,763	3,003,922	6,576,348	46,460,681	Consumer
Tagihan akseptasi	3,925,745	106,504	144,942	263,853	-	47,467	-	4,488,511	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	4,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,464	Investments
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	989,994	56,037	66,216	89,272	25,113	94,300	-	1,320,932	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	2,337,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,337,125	Other assets
	171,472,253	8,347,301	10,705,100	18,587,887	5,940,280	14,683,853	6,576,348	236,313,022	
Dikurangi Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai								(8,606,929)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
								227,706,093	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) *Geographical sectors (continued)*

Credit risk exposure relating to off-balance sheet items are as follows:

		2018								
		Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - <i>committed</i>										<i>Unused loan facilities granted - committed</i>
Modal kerja		9,961,752	203,606	349,113	484,486	188,674	815,843	-	12,003,474	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi		3,294,586	1,200,009	51,474	-	28,802	-	-	4,574,871	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi		33,522	20,928	1,183	7,181	133	1,201	-	64,148	<i>Consumer</i>
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan</i>		2,680,201	68,844	458,695	243,758	-	81,272	-	3,532,770	<i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>
Garansi yang diterbitkan		2,557,221	645,477	130,699	303,683	103,598	764,768	-	4,505,446	<i>Guarantees issued</i>
		18,527,282	2,138,864	991,164	1,039,108	321,207	1,663,084	-	24,680,709	
		2017								
		Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - <i>committed</i>										<i>Unused loan facilities granted - committed</i>
Modal kerja		6,629,611	582,895	1,083,611	1,587,021	243,459	1,068,463	-	11,195,060	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi		1,102,673	13,337	50,604	15,252	28,785	7,673	-	1,218,324	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi		63,285	21,133	1,423	6,326	286	2,852	-	95,305	<i>Consumer</i>
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan</i>		2,058,773	51,062	261,947	270,710	1,999	69,319	-	2,713,810	<i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>
Garansi yang diterbitkan		3,125,604	503,802	108,315	290,421	91,940	772,211	-	4,892,293	<i>Guarantees issued</i>
		12,979,946	1,172,229	1,505,900	2,169,730	366,469	1,920,518	-	20,114,792	
		2016								
		Jakarta/ Jakarta	Jawa Barat/ West Java	Jawa Tengah/ Central Java	Jawa Timur/ East Java	Indonesia Timur/ East Indonesia	Sumatera/ Sumatera	Anak Perusahaan/ Subsidiaries	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - <i>committed</i>										<i>Unused loan facilities granted - committed</i>
Modal kerja		7,213,526	921,847	1,341,325	1,939,779	468,453	1,617,133	-	13,502,063	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi		607,819	52	-	42,971	28,785	29,762	-	709,389	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi		105,346	31,179	3,018	32,682	10,316	4,593	-	187,134	<i>Consumer</i>
<i>Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan</i>		1,504,822	47,974	276,513	234,175	-	8,754	-	2,072,238	<i>Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit</i>
Garansi yang diterbitkan		2,503,059	411,943	101,877	276,458	80,858	655,274	-	4,029,469	<i>Guarantees issued</i>
		11,934,572	1,412,995	1,722,733	2,526,065	588,412	2,315,516	-	20,500,293	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya) yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016.

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors

The following tables describes Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements) as categorised by the industry sectors as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016.

	2018					Jumlah/ Total	
	Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual		
Giro pada							<i>Current account with</i>
Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	-	-	-	-	10,435,254	<i>Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro pada bank lain	-	3,093,901	-	-	-	3,093,901	<i>Current accounts with other banks</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	8,777,854	462,720	-	-	-	9,240,574	<i>Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
Efek-efek							<i>Marketable securities</i>
Diperdagangkan	-	12,194	171,300	115,300	-	298,794	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	1,481,652	905,254	1,892,545	2,945,254	-	7,224,705	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	302,992	868,349	404,362	1,615,800	-	3,191,503	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah							<i>Government bonds</i>
Diperdagangkan	1,633,901	-	-	-	-	1,633,901	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,242,783	-	-	-	-	7,242,783	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	15,123,088	-	-	-	-	15,123,088	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	-	-	-	593,593	<i>Securities purchased under resale agreement</i>
Tagihan derivatif	-	136,957	131,128	354,555	462,119	1,084,759	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
Kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan piutang sewa pembiayaan							<i>Loans, consumer financing receivables, and financing lease receivables</i>
Modal kerja	-	2,603,902	8,762,593	77,472,598	10,038,570	98,877,663	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	-	493,623	4,711,933	33,019,004	3,826,384	42,050,944	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	-	-	-	219	47,538,711	47,538,930	<i>Consumer</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	-	95,889	-	4,366,594	-	4,462,483	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Penyertaan	-	1,000	3,214	-	-	4,214	<i>Investments</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	342,137	84,879	28,417	633,448	168,343	1,257,224	<i>Accrued interest income</i>
Aset lain-lain	-	-	-	4,921,599	-	4,921,599	<i>Other assets</i>
	<u>45,933,254</u>	<u>8,758,668</u>	<u>16,105,492</u>	<u>125,444,371</u>	<u>62,034,127</u>	<u>258,275,912</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						<u>(6,584,408)</u>	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
						<u>251,691,504</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya) yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

The following tables describes Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements) as categorised by the industry sectors as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued).

	2017					Jumlah/ Total	
	Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual		
Giro pada							Current account with
Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	-	-	-	-	11,522,696	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	-	3,574,267	-	-	-	3,574,267	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	12,490,816	832,897	-	-	-	13,323,713	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek							Marketable securities
Diperdagangkan	-	212,466	590,900	155,693	-	959,059	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	4,408,334	872,949	3,726,364	2,207,335	-	11,214,982	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	255,893	219,000	136,992	694,684	-	1,306,569	Held-to-maturity
Obligasi Pemerintah							Government bonds
Diperdagangkan	3,125,982	-	-	-	-	3,125,982	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	14,208,086	-	-	-	-	14,208,086	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,637,418	-	-	-	-	7,637,418	Held-to-maturity
Tagihan derivatif	-	71,240	13,300	73,305	122,448	280,293	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,							Loans, consumer financing
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan							receivables, and financing lease
Piutang sewa pembiayaan							receivables
Modal kerja	89,633	2,425,110	3,581,816	82,403,315	9,684,007	98,183,881	Working capital
Investasi	-	510,092	3,293,109	31,422,633	6,081,547	41,307,381	Investment
Konsumsi	-	-	-	2,136	45,642,015	45,644,151	Consumer
Tagihan akseptansi	-	-	-	4,184,965	-	4,184,965	Acceptance receivables
Penyertaan	-	1,000	3,464	-	-	4,464	Investments
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	259,508	80,353	23,016	653,994	174,764	1,191,635	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	-	-	-	1,716,242	-	1,716,242	Other assets
	<u>53,998,366</u>	<u>8,799,374</u>	<u>11,368,961</u>	<u>123,514,302</u>	<u>61,704,781</u>	<u>259,385,784</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						<u>(7,795,085)</u>	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
						<u>251,590,699</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada nilai tercatat (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya) yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

The following tables describes Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's credit exposure at carrying amounts (without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements) as categorised by the industry sectors as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued).

	2016					Jumlah/ Total	
	Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual		
Giro pada							
Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	-	-	-	-	13,345,736	Current account with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	-	1,624,152	-	-	-	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	3,645,892	790,341	-	-	-	4,436,233	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek							Marketable securities
Diperdagangkan	-	64,662	361,025	75,995	-	501,682	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	2,353,896	1,082,936	1,717,704	2,761,375	-	7,915,911	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	205,867	219,000	-	537,680	-	962,547	Held-to-maturity
Obligasi Pemerintah							Government bonds
Diperdagangkan	2,961,686	-	-	-	-	2,961,686	Trading
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,955,351	-	-	-	-	7,955,351	Available-for-sale
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,267,095	-	-	-	-	7,267,095	Held-to-maturity
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	542,956	-	-	-	-	542,956	Securities purchased under resale agreement
Tagihan derivatif	2,076	85,454	5,945	245,532	145,595	484,602	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan,							Loans, consumer financing receivables, and financing lease receivables
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen, dan Piutang sewa pembiayaan							Working capital
Modal kerja	-	2,219,818	4,033,941	70,192,040	8,717,332	85,163,131	Investment
Investasi	-	294,604	4,485,349	33,815,206	9,945,068	48,540,227	Consumer
Konsumsi	-	-	-	8,981	46,451,700	46,460,681	Acceptance receivables
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	4,431,795	56,716	4,488,511	Investments
Penyerahan	-	1,000	3,464	-	-	4,464	Accrued interest income
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	71,505	738,756	54,060	278,272	178,339	1,320,932	Other assets
Aset lain-lain	-	-	-	2,337,125	-	2,337,125	
	<u>38,352,060</u>	<u>7,120,723</u>	<u>10,661,488</u>	<u>114,684,001</u>	<u>65,494,750</u>	<u>236,313,022</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						<u>(8,606,929)</u>	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
						<u>227,706,093</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Eksposur resiko kredit yang terkait dengan unsur rekening administratif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan).

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to the administrative accounts items as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued).

		2018						
		Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed		-	17,461	745,401	10,268,326	972,286	12,003,474	Unused loan facilities granted - committed
Modal kerja		-	2,500	58,226	4,514,118	27	4,574,871	Working capital
Investasi		-	-	-	-	64,148	64,148	Investment
Konsumsi		-	-	-	-	-	-	Consumer
Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan		-	-	-	3,532,770	-	3,532,770	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan		-	-	-	4,505,446	-	4,505,446	Guarantees issued
		-	19,961	803,627	22,820,660	1,036,461	24,680,709	
		2017						
		Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed		-	18,954	534,618	8,575,711	2,065,777	11,195,060	Unused loan facilities granted - committed
Modal kerja		-	2,500	86,413	741,267	388,144	1,218,324	Working capital
Investasi		-	-	-	-	95,305	95,305	Investment
Konsumsi		-	-	-	-	-	-	Consumer
Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan		-	-	-	2,713,810	-	2,713,810	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan		-	-	-	4,892,293	-	4,892,293	Guarantees issued
		-	21,454	621,031	16,923,081	2,549,226	20,114,792	
		2016						
		Pemerintah/ Government	Bank/ Bank	Lembaga keuangan bukan Bank/ Financial institution non Banks	Perusahaan lainnya/ Others company	Perseorangan/ Individual	Jumlah/ Total	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed		-	16,183	200,828	10,073,996	3,211,056	13,502,063	Unused loan facilities granted - committed
Modal kerja		-	44,500	87,315	573,993	3,581	709,389	Working capital
Investasi		-	-	-	-	187,134	187,134	Investment
Konsumsi		-	-	-	-	-	-	Consumer
Irrevocable letters of credit yang masih berjalan		-	-	-	2,072,238	-	2,072,238	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan		-	-	-	4,029,469	-	4,029,469	Guarantees issued
		-	60,683	288,143	16,749,696	3,401,771	20,500,293	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 eksposur risiko kredit atas aset keuangan terbagi atas:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

c) *Credit quality of financial assets*

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 credit risk exposure relating to financial assets are divided as follows:

	2018			Jumlah/ Total	
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>	Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but not impaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>		
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	-	-	10,435,254	<i>Current accounts with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro pada bank lain	3,093,901	-	-	3,093,901	<i>Current accounts with other banks</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	9,230,490	-	10,084	9,240,574	<i>Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
Efek-efek					<i>Marketable securities</i>
Diperdagangkan	298,794	-	-	298,794	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,224,705	-	-	7,224,705	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	3,176,503	-	15,000	3,191,503	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah					<i>Government Bonds</i>
Diperdagangkan	1,633,901	-	-	1,633,901	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,242,783	-	-	7,242,783	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	15,123,088	-	-	15,123,088	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	-	593,593	<i>Securities purchased under resale agreements</i>
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	-	-	1,084,759	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
Kredit yang diberikan					<i>Loans</i>
Modal kerja	93,994,065	674,927	4,208,671	98,877,663	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	39,498,012	298,178	2,254,754	42,050,944	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	43,111,906	1,114,263	1,107,855	45,334,024	<i>Consumer</i>
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan piutang sewa Pembiayaan	1,623,814	525,032	56,060	2,204,906	<i>Consumer financing receivables and financing lease receivables</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	4,462,483	-	-	4,462,483	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Penyerlahan	3,659	-	555	4,214	<i>Investments</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,257,224	-	-	1,257,224	<i>Accrued interest income</i>
Aset lain-lain	4,492,100	-	429,499	4,921,599	<i>Other assets</i>
	247,581,034	2,612,400	8,082,478	258,275,912	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(6,584,408)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
				251,691,504	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

- c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 eksposur risiko kredit atas aset keuangan terbagi atas (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

- c) *Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 credit risk exposure relating to financial assets are divided as follows (continued):

	2017			Jumlah/ Total	
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>	Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but not impaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>		
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	-	-	11,522,696	<i>Current accounts with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro pada bank lain	3,574,267	-	-	3,574,267	<i>Current accounts with other banks</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	13,314,199	-	9,514	13,323,713	<i>Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
Efek-efek					<i>Marketable securities</i>
Diperdagangkan	959,059	-	-	959,059	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	11,214,982	-	-	11,214,982	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	1,291,569	-	15,000	1,306,569	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah					<i>Government Bonds</i>
Diperdagangkan	3,125,982	-	-	3,125,982	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	14,208,086	-	-	14,208,086	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,637,418	-	-	7,637,418	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Tagihan derivatif	280,293	-	-	280,293	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
Kredit yang diberikan					<i>Loans</i>
Modal kerja	92,209,329	472,460	5,502,092	98,183,881	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	37,630,372	848,349	2,828,660	41,307,381	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	39,627,987	1,233,375	1,053,098	41,914,460	<i>Consumer</i>
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan piutang sewa Pembiayaan	2,645,694	1,029,251	54,746	3,729,691	<i>Consumer financing receivables and financing lease receivables</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	4,184,965	-	-	4,184,965	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Penyerahan	3,659	-	805	4,464	<i>Investments</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,191,635	-	-	1,191,635	<i>Accrued interest income</i>
Aset lain-lain	1,286,743	-	429,499	1,716,242	<i>Other assets</i>
	245,908,935	3,583,435	9,893,414	259,385,784	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(7,795,085)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
				251,590,699	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

- c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 eksposur risiko kredit atas aset keuangan terbagi atas (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

- c) *Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 credit risk exposure relating to financial assets are divided as follows (continued):

	2016			Jumlah/ Total	
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>	Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but not impaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>		
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	-	-	13,345,736	<i>Current accounts with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro pada bank lain	1,624,152	-	-	1,624,152	<i>Current accounts with other banks</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	4,426,785	-	9,448	4,436,233	<i>Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia</i>
Efek-efek					<i>Marketable securities</i>
Diperdagangkan	501,682	-	-	501,682	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,915,911	-	-	7,915,911	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	947,547	-	15,000	962,547	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Obligasi Pemerintah					<i>Government Bonds</i>
Diperdagangkan	2,961,686	-	-	2,961,686	<i>Trading</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual	7,955,351	-	-	7,955,351	<i>Available-for-sale</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	7,267,095	-	-	7,267,095	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	542,956	-	-	542,956	<i>Securities purchased under resale agreements</i>
Tagihan derivatif	484,602	-	-	484,602	<i>Derivative receivables</i>
Kredit yang diberikan					<i>Loans</i>
Modal kerja	79,745,449	1,111,347	4,306,335	85,163,131	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	43,278,392	1,258,693	4,003,142	48,540,227	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	37,682,154	1,196,346	1,005,833	39,884,333	<i>Consumer</i>
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan piutang sewa Pembiayaan	4,881,911	1,566,351	128,086	6,576,348	<i>Consumer financing receivables and financing lease receivables</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	4,488,511	-	-	4,488,511	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Penyerlahan	3,574	-	890	4,464	<i>Investments</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,320,932	-	-	1,320,932	<i>Accrued interest income</i>
Aset lain-lain	1,907,626	-	429,499	2,337,125	<i>Other assets</i>
	221,282,052	5,132,737	9,898,233	236,313,022	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(8,606,929)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
				227,706,093	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

- c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Analisa umur kredit yang diberikan yang telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

- c) *Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

Aging analysis of loans that are "past due but not impaired" as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are set out belows:

	2018				
	Modal kerja/ Working capital	Investasi/ Investment	Konsumsi/ Consumer	Jumlah/ Total	
1 - 30 hari	426,204	146,555	574,258	1,147,017	1 - 30 days
31 - 60 hari	45,670	76,737	276,589	398,996	31 - 60 days
61 - 90 hari	203,053	74,886	263,416	541,355	61 - 90 days
	<u>674,927</u>	<u>298,178</u>	<u>1,114,263</u>	<u>2,087,368</u>	
	2017				
	Modal kerja/ Working capital	Investasi/ Investment	Konsumsi/ Consumer	Jumlah/ Total	
1 - 30 hari	136,272	331,579	660,797	1,128,648	1 - 30 days
31 - 60 hari	238,436	202,597	325,982	767,015	31 - 60 days
61 - 90 hari	97,752	314,173	246,596	658,521	61 - 90 days
	<u>472,460</u>	<u>848,349</u>	<u>1,233,375</u>	<u>2,554,184</u>	
	2016				
	Modal kerja/ Working capital	Investasi/ Investment	Konsumsi/ Consumer	Jumlah/ Total	
1 - 30 hari	586,318	526,020	576,308	1,688,646	1 - 30 days
31 - 60 hari	299,475	364,551	334,262	998,288	31 - 60 days
61 - 90 hari	225,554	368,122	285,776	879,452	61 - 90 days
	<u>1,111,347</u>	<u>1,258,693</u>	<u>1,196,346</u>	<u>3,566,386</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

- c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, rincian kualitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai berdasarkan rating internal sebagai berikut:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

- c) *Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

Credit quality of loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system is as follows:

	2018			
	Dalam			
	Lancar/ Pass	perhatian khusus/ Special mention	Jumlah/ Total	
Modal kerja	93,055,655	938,410	93,994,065	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	38,875,325	622,687	39,498,012	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	41,255,000	1,856,906	43,111,906	<i>Consumer</i>
	<u>173,185,980</u>	<u>3,418,003</u>	<u>176,603,983</u>	
	2017			
	Dalam			
	Lancar/ Pass	perhatian khusus/ Special mention	Jumlah/ Total	
Modal kerja	91,548,546	660,783	92,209,329	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	36,972,652	657,720	37,630,372	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	37,494,689	2,133,298	39,627,987	<i>Consumer</i>
	<u>166,015,887</u>	<u>3,451,801</u>	<u>169,467,688</u>	
	2016			
	Dalam			
	Lancar/ Pass	perhatian khusus/ Special mention	Jumlah/ Total	
Modal kerja	78,763,982	981,467	79,745,449	<i>Working capital</i>
Investasi	42,052,168	1,226,224	43,278,392	<i>Investment</i>
Konsumsi	35,148,497	2,533,657	37,682,154	<i>Consumer</i>
	<u>155,964,647</u>	<u>4,741,348</u>	<u>160,705,995</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

- (iv) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

- c) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penjelasan pembagian kualitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai adalah:

- Lancar
Aset seluruhnya hampir dapat dipastikan akan diterima kembali sehingga tidak terdapat pertimbangan yang menjadi perhatian Bank CIMB Niaga; dan
- Dalam Perhatian Khusus
Ada pertimbangan terkait dengan kemampuan nasabah dalam melakukan pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo. Namun, dalam hal ini belum terdapat keterlambatan secara aktual dimana pembayaran masih dilakukan pada saat jatuh tempo dan diharapkan dapat menyelesaikan seluruh pokok dan bunga.

- (v) Kredit yang diberikan

Ikhtisar kredit yang diberikan adalah:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

- (iv) *Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)*

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

- c) *Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

Details for credit quality of loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" are as follows:

- *Pass*
There is a high likelihood of the assets being recovered in full and therefore no cause for concern to Bank CIMB Niaga; and
- *Special Mention*
There is concern over the counterparty's ability to make payments when due. However, these have not yet converted to actual delinquency and the counterparty is continuing to make payments when due and is expected to settle all outstanding amount of principals and interests.

- (v) *Loans*

Loans are summarised as follows:

	2018			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah	155,990,055	5,450,183	161,440,238	<i>Rupiah</i>
Mata uang asing	22,701,296	2,121,097	24,822,393	<i>Foreign currencies</i>
Jumlah	178,691,351	7,571,280	186,262,631	<i>Total</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(5,951,354)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
			<u>180,311,277</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(v) Kredit yang diberikan (lanjutan)

(v) Loans (continued)

Ikhtisar kredit yang diberikan adalah (lanjutan):

Loans are summarised as follows (continued):

	2017			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
	Rupiah	147,293,957	7,405,896	
Mata uang asing	24,727,915	1,977,954	26,705,869	Foreign currencies
Jumlah	172,021,872	9,383,850	181,405,722	Total
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(6,984,706)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
			<u>174,421,016</u>	

	2016			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
	Rupiah	142,341,863	6,172,996	
Mata uang asing	21,930,518	3,142,314	25,072,832	Foreign currencies
Jumlah	164,272,381	9,315,310	173,587,691	Total
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
			<u>165,923,435</u>	

(vi) Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia

(vi) Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia

	2018			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
	Rupiah:			
Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia (FASBI)	5,398,554	-	5,398,554	Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia (FASBI)
Call money	-	-	-	Call money
Jumlah Rupiah	5,398,554	-	5,398,554	Total Rupiah
Mata uang asing:				Foreign currencies:
Deposito berjangka	3,379,300	-	3,379,300	Time deposits
Call money	452,636	10,084	462,720	Call money
Jumlah mata uang asing	3,831,936	10,084	3,842,020	Total foreign currencies
Jumlah	9,230,490	10,084	9,240,574	Total
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(13,299)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	(3,215)	(10,084)	(13,299)	
	<u>9,227,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,227,275</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Efek-efek

(vii) Marketable securities

	2018			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah:				Rupiah:
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	836,921	-	836,921	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates</i>
Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	379,759	-	379,759	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates Deposit</i>
Obligasi	8,319,011	-	8,319,011	<i>Bonds</i>
Wesel Jangka Menengah	-	15,000	15,000	<i>Medium term notes</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	271,597	-	271,597	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah Rupiah	9,807,288	15,000	9,822,288	<i>Total Rupiah</i>
Mata uang asing:				Foreign currencies:
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	567,964	-	567,964	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates</i>
Obligasi	242,936	-	242,936	<i>Bonds</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	81,814	-	81,814	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah mata uang asing	892,714	-	892,714	<i>Total foreign currencies</i>
Jumlah	10,700,002	15,000	10,715,002	<i>Total</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(23,777)	(15,000)	(38,777)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	10,676,225	-	10,676,225	
	2017			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah:				Rupiah:
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	255,893	-	255,893	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates</i>
Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	3,799,916	-	3,799,916	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates Deposit</i>
Obligasi	8,205,302	-	8,205,302	<i>Bonds</i>
Wesel jangka menengah	-	15,000	15,000	<i>Medium term notes</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	334,381	-	334,381	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah Rupiah	12,595,492	15,000	12,610,492	<i>Total Rupiah</i>
Mata uang asing:				Foreign currencies:
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	608,418	-	608,418	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates</i>
Obligasi	215,410	-	215,410	<i>Bonds</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	46,290	-	46,290	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah mata uang asing	870,118	-	870,118	<i>Total foreign currencies</i>
Jumlah	13,465,610	15,000	13,480,610	<i>Total</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(23,556)	(15,000)	(38,556)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	13,442,054	-	13,442,054	

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

	2016			
	Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Unimpaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Rupiah:				Rupiah:
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia	1,571,875	-	1,571,875	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates</i>
Sertifikat Bank Dalam Negeri		-	-	<i>Local Bank Certificate</i>
Sertifikat Deposito Bank Indonesia	987,888	-	987,888	<i>Bank Indonesia Certificates Deposit</i>
Obligasi	6,583,420	-	6,583,420	<i>Bonds</i>
Wesel jangka menengah	-	15,000	15,000	<i>Medium term notes</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	16,001	-	16,001	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah Rupiah	9,159,184	15,000	9,174,184	<i>Total Rupiah</i>
Mata uang asing:				Foreign currencies:
Obligasi	140,980	-	140,980	<i>Bonds</i>
Tagihan wesel ekspor	64,976	-	64,976	<i>Bill receivables</i>
Jumlah mata uang asing	205,956	-	205,956	<i>Total foreign currencies</i>
Jumlah	9,365,140	15,000	9,380,140	<i>Total</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(20,913)	(15,000)	(35,913)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	9,344,227	-	9,344,227	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

	2018			
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo				Held-to-maturity
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA+	489,658	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	PEFINDO	idA	225,242	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	PEFINDO	idAAA	207,415	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	206,613	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	200,256	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	FITCH	AAA	195,814	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Clipan Finance Indonesia	PEFINDO	idAA-	194,520	PT Clipan Finance Indonesia
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	179,804	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	FITCH	AA-	150,135	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk
PT Pos Indonesia	PEFINDO	idA-	150,000	PT Pos Indonesia
PT Eatwell Culinary Indonesia	PEFINDO	idA	100,117	PT Eatwell Culinary Indonesia
PT Tunas Baru Lampung Tbk	FITCH	A+	95,455	PT Tunas Baru Lampung Tbk
PT Jakarta Lingkar BaratSatu	PEFINDO	idA	88,502	PT Jakarta Lingkar BaratSatu
PT Indosat Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	25,126	PT Indosat Tbk
			2,508,657	
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Indosat Tbk	FITCH	AAA	895,946	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	608,754	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Waskita Karya Tbk	FITCH	A-	432,819	PT Waskita Karya Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	419,998	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Sarana Multigraya Finansial (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	358,197	PT Sarana Multigraya Finansial (Persero)
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	FITCH	AAA	331,089	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Federal International Finance	FITCH	AAA	247,336	PT Federal International Finance
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	240,079	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA+	227,737	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	PEFINDO	idAAA	217,029	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	205,085	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	158,643	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	FITCH	AAA	157,758	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idA+	142,973	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idA-	117,694	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	FITCH	AA	111,917	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	99,964	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	S & P	BB+	97,408	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	91,195	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA-	70,050	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA	55,588	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	FITCH	AAA	50,573	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Utama Karya (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	42,933	PT Utama Karya (Persero)
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA-	36,734	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	FITCH	AAA	36,076	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	FITCH	AAA	25,359	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA-	18,790	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	10,861	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
			5,508,585	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

Rupiah (lanjutan) Diperdagangkan	2018			Rupiah (continued) Trading
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
PT Waskita Karya Tbk	PEFINDO	idA-	68,118	PT Waskita Karya Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	PEFINDO	idAAA	61,115	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	56,619	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	29,896	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	FITCH	AAA	15,735	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA+	10,442	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	FITCH	AA-	10,104	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
PT Federal International Finance	FITCH	AAA	9,798	PT Federal International Finance
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	PEFINDO	idAAA	9,541	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	4,008	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	FITCH	AAA	3,981	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	2,918	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA-	1,963	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	FITCH	AA+	1,037	PT Maybank Indonesia Finance
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	PEFINDO	idAA+	1,018	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	PEFINDO	idAA+	1,005	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance	PEFINDO	idAA-	1,004	PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance
Bussan Auto Finance	PEFINDO	idAA	972	Bussan Auto Finance
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	PEFINDO	idA	754	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	PEFINDO	idAAA	249	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	FITCH	AAA	29	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo	FITCH	A	20	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo
Jumlah Rupiah			290,326	Total Rupiah
			8,307,568	
Dollar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Pertamina (Persero)	MOODYS	Baa2	114,235	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	MOODYS	Baa2	92,915	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	MOODYS	Baa2	27,317	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
			234,467	
Diperdagangkan				Trading
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	MOODYS	Baa2	8,299	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Pertamina (Persero)	MOODYS	Baa2	169	PT Pertamina (Persero)
			8,468	
Jumlah Dollar Amerika Serikat			242,935	Total United States Dollar

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

	2017			
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo				Held-to-maturity
PT Lautan Luas Tbk	Pefindo	idA-	218,082	PT Lautan Luas Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	211,100	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch National	AA(idn)	206,834	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA(sy)	25,597	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	19,792	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
			<u>681,405</u>	
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	1,341,746	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	580,182	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	510,782	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch National	AA(idn)	420,137	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	401,279	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	385,560	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	367,580	PT Federal International Finance
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	298,897	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	293,598	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	284,210	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idBBB+	277,224	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	230,357	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	221,187	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	208,184	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	200,861	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	146,128	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	106,314	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	93,411	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	79,448	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	50,621	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	46,106	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	38,172	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	15,732	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
			<u>6,597,716</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

Rupiah (lanjutan) Diperdagangkan	2017			Rupiah (continued) Trading
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	146,654	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	99,289	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	93,118	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	79,763	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	Fitch National	AA-(idn)	70,490	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	46,951	PT Federal International Finance
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	41,328	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	40,000	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	38,617	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Maluku dan Maluku Utara	Fitch National	A(idn)	35,191	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Maluku dan Maluku Utara
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	27,657	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	26,267	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	25,133	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Pefindo	idAA+	21,807	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Pefindo	idA	21,405	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	20,495	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	16,461	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	14,273	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	13,112	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch National	AA(idn)	12,324	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	12,080	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	11,013	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	10,178	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	Fitch National	AA+(idn)	10,140	PT Maybank Indonesia Finance
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	10,124	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	Fitch National	AAA(idn)	5,073	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	2,162	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	1,024	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	Pefindo	idA	401	PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo	Fitch National	A(idn)	53	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara dan Gorontalo
			952,583	
Jumlah Rupiah			8,231,704	Total Rupiah
Dollar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Standard & Poor's	BBB-	114,063	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Standard & Poor's	BBB-	94,871	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
			208,934	
Diperdagangkan				Trading
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Standard & Poor's	BBB-	1,092	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Standard & Poor's	BBB-	5,384	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
			6,476	
Jumlah Dollar Amerika Serikat			215,410	Total United States Dollar

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

	2016			
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Rupiah				Rupiah
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo				Held-to-maturity
PT Lautan Luas Tbk	Pefindo	idA-	214,242	PT Lautan Luas Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	198,040	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	198,019	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	24,717	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	19,105	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	5,059	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
			<u>659,182</u>	
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	1,140,052	PT Indosat Tbk
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	692,655	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	411,746	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	330,061	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	306,380	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	282,271	PT Federal International Finance
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	257,582	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idBBB+	250,248	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	225,329	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	194,249	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	162,909	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA+	161,756	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	160,806	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	156,722	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	136,312	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	135,008	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	119,481	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	115,146	PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk
PT BCA Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	75,063	PT BCA Finance
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	65,980	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT Sarana Multi Griya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA+	23,652	PT Sarana Multi Griya Finansial (Persero)
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Pefindo	idAA+	19,205	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
			<u>5,422,613</u>	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

53. RISIKO KREDIT (lanjutan)

(vii) Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan analisa atas obligasi pada efek-efek berdasarkan lembaga pemeringkat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

53. CREDIT RISK (continued)

(vii) Marketable securities (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of bonds in marketable securities by various rating agencies designation at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

	2016			
	Lembaga Pemeringkat/ Rating Agencies	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	
Rupiah (lanjutan)				Rupiah (continued)
Diperdagangkan				Trading
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	65,898	PT Astra Sedaya Finance
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	60,042	PT Federal International Finance
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	52,548	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA+	51,159	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	41,159	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	34,552	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Pefindo	idAA+	28,141	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	27,596	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	24,960	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	22,240	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	19,291	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Pefindo	idAAA	15,028	PT Bank UOB Indonesia
PT BCA Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	12,974	PT BCA Finance
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Pefindo	idAA+	10,989	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA	9,903	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	6,125	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	5,183	PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	5,040	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA+	2,042	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Medco Energi International Tbk	Pefindo	idA+	1,661	PT Medco Energi International Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	Pefindo	idAA+	1,099	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	815	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Pefindo	idA	682	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	527	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance	Pefindo	idAA-	225	PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	200	PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk
PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	Pefindo	idA	25	PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk
			500,104	
Jumlah Rupiah			6,581,899	Total Rupiah
Dollar Amerika Serikat				United States Dollar
Tersedia untuk dijual				Available-for-sale
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Fitch International	BBB-	43,306	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
Majapahit Holding BV	Fitch International	BBB-	34,644	Majapahit Holding BV
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Fitch International	BBB-	33,900	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch International	BBB-	27,552	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
			139,402	
Diperdagangkan				Trading
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Fitch International	BBB-	975	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Fitch International	BBB-	603	PT Pertamina (Persero)
			1,578	
Jumlah Dollar Amerika Serikat			140,980	Total United States Dollar

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

54. RISIKO TINGKAT SUKU BUNGA

Risiko tingkat suku bunga terjadi dari bermacam-macam layanan perbankan kepada nasabah meliputi penghimpunan dana (antara lain giro, tabungan, dan deposito), penempatan dana (antara lain kredit yang diberikan), komitmen dan kontinjensi, serta instrumen lain yang mengandung suku bunga.

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) Bank CIMB Niaga yang beranggotakan Direksi dan beberapa anggota manajemen senior, bertanggung jawab dalam menetapkan kebijakan dan strategi pengelolaan risiko tingkat suku bunga di *banking book* serta mengawasi penerapan dan pelaksanaannya. Tujuan utama ALCO adalah mengoptimalkan hasil usaha Bank CIMB Niaga dengan tetap memperhatikan batasan-batasan risiko yang ditetapkan.

Selain itu, risiko tingkat bunga dapat pula terjadi dari produk-produk treasury seperti surat berharga dan transaksi-transaksi derivatif yang terdapat pada portofolio *trading book*. Selain menggunakan pendekatan faktor sensitivitas (DV01), pengukuran risiko tingkat suku bunga pada *trading book* juga telah dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode pengukuran risiko pasar yang lebih *risk sensitive* yaitu *VaR (Value at Risk)*.

Market Risk Committee (MRC) secara berkala mengkaji ulang tingkat risiko pada portofolio treasury dan menetapkan kebijakan, batasan-batasan perdagangan yang dapat diterima serta strategi manajemen risiko tingkat bunga pada *trading book* berdasarkan prinsip kehati-hatian.

54. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk arises from various banking products provided to customers including deposit taking (demand deposits, saving deposits, and time deposits), lending (loans), commitments and contingencies, and other earning instruments.

Bank CIMB Niaga's Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which consists of the Directors and selected members of senior management, is responsible for determining interest rate risk management policies and strategies in banking book and monitoring its implementation and execution. The main objective of ALCO is to optimise Bank CIMB Niaga's return within predetermined risk limits.

In addition, interest rate risk could also arise from treasury products like marketable securities and derivative transactions included in trading book portfolio. Besides using sensitivity factor approach (DV01), the measurement of interest rate risk in trading book, has also using more sensitive measurement method on market risk, that is VaR (Value at Risk).

The Market Risk Committee (MRC) continuously do test for risk in treasury portfolio and determined the policy, trading limits that can be accepted and interest rate risk management strategy on trading book based on prudence principle.

	2018		2017		2016		
	Mata uang asing/ Foreign currencies		Mata uang asing/ Foreign currencies		Mata uang asing/ Foreign currencies		
	Rupiah (%)	(%)	Rupiah (%)	(%)	Rupiah (%)	(%)	
ASET							ASSETS
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	4.57	2.09	4.02	1.14	5.10	0.55	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	6.75	2.61	7.18	0.64	8.52	0.11	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah tingkat bunga tetap	6.37	3.38	6.65	4.24	6.64	3.22	Government bonds Fixed interest rate
Kredit yang diberikan	10.25	4.59	10.86	4.43	11.72	4.58	Loans
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Simpanan nasabah							Deposits from customers
Giro	2.71	0.62	2.84	0.54	2.95	0.47	Demand deposits
Tabungan	2.67	0.46	2.91	0.23	3.18	0.25	Saving deposits
Deposito	6.27	1.89	6.19	1.20	7.27	0.98	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	2.04	0.43	3.23	0.39	3.26	0.51	Deposits from other banks
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	8.12	-	8.56	-	8.74	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	3.23	2.99	0.28	2.56	-	2.22	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	10.93	-	10.96	-	10.97	-	Subordinated loans

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

54. RISIKO TINGKAT SUKU BUNGA (lanjutan)

- a. Eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan aset dan liabilitas keuangan berbunga Bank pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan menurut mana yang terlebih dahulu antara tanggal repricing secara kontraktual (*contractual repricing*) atau tanggal jatuh tempo:

54. INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

- a. Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's exposure to interest rate risk

The following table summarises the Bank interest earning financial assets and interest bearing financial liabilities at carrying amounts which are categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing date or maturity dates:

	2018										
	Bunga mengambang/Floating rate					Bunga tetap/Fixed rate					
	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ Over 1 month to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 3 months to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 year	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	Lebih dari 3 bulan/ tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 month to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 3 months to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ 2 tahun/ Over 1 year to 2 years	Lebih dari 2 tahun/ Over 2 years	Jumlah/ Total	
ASET											ASSETS
Giro pada											Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,435,254	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,093,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,093,901	other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	9,240,574	-	-	-	-	9,240,574	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Elek-elek	-	-	-	-	500,645	735,736	2,304,220	2,411,835	4,762,566	10,715,002	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	-	-	-	5,515	1,129,923	5,887,546	2,778,996	14,197,792	23,999,772	Government Bonds
Elek-elek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	593,593	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Kredit yang diberikan	-	115,800,050	-	-	231,419	156,345	7,746,130	8,167,742	54,160,945	186,262,631	Loans
Jumlah aset keuangan	13,529,155	115,800,050	-	-	10,571,746	2,022,004	15,937,896	13,358,573	73,121,303	244,340,727	Total financial assets
LIABILITAS											LIABILITIES
Simpanan nasabah											Deposits from customers
Giro	-	45,857,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,857,151	Demand deposits
Tabungan	54,495,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,495,883	Saving deposits
Deposito	-	-	-	-	52,857,395	18,729,806	9,579,569	9,226,340	4,074	90,387,184	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain											Deposits from other banks
Giro dan tabungan	-	1,439,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,890	Demand and saving deposits
Interbank call money and deposito berjangka	-	-	-	-	1,342,541	51,795	1,235	5,848	87,384	1,488,803	Inter-bank call money and time deposits
Elek-elek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	11,940,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,940,900	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Elek-elek yang diterbitkan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,586,831	1,031,196	2,651,730	5,269,757	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	-	191,722	58,900	34,160	1,633,317	100,000	143,224	14,636	19,957	2,195,916	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,742,417	1,742,417	Subordinated loans
Jumlah liabilitas keuangan	66,436,783	47,488,763	58,900	34,160	55,833,253	18,881,601	11,310,859	10,278,020	4,505,562	214,827,901	Total financial liabilities
Sub Jumlah	(52,907,628)	68,311,287	(58,900)	(34,160)	(45,261,507)	(16,859,597)	4,627,037	3,080,553	68,615,741	29,512,826	Sub Total
Tagihan derivatif	45,586,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,586,312	Derivative receivables
Liabilitas derivatif	23,927,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,927,431	Derivative payables
Jumlah gap repricing suku bunga	(31,248,747)	68,311,287	(58,900)	(34,160)	(45,261,507)	(16,859,597)	4,627,037	3,080,553	68,615,741	51,171,707	Total interest repricing gap
	2017										
	Bunga mengambang/Floating rate					Bunga tetap/Fixed rate					
	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ Over 1 month to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 3 months to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 year	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	Lebih dari 3 bulan/ tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 month to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 3 months to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ 2 tahun/ Over 1 year to 2 years	Lebih dari 2 tahun/ Over 2 years	Jumlah/ Total	
ASET											ASSETS
Giro pada											Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,522,696	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,574,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,267	other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	13,323,713	-	-	-	-	13,323,713	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Elek-elek	-	-	-	-	227,584	2,545,146	4,605,953	1,226,005	4,875,922	13,480,610	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	-	-	-	751,539	1,929,329	3,710,086	7,000,732	11,579,800	24,971,486	Government Bonds
Kredit yang diberikan	-	116,266,028	-	-	1,767,743	311,126	10,454,803	10,364,942	42,241,080	181,405,722	Loans
Jumlah aset keuangan	15,096,963	116,266,028	-	-	16,070,579	4,785,601	18,770,842	18,591,679	58,696,802	248,278,494	Total financial assets
LIABILITAS											LIABILITIES
Simpanan nasabah											Deposits from customers
Giro	-	49,281,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,281,023	Demand deposits
Tabungan	50,214,272	-	-	-	52,443,564	17,775,900	11,630,111	7,969,538	2,788	89,821,901	Saving deposits
Deposito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain											Deposits from other banks
Giro dan tabungan	-	1,987,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,987,651	Demand and saving deposits
Interbank call money and deposito berjangka	-	-	-	-	3,630,324	380,980	228,900	564,266	92,214	4,896,684	Inter-bank call money and time deposits
Elek-elek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	9,378,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,378,703	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Elek-elek yang diterbitkan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148,373	383,567	2,871,673	5,403,613	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	680,055	542,689	460,000	153,861	2,043,443	829,158	103,517	974,931	22,069	5,809,723	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,596,772	1,596,772	Subordinated loans
Jumlah liabilitas keuangan	60,273,030	51,811,363	460,000	153,861	58,117,331	18,986,038	14,110,901	9,892,302	4,585,516	218,390,342	Total financial liabilities
Sub Jumlah	(45,176,067)	64,454,665	(460,000)	(153,861)	(42,046,752)	(14,200,437)	4,659,941	8,699,377	54,111,286	29,888,152	Sub Total
Tagihan derivatif	36,789,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,789,859	Derivative receivables
Liabilitas derivatif	30,416,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,416,920	Derivative payables
Jumlah gap repricing suku bunga	(38,803,128)	64,454,665	(460,000)	(153,861)	(42,046,752)	(14,200,437)	4,659,941	8,699,377	54,111,286	36,261,091	Total interest repricing gap

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

54. RISIKO TINGKAT SUKU BUNGA (lanjutan)

- a. Eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan aset dan liabilitas keuangan berbunga Bank pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan menurut mana yang terlebih dahulu antara tanggal repricing secara kontraktual (*contractual repricing*) atau tanggal jatuh tempo:

	2016										
	Bunga mengambang/ <i>Floating rate</i>					Bunga tetap/ <i>Fixed rate</i>					
	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	1 bulan 3 bulan/ Over 1 month to 3 months	3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari Over 3 months to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ Over 1 year	1 bulan atau kurang/ 1 month or Less	3 bulan/ Over 3 months to 1 year	1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari Over 1 month to 3 months	3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari Over 3 months to 1 year	1 tahun Over 1 year to 2 years	Lebih dari 2 tahun/ Over 2 years	
ASET											ASSETS
Giro pada											Current accounts with
Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	1,624,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	3,444,423	991,810	-	-	-	-	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Etik-elek	-	-	-	-	274,149	906,856	3,128,330	2,021,992	3,048,813	9,380,140	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	-	-	-	237,787	769,385	4,252,265	2,418,010	10,506,685	18,184,132	Government Bonds
Etik-elek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	-	-	-	542,956	-	-	-	-	542,956	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Kredit yang diberikan	-	117,771,112	-	-	12,769,115	2,030,785	4,925,987	2,539,295	33,551,397	173,587,681	Loans
Jumlah aset keuangan	14,969,888	117,771,112	-	-	17,268,430	4,698,836	12,306,582	6,979,297	47,106,895	221,101,040	Total financial assets
LIABILITAS											LIABILITIES
Simpunan nasabah											Deposits from customers
Giro	-	44,597,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,597,980	Demand deposits
Tabungan	47,210,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,210,624	Saving deposits
Deposito	-	-	-	-	48,501,382	22,132,115	10,330,568	7,798,423	42	88,762,530	Time deposits
Simpunan dari bank lain											Deposits from other banks
Giro dan tabungan	-	1,863,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,863,474	Demand and saving deposits
Interbank call money and deposito berjangka	-	-	-	-	1,425,667	20,429	1,104,453	32,957	110,493	2,693,999	Inter-bank call money and time deposits
Etik-elek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	169,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,634	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Etik-elek yang diterbitkan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,827,162	847,824	562,718	3,237,704	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	116,733	898,156	-	253,501	550,809	13,775	525,054	961,465	2,116,580	5,436,073	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,383,664	-	1,595,902	2,979,566	Subordinated loans
Jumlah liabilitas keuangan	47,496,991	47,359,610	-	253,501	50,477,858	22,166,319	15,170,901	9,640,669	4,385,735	196,951,584	Total financial liabilities
Sub Jumlah	(32,527,103)	70,411,502	-	(253,501)	(33,209,428)	(17,467,483)	(2,864,319)	(2,661,372)	42,721,160	24,149,456	Sub Total
Tagihan derivatif	28,467,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,467,340	Derivative receivables
Liabilitas derivatif	13,650,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,650,051	Derivative payables
Jumlah gap repricing suku bunga	(17,709,814)	70,411,502	-	(253,501)	(33,209,428)	(17,467,483)	(2,864,319)	(2,661,372)	42,721,160	38,966,745	Total interest repricing gap

- b. Sensitivitas terhadap laba bersih

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih konsolidasian Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 atas perubahan tingkat suku bunga yaitu:

54. INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

- a. Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's exposure to interest rate risk (continued)

The following table summarises the Bank interest earning financial assets and interest bearing financial liabilities at carrying amounts which are categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing date or maturity dates:

- b. Sensitivity to net income

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's consolidated net income to movement of interest rates as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

	2018		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	307,752	(307,752)	<i>Impact to net income</i>
	2017		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	271,414	(271,414)	<i>Impact to net income</i>
	2016		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	436,379	(436,379)	<i>Impact to net income</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

54. RISIKO TINGKAT SUKU BUNGA (lanjutan)

- c. Sensitivitas keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual.

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual Bank CIMB Niaga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 atas perubahan tingkat suku bunga yaitu:

54. INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

- c. Sensitivity to unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities.

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank CIMB Niaga's unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities to movement of interest rates as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

	2018		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	(210,757)	210,757	<i>Impact to unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities</i>
	2017		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	(343,123)	343,123	<i>Impact to unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities</i>
	2016		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 100bps	Penurunan/ Decreased by 100bps	
Pengaruh terhadap keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	(271,352)	271,352	<i>Impact to unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities</i>

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

54. RISIKO TINGKAT SUKU BUNGA (lanjutan)

- c. Sensitivitas keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan dan berdasarkan tanggal pelaporan yang konstan, serta seluruh posisi hingga jatuh tempo.

Sensitivitas atas laba bersih dan keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual, tidak memperhitungkan efek dari lindung nilai dan tindakan-tindakan Bank CIMB Niaga untuk mengurangi risiko atas tingkat suku bunga. Dalam kenyataannya, Bank CIMB Niaga secara proaktif melakukan mitigasi atas efek prospektif pergerakan tingkat suku bunga.

55. RISIKO MATA UANG

Risiko mata uang asing timbul dari adanya posisi laporan keuangan dan komitmen dan kontinjensi (*off-balance sheet*) baik di sisi aset maupun liabilitas. Posisi mata uang asing Bank CIMB Niaga dapat dikelompokkan dalam dua aktivitas yaitu: *trading book*, yang dilakukan dalam rangka perolehan keuntungan transaksi mata uang asing, dan *banking book*, yang dilakukan dalam rangka mengendalikan Posisi Devisa Neto Bank CIMB Niaga secara keseluruhan.

Maksimum Posisi Devisa Neto yang harus dijaga oleh bank-bank di Indonesia adalah 20% dari modal. Sehubungan dengan hal ini, Bank CIMB Niaga memiliki kebijakan internal untuk mengelola Posisi Devisa Netonya. Selain menggunakan pendekatan nominal (Posisi Devisa Neto), pengukuran terhadap eksposur risiko mata uang dilakukan juga dengan menggunakan metode pengukuran risiko pasar yang lebih *risk sensitive*, yaitu menggunakan "Value at Risk" (VaR). Sebagai bagian dari *Market Risk Management Process*, secara harian limit risiko pasar pada *trading book* dipantau dan dilaporkan kepada manajemen.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

54. INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

- c. Sensitivity to unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities (continued)

The projection assumes that all other variables are held constant and based on constant reporting date position, and that all positions until maturity.

The sensitivities of net income and unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities do not take into account the effects of hedging and Bank CIMB Niaga's actions to reduce interest rate risks. In practice, Bank CIMB Niaga proactively seeks to mitigate the effect of prospective interest movements.

55. CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risks arise from statement of financial position and commitments and contingencies (*off-balance sheet*) both on the assets and liabilities. Bank CIMB Niaga's foreign currency position is divided into two activities: the *trading book*, which is managed to generate foreign exchange gains, and the *banking book*, which is managed to control Bank CIMB Niaga's overall Net Open Position.

The maximum Net Open Position to be maintained by Indonesian banks is 20% of capital. In relation to this, Bank CIMB Niaga has internal policies to manage its Net Open Position. In addition to nominal approach (Net Open Position), the market risk measurement on currency risk exposure also use more sensitive measurement method, that is "Value at Risk" (VaR). As part of *Market Risk Management Process*, market risk limits on *trading book* are monitored and reported to management on daily basis.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

a. Posisi Devisa Neto

Berikut adalah Posisi Devisa Neto Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, dalam nilai absolut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 dalam mata uang (ekuivalen Rupiah). Nilai ini adalah yang dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan sebagai bagian dari laporan harian.

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

a. Net Open Position

Below is the Net Open Position of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary, in absolute amounts, as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 in currency (Rupiah equivalent). These amounts are reported to Bank Indonesia on the statement of financial position's date as part of daily reporting.

	2018			
	Aset dan (liabilitas)/ <i>Assets and (liabilities)</i>	(Komitmen) dan kontinjensi/ <i>(Commitments) and contingents</i>	Jumlah absolut/ <i>Absolute amount</i>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1,069,619	(844,160)	225,459	United States Dollar
Yen Jepang	60,299	(46,587)	13,712	Japanese Yen
Euro	42,867	2,090	44,957	Euro
Dolar Hong Kong	24,263	-	24,263	Hong Kong Dollar
Dolar Selandia Baru	12,101	6,633	18,734	New Zealand Dollar
Dolar Singapura	11,896	(43,381)	31,485	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Kanada	3,608	-	3,608	Canadian Dollar
Ringgit Malaysia	2,794	-	2,794	Malaysian Ringgit
Pound Sterling	(32,142)	8,597	23,545	Pound Sterling
Dolar Australia	(46,019)	32,256	13,763	Australian Dollar
Lainnya	60,207	7,665	67,872	Others
			470,192	

	2017			
	Aset dan (liabilitas)/ <i>Assets and (liabilities)</i>	(Komitmen) dan kontinjensi/ <i>(Commitments) and contingents</i>	Jumlah absolut/ <i>Absolute amount</i>	
Dolar Singapura	34,749	(48,418)	13,669	Singapore Dollar
Euro	21,573	7,617	29,190	Euro
Dolar Hong Kong	17,581	-	17,581	Hong Kong Dollar
Yen Jepang	8,848	11,603	20,451	Japanese Yen
Dolar Selandia Baru	6,202	(1,007)	5,195	New Zealand Dollar
Dolar Kanada	3,117	-	3,117	Canadian Dollar
Ringgit Malaysia	(3,562)	-	3,562	Malaysian Ringgit
Pound Sterling	(30,848)	6,414	24,434	Pound Sterling
Dolar Australia	(455,240)	432,268	22,972	Australian Dollar
Dolar Amerika Serikat	(1,217,922)	1,313,518	95,596	United States Dollar
Lainnya	42,289	16,715	59,004	Others
			294,772	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

a. Posisi Devisa Neto (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah Posisi Devisa Neto Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak, dalam nilai absolut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 dalam mata uang (ekuivalen Rupiah). Nilai ini adalah yang dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan sebagai bagian dari laporan harian. (lanjutan)

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

a. Net Open Position (continued)

Below is the Net Open Position of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary, in absolute amounts, as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 in currency (Rupiah equivalent). These amounts are reported to Bank Indonesia on the statement of financial position's date as part of daily reporting. (continued)

	2016			
	Aset dan (liabilitas)/ <i>Assets and (liabilities)</i>	(Komitmen) dan kontinjensi/ <i>(Commitments) and contingents</i>	Jumlah absolut/ <i>Absolute amount</i>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	(254,276)	(155,363)	409,639	<i>United States Dollar</i>
Euro	(329,421)	351,194	21,773	<i>Euro</i>
Dolar Hong Kong	21,829	-	21,829	<i>Hong Kong Dollar</i>
Yen Jepang	1,340	3,452	4,792	<i>Japanese Yen</i>
Dolar Selandia Baru	8,966	936	9,902	<i>New Zealand Dollar</i>
Ringgit Malaysia	(11,079)	-	11,079	<i>Malaysian Ringgit</i>
Dolar Singapura	43,784	(48,174)	4,390	<i>Singapore Dollar</i>
Dolar Australia	(255,807)	250,089	5,718	<i>Australian Dollar</i>
Dolar Kanada	1,938	-	1,938	<i>Canadian Dollar</i>
Pound Sterling	(22,619)	4,477	18,142	<i>Pound Sterling</i>
Lainnya	51,263	1,398	52,661	<i>Others</i>
			561,863	

Sesuai dengan PBI No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tanggal 17 Juli 2003 sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir dengan PBI No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015, keseluruhan Posisi Devisa Neto Bank CIMB Niaga dan Posisi Devisa Neto on balance sheet terhadap modal di akhir hari kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 masing-masing adalah 1,20% dan 3,08% (2017: 0,80% dan 5,10%; 2016: 1,66% dan 2,19%).

In accordance with BI regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 dated 17 July 2003 as the latest amendment with BI regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015, the overall Net Open Position of Bank CIMB Niaga and on balance sheet Net Open Position against capital as at the closing of business day as at 31 December 2018 were 1.20% and 3.08%, respectively (2017: 0.80% and 5.10%; 2016: 1.66% and 2.19%).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

- b. Eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing

Tabel dibawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang.

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

- b. Bank CIMB Niaga's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk

The table below summarises Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. Included in the table are Bank CIMB Niaga's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by currency.

	2018								Jumlah/ Total	
	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar	Euro/ Euro	Dolar Singapura/ Singapore Dollar	Yen Jepang/ Japanese Yen	Dolar Australia/ Australian Dollar	Dolar Hong Kong/ Hong Kong Dollar	Pound Sterling Inggris/ Great Britain Pound Sterling	Lain-lain/ Others		
Aset										Assets
Kas	263,273	41,777	60,878	12,768	25,808	13,438	14,059	36,358	468,359	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	3,200,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200,878	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	349,946	434,990	615,830	234,554	629,972	33,893	145,481	166,148	2,610,814	Current accounts with other banks Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	3,842,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,842,020	Indonesia
Efek-efek	892,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892,714	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	5,399,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,399,028	Government Bonds
Tagihan derivatif	176,589	-	803	2,401	-	-	-	24	179,817	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan	24,653,082	-	169,311	-	-	-	-	-	24,822,393	Loans
Tagihan akseptasi	2,276,691	90,910	31,064	23,318	-	-	-	62,739	2,484,722	Acceptance receivables
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	155,637	-	677	-	-	-	-	-	156,314	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	17,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	17,493	Other assets
Jumlah aset	41,227,268	567,677	878,563	273,041	655,780	47,331	159,540	265,352	44,074,552	Total assets
Liabilitas										Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	139,743	3,745	1,494	86	347	3	395	1,373	147,186	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah										Deposits from customers
Giro	11,379,370	151,208	232,433	49,710	8,563	8,127	7,419	14,969	11,851,799	Demand deposits
Tabungan	5,745,448	262,276	457,001	51,111	409,015	14,938	172,875	60,031	7,172,695	Saving deposits
Deposito	19,230,791	4,194	148,205	43,656	283,168	-	10,689	29,936	19,750,639	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain										Deposits from other Banks
Giro dan tabungan	328,988	10,439	-	46,930	-	-	378	-	386,735	Demand and saving deposits
Inter-bank call money dan Deposito berjangka	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	Inter-bank call money and Time deposits
Liabilitas akseptasi	2,276,691	90,910	31,064	23,318	-	-	-	62,739	2,484,722	Acceptance payables
Liabilitas derivatif	46,784	-	2,231	679	-	-	-	211	49,905	Derivative payables
Pinjaman yang diterima	1,825,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825,039	Borrowings
Liabilitas lain-lain	207,890	5,114	6,442	744	764	-	14	20,510	241,478	Other liabilities
Jumlah liabilitas	41,180,824	527,886	878,870	216,234	701,857	23,068	191,770	189,769	43,910,278	Total liabilities
Posisi keuangan neraca - bersih	46,444	39,791	(307)	56,807	(46,077)	24,263	(32,230)	75,583	164,274	On balance sheet financial position - net
Rekening administratif - bersih	4,421,747	256,591	51,178	5,315	-	-	-	11,659	4,746,490	Administrative accounts - net

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

- b. Eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel dibawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang. (lanjutan)

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

- b. Bank CIMB Niaga's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. Included in the table are Bank CIMB Niaga's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by currency. (continued)

	2017								Jumlah/ Total	
	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar	Euro/ Euro	Dolar Singapura/ Singapore Dollar	Yen Jepang/ Japanese Yen	Dolar Australia/ Australian Dollar	Dolar Hong Kong/ Hong Kong Dollar	Pound Sterling Inggris/ Great Britain Pound Sterling	Lain-lain/ Others		
Aset										Assets
Kas	254,398	34,636	67,855	14,658	39,191	4,820	13,860	31,608	461,026	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	3,053,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,053,517	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	1,400,343	897,579	437,605	234,877	32,939	40,237	35,344	151,149	3,230,073	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	5,228,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,228,767	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	870,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870,118	Marketable securities
Obligasi Pemerintah	3,074,045	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,074,063	Government Bonds
Tagihan derivatif	121,902	-	1	272	-	-	-	2,608	124,783	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan	26,382,036	2,199	321,634	-	-	-	-	-	26,705,869	Loans
Tagihan akseptasi	2,432,638	36,245	-	55,748	-	-	-	72,941	2,597,572	Acceptance receivables
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	130,467	2	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	131,716	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain	11,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,960	Other assets
Jumlah aset	42,960,191	970,679	828,342	305,555	72,130	45,057	49,204	258,306	45,489,464	Total assets
Liabilitas										Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	100,192	2,387	1,314	300	347	6	374	3,621	108,541	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah										Deposits from customers
Giro	12,945,142	148,452	227,419	104,395	8,656	9,821	4,540	12,766	13,461,191	Demand deposits
Tabungan	5,431,218	193,417	423,365	92,632	345,685	17,649	69,232	45,234	6,618,432	Saving deposits
Deposito	19,219,261	12,565	136,746	289	172,071	-	5,068	59,792	19,605,792	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain										Deposits from other Banks
Giro dan tabungan inter-bank call money dan Deposito berjangka	314,382	553,263	245	40,564	-	-	1,834	-	910,288	Demand and saving deposits
Liabilitas akseptasi	2,432,638	36,245	-	55,748	-	-	-	72,941	2,597,572	Inter-bank call money and Time deposits
Liabilitas derivatif	20,455	-	1,198	9	-	-	-	323	21,985	Acceptance payables
Pinjaman yang diterima	3,257,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	3,257,869	Derivative payables
Liabilitas lain-lain	201,273	2,789	8,405	2,769	376	-	349	16,481	232,442	Borrowings
Jumlah liabilitas	43,922,248	949,118	798,692	296,706	527,135	27,476	81,397	211,416	46,814,188	Other liabilities
Posisi keuangan neraca - bersih	(962,057)	21,561	29,650	8,849	(455,005)	17,581	(32,193)	46,890	(1,324,724)	Total liabilities
Rekening administratif - bersih	3,656,475	149,347	42,649	9,267	-	-	-	11,608	3,869,346	On balance sheet financial position - net
										Administrative accounts - net

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

- b. Eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel dibawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang. (lanjutan)

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

- b. Bank CIMB Niaga's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016. Included in the table are Bank CIMB Niaga's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by currency. (continued)

	2016										
	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar	Euro/ Euro	Dolar Singapura/ Singapore Dollar	Yen Jepang/ Japanese Yen	Dolar Australia/ Australian Dollar	Dolar Hong Kong/ Hong Kong Dollar	Pound Sterling Inggris/ Great Britain Pound Sterling	Lain-lain/ Others	Jumlah/ Total		
Aset											Assets
Kas	283,575	19,950	92,819	6,148	20,145	1,779	6,804	31,522	462,742	Cash	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	2,785,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,785,854	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	
Giro pada bank lain	291,393	90,820	300,171	140,148	405,765	30,453	104,530	77,877	1,441,157	Current accounts with other banks	
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	3,304,744	-	139,679	-	-	-	-	-	3,444,423	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia	
Efek-efek	205,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,956	Marketable securities	
Obligasi Pemerintah	2,139,759	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,139,774	Government Bonds	
Tagihan derivatif	310,005	-	2,363	7	-	-	-	260	312,635	Derivative receivables	
Kredit yang diberikan	24,722,352	1,985	348,495	-	-	-	-	-	25,072,832	Loans	
Tagihan akseptasi	2,858,003	20,880	-	7,948	-	-	-	72,395	2,959,226	Acceptance receivables	
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	122,431	1	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	123,741	Accrued interest income	
Aset lain-lain	858,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858,198	Other assets	
Jumlah aset	37,882,270	133,651	884,836	154,251	425,910	32,232	111,334	182,054	39,806,538	Total assets	
Liabilitas										Liabilities	
Liabilitas segera	72,452	400	925	203	10,347	7	220	2,085	86,639	Obligations due immediately	
Simpanan dari nasabah										Deposits from customers	
Giro	12,260,163	203,763	248,721	65,792	18,097	1,425	8,258	6,471	12,812,690	Demand deposits	
Tabungan	5,674,317	223,369	523,748	44,312	514,193	8,970	119,697	35,928	7,144,534	Saving deposits	
Deposito	13,634,680	8,113	56,193	276	137,445	-	5,780	779	13,843,266	Time deposits	
Simpanan dari bank lain										Deposits from other Banks	
Giro dan tabungan	340,140	3,339	225	33,428	-	-	-	-	377,132	Demand and saving deposits	
Inter-bank call money dan Deposito berjangka	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	Inter-bank call money and Time deposits	
Liabilitas akseptasi	2,858,003	20,880	-	7,948	-	-	-	72,395	2,959,226	Acceptance payables	
Liabilitas derivatif	28,772	-	8	9	11	-	-	121	28,921	Derivative payables	
Pinjaman yang diterima	1,014,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014,889	Borrowings	
Liabilitas lain-lain	184,986	3,213	7,661	900	1,576	-	7	13,174	211,517	Other liabilities	
Jumlah liabilitas	36,068,477	463,077	837,481	152,868	681,669	10,402	133,962	130,953	38,478,889	Total liabilities	
Posisi keuangan neraca - bersih	1,813,793	(329,426)	47,355	1,383	(255,759)	21,830	(22,628)	51,101	1,327,649	On balance sheet financial position - net	
Rekening administratif - bersih	2,533,367	135,569	36,886	2,884	-	-	-	7,784	2,716,490	Administrative accounts - net	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

55. RISIKO MATA UANG (lanjutan)

- c. Sensitivitas terhadap laba bersih atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih konsolidasian Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing yaitu:

	2018		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 5%	Penurunan/ Decreased by 5%	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	60,475	(60,475)	<i>Impact to net income</i>
	2017		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 5%	Penurunan/ Decreased by 5%	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	(78,661)	78,661	<i>Impact to net income</i>
	2016		
	Peningkatan/ Increased by 5%	Penurunan/ Decreased by 5%	
Pengaruh terhadap laba bersih	(37,204)	37,204	<i>Impact to net income</i>

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing bergerak pada jumlah yang sama sehingga tidak mencerminkan perubahan potensial kepada laba atas perubahan beberapa nilai tukar mata uang asing sementara lainnya tidak berubah. Proyeksi juga mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan dan berdasarkan tanggal pelaporan yang konstan serta seluruh posisi hingga jatuh tempo.

55. CURRENCY RISK (continued)

- c. Sensitivity to net income to movement of foreign exchange rates

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's consolidated net income to movement of foreign exchange rates as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

The projection assumes that foreign exchange rates move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projection also assumes that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS

Kebijakan likuiditas Bank CIMB Niaga didasarkan untuk memastikan bahwa setiap kebutuhan dana di saat ini, maupun di masa datang baik untuk kondisi normal maupun kondisi stres dapat dipenuhi. Dalam melaksanakan pengendalian risiko likuiditas, dilakukan dengan beberapa pendekatan, yaitu: *liquidity gap analysis*, *liquidity stress test analysis*, dan *liquidity ratio analysis*. Dimana untuk mengendalikan risiko likuiditas tersebut ditetapkan beberapa limit dan parameter. Disamping itu dalam mengendalikan risiko likuiditas juga dilakukan pemantauan atas indikator-indikator internal dan eksternal. Untuk menghadapi kondisi stres juga ditetapkan *contingency funding plan* untuk penanganan kondisi tersebut. Jumlah aset lancar yang memadai dipertahankan untuk menjamin kebutuhan likuiditas yang terkendali setiap waktu. Hal ini semua sejalan dengan Surat Edaran Bank Indonesia No. 11/16/DPNP/2009 tentang manajemen risiko likuiditas.

Pengelolaan likuiditas dan aset-liabilitas dilakukan dibawah koordinasi *Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)* yang setiap bulannya melakukan rapat dengan melibatkan unit bisnis, treasury, kredit, dan unit-unit lain yang relevan, untuk memastikan tercapainya posisi likuiditas pada tingkat yang diharapkan.

Pengelolaan likuiditas Bank CIMB Niaga ditekankan pada penyesuaian arus dana masuk dan keluar. Kesenjangan arus dana diantisipasi dengan memelihara aset likuid tingkat pertama yang berupa pemeliharaan cadangan wajib serta efek-efek jangka pendek yang sangat likuid. Aset likuid tingkat dua dipelihara melalui penempatan dana jangka pendek di bank lain, efek-efek, dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual. Pengelolaan likuiditas juga dilakukan melalui pengelolaan struktur sumber dana dengan memperhatikan limit konsentrasi deposit. Selain itu, Bank CIMB Niaga senantiasa memelihara kemampuannya untuk melakukan akses ke pasar uang dengan memelihara hubungan dengan bank-bank koresponden.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. LIQUIDITY RISK

Bank CIMB Niaga's liquidity policy is based on ensuring that current and future funding requirements can be met both in normal or stress condition. In implementation of liquidity risk management, there are some variety of methods, such as: liquidity gap analysis, liquidity stress test analysis, and liquidity ratio analysis. Whereas in managing liquidity risk, Bank CIMB Niaga sets some limits and parameters. Bank CIMB Niaga is also monitoring the internal and external indicators in managing liquidity risk. Bank CIMB Niaga also sets contingency funding plan that would be used to handle or solve the crisis condition. Appropriate level of liquid assets is held to ensure that a prudent level of liquidity is maintained at all times. This is in line with Bank Indonesia's Circular Letter No.11/16/DPNP/2009 regarding liquidity risk management.

Liquidity and asset-liability management is under the coordination of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) who holds monthly meetings involving business units, treasury, credit, and other relevant units to ensure the achievement of the expected liquidity position.

Bank CIMB Niaga's liquidity management focuses on cash inflow and outflow. The gap in cash flow is anticipated through managing the first tier liquid assets such as maintenance of reserve requirements and highly liquid short term marketable securities. Second tier liquid assets are managed through short term placements with other banks, available-for-sale marketable securities, and government bonds. Liquidity management is also performed through managing the structure of funding by implementing proper threshold on the concentrations of depositors. In addition, Bank CIMB Niaga maintains its ability to access the financial market by maintaining its relationship with correspondence banks.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas *discounted* sesuai kontrak menjadi arus kas masuk atau keluar pada 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

56. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity tables below provide information about maturities of discounted assets and liabilities on contractual basis which are converted into cash flow in or out as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

Keterangan	2018							Description
	Jumlah/ Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ No contractual maturity/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
ASET								ASSETS
Kas	4,293,370	-	4,293,370	-	-	-	-	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	-	10,435,254	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	3,093,901	-	3,093,901	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with other banks - gross
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia - bruto	9,240,574	-	9,240,574	-	-	-	-	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia - gross
Efek-efek - bruto	10,715,002	-	500,645	735,736	2,304,220	6,951,508	222,893	Marketable securities - gross
Obligasi Pemerintah	23,999,772	-	5,514	1,129,923	5,887,546	11,861,583	5,115,206	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	426,130	167,463	-	-	-	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	1,084,759	-	82,954	39,707	85,882	876,216	-	Derivative receivables - gross
Kredit yang diberikan - bruto	186,262,631	-	35,284,688	20,215,869	33,482,462	50,266,778	47,012,834	Loans - gross
Pinjaman pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	2,199,800	-	43,991	297,290	784,519	1,073,963	37	Consumer financing receivables - gross
Pinjaman sewa pembiayaan - bruto	5,106	-	1,277	2,458	1,371	-	-	Financing lease receivables - gross
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	4,462,483	-	1,020,315	2,158,422	1,275,394	8,352	-	Acceptance receivables - gross
Penyerahan - bruto	4,214	4,214	-	-	-	-	-	Investments - gross
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	5,453,282	5,453,282	-	-	-	-	-	Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset tidak berwujud - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	1,596,278	1,596,278	-	-	-	-	-	Intangible assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset yang diambil alih - bruto	385,240	-	385,240	-	-	-	-	Foreclosed assets - gross
Uang muka pajak	1,892,270	1,892,270	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid tax
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	99,863	99,863	-	-	-	-	-	Deferred tax assets - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,257,224	-	819,575	22,916	70,629	216,930	127,174	Accrued interest income
Beban dibayar dimuka	1,294,384	1,294,384	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid expenses
Aset lain-lain - bruto	5,185,188	5,185,188	-	-	-	-	-	Other assets - gross
	<u>273,554,188</u>	<u>15,910,719</u>	<u>65,248,188</u>	<u>24,769,784</u>	<u>43,892,023</u>	<u>71,255,330</u>	<u>52,478,144</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(6,772,690)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	<u>266,781,498</u>							Total
LIABILITAS								LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	2,240,191	-	2,240,191	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	190,750,218	100,353,034	52,857,395	18,729,806	9,579,569	9,191,582	38,832	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	2,928,693	1,439,890	1,412,741	13,647	59,415	3,000	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	11,940,900	-	11,940,900	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	684,269	-	52,164	15,650	95,282	374,324	146,849	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,462,483	-	1,020,315	2,158,422	1,275,393	8,353	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,269,757	-	-	-	1,586,831	3,682,926	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	2,195,916	-	1,633,316	291,722	202,125	68,753	-	Borrowings
Hutang pajak	461,141	-	461,141	-	-	-	-	Taxes payable
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain	3,594,738	405,489	910,569	-	2,278,680	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	930,196	-	-	417,605	-	-	512,591	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	1,742,417	-	-	-	-	1,670,089	72,328	Subordinated loans
	<u>227,200,919</u>	<u>102,198,413</u>	<u>72,528,732</u>	<u>21,626,852</u>	<u>15,077,295</u>	<u>14,999,027</u>	<u>770,600</u>	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	<u>46,353,269</u>	<u>(86,287,694)</u>	<u>(7,280,544)</u>	<u>3,142,932</u>	<u>28,814,728</u>	<u>56,256,303</u>	<u>51,707,544</u>	Maturity gap
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>39,580,579</u>							Net position, net of allowance for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas *discounted* sesuai kontrak menjadi arus kas masuk atau keluar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

56. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity tables below provide information about maturities of discounted assets and liabilities on contractual basis which are converted into cash flow in or out as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

Keterangan	2017							Description
	Jumlah/ Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ No contractual maturity/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
ASET								ASSETS
Kas	3,895,997	-	3,895,997	-	-	-	-	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	11,522,696	-	11,522,696	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	3,574,267	-	3,574,267	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with other banks - gross
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia - bruto	13,323,713	-	13,323,713	-	-	-	-	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia - gross
Efek-efek - bruto	13,480,610	-	227,585	2,545,146	4,605,953	5,689,300	412,626	Marketable securities - gross
Obligasi Pemerintah	24,971,486	-	751,539	1,929,329	3,710,086	13,924,846	4,655,686	Government Bonds
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	280,293	-	45,507	12,049	48,778	173,959	-	Derivative receivables - gross
Kredit yang diberikan - bruto	181,405,722	-	34,401,409	19,974,943	29,406,916	48,420,573	49,201,881	Loans - gross
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	3,710,084	-	51,599	423,098	1,166,699	2,068,688	-	Consumer financing receivables - gross
Piutang sewa pembiayaan - bruto	19,607	-	2,502	6,262	9,278	1,565	-	Financing lease receivables - gross
Tagihan akseptansi - bruto	4,184,965	-	951,103	1,773,507	1,450,204	10,151	-	Acceptance receivables - gross
Penyerahan - bruto	4,464	4,464	-	-	-	-	-	Investments - gross
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	5,119,908	5,119,908	-	-	-	-	-	Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset tidak berwujud - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	1,540,265	1,540,265	-	-	-	-	-	Intangible assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset yang diambil alih - bruto	502,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	Foreclosed assets - gross
Uang muka pajak	1,814,214	1,814,214	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid tax
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	177,849	177,849	-	-	-	-	-	Deferred tax assets - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,191,635	-	859,120	6,234	31,136	198,913	96,232	Accrued interest income
Beban dibayar dimuka	1,325,541	1,325,541	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid expenses
Aset lain-lain - bruto	2,173,408	2,173,408	-	-	-	-	-	Other assets - gross
	<u>274,219,144</u>	<u>12,658,069</u>	<u>69,607,037</u>	<u>26,670,568</u>	<u>40,429,050</u>	<u>70,487,995</u>	<u>54,366,425</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(7,913,699)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	<u>266,305,445</u>							Total
LIABILITAS								LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	1,946,166	-	1,946,166	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	189,317,196	99,495,295	52,443,564	17,775,900	11,916,367	7,480,346	205,724	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	6,884,335	1,987,651	4,062,969	246,906	583,988	2,821	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	9,378,703	-	9,378,703	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	110,823	-	14,507	24,474	37,903	33,939	-	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptansi	4,184,965	-	951,103	1,773,507	1,450,204	10,151	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,403,613	-	-	-	2,148,373	3,255,240	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5,809,723	-	2,723,498	1,371,847	563,517	1,150,861	-	Borrowings
Hutang pajak	445,502	-	445,502	-	-	-	-	Taxes payable
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain	2,986,666	398,384	755,061	-	1,833,221	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1,289,985	-	-	425,465	-	-	864,520	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinansi	1,596,772	-	-	-	-	1,596,772	-	Subordinated loans
	<u>229,354,449</u>	<u>101,881,330</u>	<u>72,721,073</u>	<u>21,618,099</u>	<u>18,533,573</u>	<u>13,530,130</u>	<u>1,070,244</u>	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	<u>44,864,695</u>	<u>(89,223,262)</u>	<u>(3,114,036)</u>	<u>5,052,469</u>	<u>21,895,477</u>	<u>56,957,865</u>	<u>53,296,181</u>	Maturity gap
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>36,950,996</u>							Net position, net of allowance for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari aset dan liabilitas *discounted* sesuai kontrak menjadi arus kas masuk atau keluar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

56. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity tables below provide information about maturities of discounted assets and liabilities on contractual basis which are converted into cash flow in or out as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 (continued):

Keterangan	2016							Description
	Jumlah/ Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ No contractual maturity/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
ASET								ASSETS
Kas	3,261,730	-	3,261,730	-	-	-	-	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13,345,736	-	13,345,736	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	1,624,152	-	1,624,152	-	-	-	-	Current accounts with other banks - gross
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia - bruto	4,436,233	-	3,444,423	991,810	-	-	-	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia - gross
Efek-efek - bruto	9,380,140	-	274,149	906,856	3,128,330	4,047,064	1,023,741	Marketable securities - gross
Obligasi Pemerintah	18,184,132	-	237,787	769,385	4,252,266	6,786,930	6,137,764	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	542,956	-	542,956	-	-	-	-	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	484,602	-	10,743	11,535	163,607	298,717	-	Derivative receivables - gross
Kredit yang diberikan - bruto	173,587,691	-	27,493,079	17,907,407	30,124,261	50,040,889	48,022,055	Loans - gross
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	6,493,921	-	70,892	585,938	1,655,592	4,181,499	-	Consumer financing receivables - gross
Piutang sewa guna usaha								Financing lease
Piutang sewa pembiayaan - bruto	82,427	-	12,515	15,742	33,053	21,117	-	Financing lease receivables - gross
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	4,488,511	-	793,438	1,674,454	2,020,619	-	-	Acceptance receivables - gross
Penyerahan - bruto	4,464	4,464	-	-	-	-	-	Investments - gross
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	5,269,347	5,269,347	-	-	-	-	-	Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset tidak berwujud - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	1,482,297	1,482,297	-	-	-	-	-	Intangible assets - net of accumulated depreciation
Aset yang diambil alih - bruto	683,610	683,610	-	-	-	-	-	Foreclosed assets - gross
Uang muka pajak	1,639,927	1,639,927	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid tax
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	296,499	296,499	-	-	-	-	-	Deferred tax assets - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	1,320,932	-	951,076	5,053	77,927	146,540	140,336	Accrued interest income
Beban dibayar dimuka	1,324,270	1,324,270	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid expenses
Aset lain-lain - bruto	2,452,830	2,452,830	-	-	-	-	-	Other assets - gross
	<u>250,386,407</u>	<u>13,153,244</u>	<u>52,062,676</u>	<u>22,868,180</u>	<u>41,455,655</u>	<u>65,522,756</u>	<u>55,323,896</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(8,814,679)							Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah	<u>241,571,728</u>							Total
LIABILITAS								LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	1,954,804	-	1,954,804	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah	180,571,134	91,808,604	48,501,382	22,132,115	10,330,568	7,778,634	19,831	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	4,557,473	1,863,474	1,804,239	811,917	72,210	5,633	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	169,634	-	169,634	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	362,917	-	62,351	20,643	199,830	78,202	1,891	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,077,182	-	650,172	1,428,052	1,998,958	-	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	3,237,704	-	-	-	1,827,162	1,410,542	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5,436,073	-	667,541	911,931	525,054	3,331,547	-	Borrowings
Hutang pajak	323,897	-	323,897	-	-	-	-	Taxes payable
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain	2,673,740	522,670	738,888	-	1,412,182	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1,019,982	-	-	330,000	45,923	-	644,059	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	2,979,566	-	-	-	1,383,664	1,595,902	-	Subordinated loans
	<u>207,364,106</u>	<u>94,194,748</u>	<u>54,872,908</u>	<u>25,634,658</u>	<u>17,795,551</u>	<u>14,200,460</u>	<u>665,781</u>	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	<u>43,022,301</u>	<u>(81,041,504)</u>	<u>(2,810,232)</u>	<u>(2,766,478)</u>	<u>23,660,104</u>	<u>51,322,296</u>	<u>54,658,115</u>	Maturity gap
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>34,207,622</u>							Net position, net of allowance for impairment losses

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari liabilitas sesuai kontrak menjadi arus kas yang *undiscounted* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

56. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity tables below provide information about maturities on contractual undiscounted cash flows of liabilities as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

2018								
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	Description
Liabilitas segera	2,240,191	-	2,240,191	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah								Deposits from customers
Giro	45,931,651	45,931,651	-	-	-	-	-	Demand deposits
Tabungan	54,996,214	42,248,117	726,797	4,067,044	5,380,848	2,223,586	349,822	Saving deposits
Deposito	93,749,903	-	53,418,321	19,465,532	10,119,520	10,696,291	50,239	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	2,937,584	1,439,890	1,419,287	13,785	61,417	3,205	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	11,983,244	-	11,983,244	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	16,893,561	-	10,386,148	1,488,461	2,172,300	2,844,330	2,322	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,462,483	-	1,020,315	2,158,422	1,275,393	8,353	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	6,297,173	-	-	104,932	1,857,753	4,334,488	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	2,223,593	-	1,635,239	293,843	212,119	82,392	-	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas lain-lain	3,594,738	405,489	910,569	-	2,278,680	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	930,196	-	-	417,605	-	-	512,591	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	2,182,182	-	-	47,122	136,433	1,908,711	89,916	Subordinated loans
	248,422,713	90,025,147	83,740,111	28,056,746	23,494,463	22,101,356	1,004,890	
2017								
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	Description
Liabilitas segera	1,946,166	-	1,946,166	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah								Deposits from customers
Giro	49,364,774	49,364,774	-	-	-	-	-	Demand deposits
Tabungan	50,735,521	40,319,679	371,916	3,014,083	4,391,742	2,248,931	389,170	Saving deposits
Deposito	92,639,079	-	52,807,805	18,334,413	12,513,188	8,709,151	274,522	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	6,512,327	1,590,711	4,067,897	249,214	601,140	3,365	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	9,378,703	-	9,378,703	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	24,715,075	-	11,977,588	4,945,400	4,684,805	3,105,871	1,411	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,184,965	-	951,103	1,773,507	1,450,204	10,151	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,816,734	-	-	68,995	2,209,232	3,538,507	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	5,382,364	-	2,112,132	1,378,705	1,891,527	-	-	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas lain-lain	2,986,666	398,384	755,061	-	1,833,221	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1,289,985	-	-	425,465	-	-	864,520	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	2,116,942	-	-	43,400	126,342	1,947,200	-	Subordinated loans
	257,069,301	91,673,548	84,368,371	30,233,182	29,701,401	19,563,176	1,529,623	
2016								
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	Description
Liabilitas segera	1,954,804	-	1,954,804	-	-	-	-	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah								Deposits from customers
Giro	44,682,090	44,682,090	-	-	-	-	-	Demand deposits
Tabungan	49,289,608	41,277,431	206,409	2,594,352	2,444,394	2,356,600	410,422	Saving deposits
Deposito	90,818,512	-	48,698,136	22,582,486	10,817,163	8,698,686	22,041	Time deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	4,152,874	1,438,053	1,805,955	828,046	74,835	5,985	-	Deposits from other bank
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	169,634	-	169,634	-	-	-	-	Securities sold under repurchase agreement
Liabilitas derivatif	6,876,219	-	4,402,890	1,854,008	616,969	2,352	-	Derivative payables
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,077,182	-	650,172	1,428,052	1,998,958	-	-	Acceptance payables
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	3,624,136	-	-	39,134	522,842	3,062,160	-	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	6,275,351	-	667,733	916,562	565,922	4,125,134	-	Borrowings
Beban yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas lain-lain	2,673,740	522,670	738,888	-	1,412,182	-	-	Accruals and other liabilities
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1,019,982	-	-	330,000	45,923	-	644,059	Employee benefits obligations
Pinjaman subordinasi	3,751,544	-	3,032	78,487	1,549,225	2,120,800	-	Subordinated loans
	219,365,676	87,920,244	59,297,653	30,651,127	20,048,413	20,371,717	1,076,522	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

56. RISIKO LIKUIDITAS (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari rekening administratif sesuai kontrak menjadi arus kas yang *undiscounted* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

56. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity tables below provide information about maturities on contractually undiscounted cash flows of off-balance sheet items as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016:

2018								Description
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed Irrevocable letters of credit	16,642,493	16,642,493	-	-	-	-	-	Unused loan facilities granted committed -
yang masih berjalan	3,532,770	3,532,770	-	-	-	-	-	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan	4,505,446	4,505,446	-	-	-	-	-	Guarantees issued
	24,680,709	24,680,709	-	-	-	-	-	
2017								Description
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed Irrevocable letters of credit	12,508,689	12,508,689	-	-	-	-	-	Unused loan facilities granted committed -
yang masih berjalan	2,713,810	2,713,810	-	-	-	-	-	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan	4,892,293	4,892,293	-	-	-	-	-	Guarantees issued
	20,114,792	20,114,792	-	-	-	-	-	
2016								Description
Keterangan	Jumlah/ Total	Dibayarkan sesuai permintaan/ Repayable on demand	Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 bulan/ Less than or equal 1 month	> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan/ months	> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan/ months	> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun/ years	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ More than 5 years	
Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - committed Irrevocable letters of credit	14,398,586	14,398,586	-	-	-	-	-	Unused loan facilities granted committed -
yang masih berjalan	2,072,238	2,072,238	-	-	-	-	-	Outstanding irrevocable letters of credit
Garansi yang diterbitkan	4,029,469	4,029,469	-	-	-	-	-	Guarantees issued
	20,500,293	20,500,293	-	-	-	-	-	

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

57. RISIKO OPERASIONAL

Risiko operasional adalah risiko kerugian langsung ataupun tidak langsung yang terjadi karena tidak memadainya atau karena adanya kegagalan proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem atau adanya masalah eksternal yang dapat mempengaruhi operasional Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak.

Proses pengkajian risiko dilakukan untuk menilai kecukupan pengendalian internal serta proses identifikasi dan pengukuran risiko untuk setiap proses dan produk di masing-masing unit kerja untuk memastikan kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan, peraturan, dan batasan-batasan yang dibuat oleh manajemen Bank CIMB Niaga.

Unit pengawasan intern melakukan pemantauan yang cermat atas proses di setiap tingkatan atau unit, yang berlangsung sebelum dan sesudah dilakukannya transaksi.

Pengelolaan risiko operasional juga dilakukan dengan memperkuat aspek keamanan dan kehandalan operasi teknologi informasi sehingga kesalahan manusia, *fraud*, kesalahan proses, dan potensi kegagalan sistem yang menyebabkan terganggunya kelangsungan bisnis dapat ditekan dan diantisipasi lebih dini.

Bank CIMB Niaga mengembangkan dan menerapkan beberapa sistem dan perangkat *Operational Risk Management (ORM)*. Pengembangan yang dilakukan mulai dari yang bersifat pencegahan, kecukupan terhadap kontrol sesuai dengan kondisi yang dihadapi, hingga yang sifatnya *forward looking* dalam melihat kemungkinan kejadian di masa depan. Dengan adanya pendekatan ini diharapkan Bank CIMB Niaga lebih komprehensif dalam mengelola risiko di bidang operasional. Salah satu sistem tersebut adalah melalui proses pelaporan bulanan, dimana berbagai unit kerja dan kantor cabang wajib melaporkan kerugian yang timbul akibat risiko operasional. Informasi ini dikonsolidasikan ke dalam satu *Loss Event Database*, kemudian dianalisa untuk mendapatkan suatu indikasi atau gambaran yang dipakai untuk mengantisipasi pengulangan terjadinya kerugian yang sama pada masa datang. Bank CIMB Niaga saat ini melakukan peningkatan terhadap perangkat yang digunakan untuk mengukur dan mengelola risiko operasional melalui *Key Risk Indicator (KRI)* dan *Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA)* serta *Business Continuity Management (BCM)* yang menyeluruh.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

57. OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failure in internal process, people, and systems or from external problems that affect Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's operation.

A risk assessment process is carried out to evaluate the adequacy of internal control and risk identification and risk measurement in every process and product in each working unit to ensure compliance with the policies, rules, and limits set down by Bank CIMB Niaga's management.

Internal control units closely review and monitor the process at its respective level or unit, prior and subsequent to each transaction being carried out.

Operational risk management is also performed by strengthening the security and operational aspects of information technology to reduce and prevent human error, fraud, processing errors, and system failure that affect business continuity.

Bank CIMB Niaga has developed and implemented several systems and tools for Operational Risk Management (ORM). The developments are starting from preventive, adequacy of control toward current condition, until forward looking in forecasting for the future probability. Through these approaches, Bank CIMB Niaga expected to manage the operational risk comprehensively. One of these processes is through monthly reporting which both working units and branches are required to report their losses related to operational risk. The information is consolidated into a Loss Event Database, which is analysed to obtain indicators to anticipate repeated trends. Currently, Bank CIMB Niaga is improving the tools which used to measure and manage operational risk by Key Risk Indicator (KRI) and Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA) and also Business Continuity Management (BCM) comprehensively.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

57. RISIKO OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)

Bank CIMB Niaga mengerahkan upaya terbaik untuk mengelola risiko operasional dengan memastikan akan pentingnya pengelolaan risiko ini ditanamkan pada seluruh jajaran organisasi Bank CIMB Niaga. Bank CIMB Niaga berkomitmen penuh untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pengelolaan risiko operasional melalui penggunaan berbagai proses pengendalian, dan perangkat, serta analisa risiko yang mutakhir.

58. AKTIVITAS FIDUSIA

Bank CIMB Niaga memberikan jasa kustodian dan memperoleh izin jasa kustodian berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bapepam-LK No. Kep.71/PM/1991 tanggal 20 Agustus 1991.

Bank CIMB Niaga menyediakan jasa-jasa kustodian sebagai berikut:

- a. Penyelesaian dan pengelolaan jasa transaksi efek yang berbentuk tanpa warkat;
- b. Penyimpanan efek-efek dan aset berharga lainnya;
- c. Jasa kepada perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan hak-hak yang melekat pada efek-efek (*corporate action*);
- d. Jasa perwakilan pada rapat umum pemegang saham dan rapat umum pemegang obligasi;
- e. Jasa *sub-registry* untuk penyimpanan dan penyelesaian transaksi Obligasi Pemerintah dan Sertifikat Bank Indonesia;
- f. *Fund accounting*; dan
- g. Jasa unit *registry* untuk pengadministrasian produk reksadana dan *unit link*.

Aset yang terdapat dalam aktivitas *fiduciary* tidak termasuk dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini. Jumlah komisi yang diterima dari pemberian jasa ini selama tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018 adalah Rp 121.107 (2017: Rp 89.075; 2016: Rp 52.721).

59. RASIO KEWAJIBAN PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM (KPMM)

Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) adalah rasio modal Bank CIMB Niaga terhadap Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (*Risk Weighted Assets/ RWA*). Berdasarkan peraturan Bank Indonesia jumlah modal untuk risiko kredit terdiri dari modal inti (Tier I) dan modal pelengkap (Tier II) dikurangi penyertaan pada Entitas Anak. Rasio KPMM (perusahaan induk) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

57. OPERATIONAL RISK (continued)

Bank CIMB Niaga performs best effort to manage operational risk by ensuring the importance of managing the risk embedded at all levels of Bank CIMB Niaga's organisation. Bank CIMB Niaga has fully committed to increase its capability in managing operational risk using several control processes, tools, and sophisticated analysis techniques.

58. FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

Bank CIMB Niaga provides a full range of custodian services and obtained a license from the Bapepam-LK under its Decision Letter No. Kep.71/PM/1991 dated 20 August 1991.

Bank CIMB Niaga provides a full range of custodian services, such as:

- a. Settlement and transaction handling services of scriptless securities;
- b. Safekeeping of securities and other valuable assets;
- c. Corporate action services related to the rights on the securities;
- d. Proxy services for its customer's shareholders meetings and bondholder's meetings;
- e. Sub-registry services for safekeeping and settlement transactions of Government Bonds and Certificate of Bank Indonesia;
- f. Fund Accounting; and
- g. Unit registry service to manage mutual funds and unit link.

Assets that are held in a fiduciary activity are not included in these consolidated financial statements. Total fees received from these services for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to Rp 121,107 (2017: Rp 89,075; 2016: Rp 52,721).

59. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR)

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is the ratio of Bank CIMB Niaga's capital over its Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Based on Bank Indonesia regulations, the total capital for credit risk consists of core capital (Tier I) and supplementary capital (Tier II) less investments in Subsidiary. The CAR (parent company) as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 were as follows:

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

59. RASIO KEWAJIBAN PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM
(KPMM) (lanjutan)

59. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR) (continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Modal:				Capital:
Modal inti (<i>tier</i> 1)	37,620,789	35,064,737	32,046,376	Core capital (<i>tier</i> 1)
Modal pelengkap (<i>tie</i> r 2)	2,532,143	2,448,733	2,669,326	Supplementary capital (<i>tier</i> 2)
	<u>40,152,932</u>	<u>37,513,470</u>	<u>34,715,702</u>	
Dikurangi:				Less:
Penyertaan pada Entitas Anak	(828,321)	(778,821)	(778,821)	Investments in Subsidiary
	<u>39,324,611</u>	<u>36,734,649</u>	<u>33,936,881</u>	Total capital
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko				Risk Weighted Assets
Dengan mempertimbangkan risiko kredit dan operasional	202,825,754	198,864,610	189,970,470	With credit and operational risk charge
Dengan mempertimbangkan risiko kredit, operasional, dan pasar	204,768,258	201,564,877	191,582,646	With credit, operational, and market risk charge
Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum:				Required Capital Adequacy Ratio:
Dengan mempertimbangkan risiko kredit dan operasional	19.39%	18.47%	17.86%	Including credit and operational risk
Dengan mempertimbangkan risiko kredit, operasional, dan pasar	19.20%	18.22%	17.71%	Including credit, operational, and market risk
Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum				Required Capital Adequacy Ratio
Rasio CET 1	17.97%	17.01%	16.32%	CET 1 Ratio
Rasio <i>Tier</i> 1	17.97%	17.01%	16.32%	Tier 1 Ratio
Rasio <i>Tier</i> 2	1.24%	1.21%	1.39%	Tier 2 Ratio
<i>Capital Conservation Buffer</i>	1.88%	1.25%	0.63%	Capital Conservation Buffer
<i>Countercyclical Buffer</i>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Countercyclical Buffer
<i>Capital Surcharge</i> untuk D-SIB	0.75%	0.50%	0.25%	Capital Surcharge for D-SIB
Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum	9% - <10%	9% - <10%	9% - <10%	Required Capital Adequacy Ratio
Rasio CET 1 minimum yang diwajibkan	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	Required minimum CET 1 Ratio
Rasio <i>Tier</i> 1 minimum yang diwajibkan	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	Required minimum Tier 1 Ratio

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**59. RASIO KEWAJIBAN PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM
(KPM) (lanjutan)**

Perhitungan Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang "Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum" yang berlaku sejak 2 Februari 2016 dan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016.

Rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum Bank CIMB Niaga secara konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional adalah 19,85% (2017: 18,85%; 2016: 18,11%) dan dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional, dan pasar adalah 19,66% (2017: 18,60%; 2016: 17,96%)

Unit Usaha Syariah

Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2006, BI mengeluarkan peraturan No. 8/7/PBI/2006 tentang "Perubahan atas PBI No. 7/13/PBI/2005 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah" yang selanjutnya diperbaharui dengan Peraturan OJK (POJK) No.21/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 18 November 2014 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum Syariah yang berlaku sejak 1 Januari 2015 untuk Bank Umum Syariah. Berdasarkan PBI tersebut, Unit Usaha Syariah wajib menyediakan modal minimum sebesar 8% dari Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko dari kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip Syariah. PBI ini berlaku sejak pelaporan bulan Desember 2005.

Dalam hal modal minimum Unit Usaha Syariah kurang dari 8% dari Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko, maka kantor pusat bank umum konvensional dari Unit Usaha Syariah wajib menambah kekurangan modal minimum sehingga mencapai 8% dari Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko. Risiko yang dimaksud adalah Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Pasar. Untuk memenuhi ketentuan peraturan BI ini, pada tanggal 29 Desember 2005, Unit Usaha Syariah Bank CIMB Niaga telah menambah penyertaan modalnya secara bertahap yaitu:

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

59. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR) (continued)

Calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio in compliance with Financial Service Authority (FSA) Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 concerning "Minimum Capital Adequacy of Commercial Banks" which effective since 2 February 2016 as amended by POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016.

Bank CIMB Niaga's minimum capital adequacy ratio on a consolidated basis as at 31 December 2018 after considering credit and operational risk is 19.85% (2017: 18.85%; 2016: 18.11%) and after considering credit, operational, and market risk is 19.66% (2017: 18.60%; 2016: 17.96%).

Sharia Business Unit

On 2 February 2006, BI issued a regulation No. 8/7/PBI/2006 concerning "Amendment of BI regulation No. 7/13/PBI/2005 concerning The Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Commercial Banks based on Sharia Principles" which followed by FSA regulation No.21/POJK.03/2014 dated 18 November 2014 regarding Minimum Capital Requirement for Sharia Bank which effective since 1 January 2015 for Sharia Bank. Based on the regulation, Sharia Unit is required to set aside the minimum capital of 8% in respect of the Risk Weighted Assets of business based on Sharia principles. This BI regulation came into force since reporting period of December 2005.

If the minimum capital of a Sharia Unit is less than 8% of the Risk Weighted Assets, the head office of the conventional commercial bank hosting the Sharia Unit shall top up the shortfall in minimum capital to reach 8% of the Risk Weighted Assets. Risks as referred to in the regulation are Credit Risk and Market Risk. To comply with the aforementioned BI regulation, on 29 December 2005, Bank CIMB Niaga's sharia unit has increased its capital contribution with details as follows:

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**59. RASIO KEWAJIBAN PENYEDIAAN MODAL MINIMUM
(KPMM) (lanjutan)**

59. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR) (continued)

Unit Usaha Syariah (lanjutan)

Sharia Business Unit (continued)

Tanggal	Jumlah/Amount	Date
30 September 2004	12,500	September 30, 2004
11 November 2005	1,000	November 11, 2005
29 Desember 2005	25,000	December 29, 2005
20 September 2006	10,000	September 20, 2006
27 Desember 2007	51,500	December 27, 2007
17 Mei 2009	15,000	May 17, 2009
22 Maret 2010	135,000	March 22, 2010
30 Juni 2011	100,000	June 30, 2011
9 Desember 2011	100,000	December 9, 2011
31 Agustus 2012	150,000	August 31, 2012
27 September 2012	150,000	September 27, 2012
17 Desember 2012	100,000	December 17, 2012
4 Juli 2013	50,000	July 4, 2013
20 April 2017	400,000	April 20, 2017
20 Juni 2017	200,000	June 20, 2017
15 September 2017	150,000	September 15, 2017
12 Desember 2017	100,000	December 12, 2017
31 Desember 2017	600,000	December 31, 2017
31 Agustus 2018	400,000	August 31, 2018
Jumlah	2,750,000	Total

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, rasio KPMM Unit Usaha Syariah Bank CIMB Niaga tanpa dan dengan memperhitungkan risiko pasar masing-masing adalah 15,62% dan 15,62% (2017: 18,32% dan 18,32%; 2016: 12,09% dan 12,09%).

As at 31 December 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga Sharia Unit's CAR without and with market risk charge were 15.62% and 15.62%, respectively (2017: 18.32% and 18.32%; 2016: 12.09% and 12.09%).

Sesuai dengan PBI No.8/7/PBI/2006 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah dinyatakan hanya berlaku sampai dengan 31 Desember 2014 maka sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2015, Unit Usaha Syariah tidak lagi memiliki kewajiban untuk menyediakan modal minimum sesuai ketentuan ini. Perhitungan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah ini dilakukan hanya untuk kepentingan internal.

In accordance with PBI 8/7/PBI/2006, CAR based on Sharia Principles only valid until 31 December 2014 and starting 1 January 2015, the Bank no longer has an obligation to provide CAR pursuant to this. The calculation of CAR Based on Sharia Principles is done only for internal purposes.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

60. STANDAR AKUNTANSI BARU

Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK) namun belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. PSAK yang berlaku sejak 1 Januari 2019 dan penerapan dini diperkenankan:
- ISAK 33: "Transaksi Valuta Asing dan Imbalan Dimuka";
 - ISAK 34: "Ketidakpastian Dalam Perlakuan Pajak Penghasilan".
 - *Annual improvement* 2018: "PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis";
 - *Annual improvement* 2018: "PSAK 26: Biaya Pinjaman";
 - *Annual improvement* 2018: "PSAK 46: Pajak Penghasilan";
 - *Annual improvement* 2018: "PSAK 66: Pengendalian Bersama";
 - Amendemen PSAK 24: "Imbalan Kerja tentang Amendemen, Kurtailmen, atau Penyelesaian Program".
- b. PSAK yang berlaku sejak 1 Januari 2020 dan penerapan dini diperkenankan:
- PSAK 71: "Instrumen Keuangan";
 - PSAK 72: "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan";
 - PSAK 73: "Sewa";
 - Amendemen PSAK 15: "Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama";
 - Amendemen PSAK 62: "Kontrak Asuransi – Menerapkan PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan".
- c. PSAK yang berlaku sejak 1 Januari 2021 dan penerapan dini diperkenankan:
- PSAK 112 "Akuntansi Wakaf".

Pada saat penerbitan laporan keuangan, Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak masih mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan revisi tersebut serta pengaruhnya terhadap laporan keuangan.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

60. NEW PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISFAS) issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards (DSAK) but not yet effective for the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 are as follows:

- a. *SFAS that will become effective on 1 January 2019 and early implementation is permitted:*
- *ISFAS 33: "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations";*
 - *ISFAS 34: "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments";*
 - *Annual improvement 2018: "SFAS 22 Business combination";*
 - *Annual improvement 2018: "SFAS 26 "Borrowing Cost";*
 - *Annual improvement 2018: "SFAS 46 "Income Taxes";*
 - *Annual improvement 2018: "SFAS 66 "Joint Arrangements";*
 - *Amendments to SFAS 24: "Employee Benefits: Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement".*
- b. *SFAS that will become effective on 1 January 2020 and early implementation is permitted:*
- *SFAS 71: "Financial Instruments";*
 - *SFAS 72: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers";*
 - *SFAS 73: "Leases";*
 - *Amendment of SFAS 15: "Long term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures";*
 - *Amendment of SFAS 62: "Insurance Contract – Implementation of SFAS 71: Financial Instruments".*
- c. *SFAS that will become effective on 1 January 2021 and early implementation is permitted.*
- *SFAS 112 "Accounting for Endowments".*

As at the authorisation date of this financial statements, Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary are still evaluating the potential impact of these new and revised standards to the financial statements.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

61. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN

Bank CIMB Niaga melakukan kerjasama dengan pihak lain dalam menjalankan aktivitas usahanya. Berikut perjanjian/perikatan penting dengan pihak ketiga:

1. Perjanjian Pengalihan atas Perjanjian Berlangganan Jasa Jaringan ATM Bersama tanggal 7 Januari 2002 dengan PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronik (Artajasa);
2. Perjanjian dengan PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta (BBJ) tanggal 14 Desember 2000. Perjanjian dilakukan dalam rangka penempatan dana kompensasi yang dihimpun dari pialang berjangka anggota BBJ maupun sumber sah lainnya yang disetujui Badan Pengawas Perdagangan Berjangka Komoditi (Bappebti);
3. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengembangan dan Penyelenggaraan Jasa *Internet Banking* tanggal 1 November 2006 dengan PT Pacific Communications Network (Pacomnet) dengan tujuan penyediaan aplikasi untuk transaksi perbankan internet. Dengan pihak yang sama (Pacomnet) pada 2 Juli 2002 terdapat perjanjian penyelenggaraan *SMS Mobile Banking* dengan pengembangan jasa perbankan melalui *mobile GSM*;
4. Perjanjian berkaitan dengan kartu kredit dan ATM yaitu *VISA International Service Association Program Security Agreement Letter of Credit* tanggal 9 Oktober 2001 dengan pihak *Visa International Service Association (VISA)*;
5. Perjanjian Lisensi Keanggotaan Kartu Master dengan *Mastercard International Incorporated* tanggal 9 Juli 1996;
6. Perjanjian Induk dengan PT Silverlake Informatikatama tanggal 15 November 1996 dengan amandemen terakhir tanggal 18 November 2009 dalam rangka lisensi perangkat lunak untuk berbagai aplikasi;
7. Perjanjian dengan Silverlake Axis MSC Sdn Bhd dalam rangka transisi *Core Banking System (1P)* tanggal 19 September 2014;

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

61. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

Bank CIMB Niaga enters into agreement with other parties in conducting their business activities. The followings are the significant agreements with third parties:

1. *Agreement for Transferring of Subscription of ATM Bersama Network dated 7 January 2002 with PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronik (Artajasa);*
2. *Agreement with PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta (BBJ) dated 14 December 2000. This agreement is for the pooling of funds from brokers and members of BBJ or other valid funds as approved by Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Authority (Badan Pengawas Perdagangan Berjangka Komoditi or Bappebti);*
3. *Agreement for Developing and Implementing Internet Banking Service dated 1 November 2006 with PT Pacific Communications Network (Pacomnet) with the purpose of providing application for internet banking services. With the same party (Pacomnet), on 2 July 2002, there was an agreement to provide SMS Mobile Banking with developing banking services through mobile GSM;*
4. *Agreement related with credit cards and ATM named VISA International Service Association Program Security Agreement of Letter of Credit dated 9 October 2001 with Visa International Service Association (VISA);*
5. *License Agreement Master Card Membership with Mastercard International Incorporated dated 9 July 1996;*
6. *Master Service Agreement with PT Silverlake Informatikatama dated 15 November 1996 with the latest amendment dated 18 November 2009 for the purpose of software licensing on various applications;*
7. *Agreement with Silverlake Axis MSC Sdn Bhd for transition of Core Banking System (1P) dated 19 September 2014;*

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

61. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

8. Pada tanggal 7 April 2008, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian sewa dengan PT Niaga Manajemen Citra untuk bangunan yang berlokasi di Gedung Griya Niaga 2, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok B.4 No.3, Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII Tangerang selama 29 (dua puluh sembilan) tahun. Total uang sewa selama jangka waktu sewa adalah Rp 181.000 yang akan dibayarkan dalam 11 (sebelas) tahap pembayaran. Pembayaran tahap pertama sebesar Rp 5.650 dibayarkan pada 27 Maret 2007 dan pembayaran tahap terakhir dibayar pada Januari 2009. Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 1997, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian sewa dengan PT Niaga Manajemen Citra untuk bangunan yang berlokasi di Gedung Griya Niaga 1, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok B.4 No. 3, Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII Tangerang selama 15 (lima belas) tahun sampai dengan 29 Oktober 2012 dan telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 31 Desember 2017. Pembayaran sewa pada masa yang akan datang sesuai dengan perjanjian sewa di atas adalah sebesar Rp 478 per bulan. Pada tanggal 15 Januari 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga telah menandatangani perpanjangan perjanjian sewa dengan PT Niaga Manajemen Citra dengan jangka waktu sewa hingga 31 Desember 2022. Pembayaran sewa pada tahun 2018 adalah Rp 115.541 (dalam rupiah penuh) per m² per bulan dan pada tahun 2019 hingga 2022 sebesar Rp 121.300 (dalam rupiah penuh) per m² per bulan;
9. Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama dengan PT Infomedia Nusantara untuk penyelenggaraan jasa *call center* atau pusat layanan informasi bagi nasabah Bank CIMB Niaga mengenai informasi layanan Bank CIMB Niaga. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 30 Juni 2013 dan telah diperpanjang kembali sampai tanggal 30 November 2016. Pada tanggal 28 November 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama dengan PT Infomedia Nusantara untuk penyelenggaraan jasa *contact center* bagi nasabah mengenai transaksi perbankan dan produk dari Bank CIMB Niaga. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 30 November 2017 untuk lokasi Gajah Mada dan tanggal 30 Juli 2017 untuk lokasi Kedoya (meskipun perjanjian ini ditandatangani sebelum maupun sesudah tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian). Hingga saat ini perjanjian kerjasama tersebut masih dalam proses perpanjangan kembali;

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

61. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

8. On 7 April 2008, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into an office space lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra for building which located at Griya Niaga 2 Building, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok B.4 No.3, Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII Tangerang for 29 (twenty nine) years. Rental fees for this rent amounted to Rp 181,000 which paid in 11 (eleven) payment term. The first term amounted to Rp 5,650 already paid on 27 March 2007 and the latest payment paid in January 2009. On 30 October 1997, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into an office space lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra for building which located at Griya Niaga 1 Building, Jl. Wahid Hasyim Blok B.4 No. 3, Bintaro Jaya Sektor VII Tangerang for 15 (fifteen) years up to 29 October 2012 and has been extended again until 31 December 2017. Future rental commitments under the above lease agreement amounted to Rp 478 per month. On 15 January 2018, Bank CIMB Niaga has signed the extension of lease agreement with PT Niaga Manajemen Citra with lease term until 31 December 2022. Lease fees for 2018 is amounted to Rp 115,541 (in full amount) per m² per month and for 2019 until 2022 is amounted to Rp 121,300 (in full amount) per m² per month;
9. Bank CIMB Niaga entered into an agreement with PT Infomedia Nusantara whereby PT Infomedia Nusantara agreed to conduct call center service or information service center for the customers of Bank CIMB Niaga with regards to Bank CIMB Niaga's information service. The agreement valid up to 30 June 2013 and had been extended until 30 November 2016. On 28 November 2017, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into an agreement with PT Infomedia Nusantara whereby PT Infomedia Nusantara agreed to conduct contact center for customers with regards to Bank CIMB Niaga's banking transaction and products. The agreement is valid up to 30 November 2017 for Gajah Mada branch and 30 July 2017 for Kedoya branch (eventhough this agreement is signed before or after the signed date). This agreement currently is still in process of extending the agreement;

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

61. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

10. Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2014, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian pengikatan sewa-menyewa dengan PT Star Pacific Tbk untuk bangunan yang berlokasi di Menara CIMB Niaga, Jl. Boulevard Diponegoro No. 101, Kelurahan Kelapa Dua, Kecamatan Curug, Tangerang dengan masa sewa sampai dengan 28 Februari 2020. Total uang sewa yang dibayarkan bervariasi dari Rp 80.000/m² sampai dengan Rp 220.000/m² (nilai penuh) yang dibayarkan setiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan dibayar dimuka. Bank CIMB Niaga dan PT Star Pacific juga sepakat bahwa uang sewa tidak akan mengalami perubahan selama masa sewa;
11. Pada bulan Maret 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian *bancassurance* dengan PT Sunlife Financial Indonesia untuk menjual produk asuransi Sun Life melalui jaringan distribusi Bank. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 12 April 2033;
12. Pada bulan Desember 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian *bancassurance* dengan PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance, PT Sampo Insurance Indonesia dan Sampo Japan Nipponkoa Insurance Inc. untuk menjual produk asuransi Sampo melalui jaringan distribusi Bank. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2035.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

61. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

10. On 30 December 2014, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into lease agreement with PT Star Pacific Tbk for building which located at CIMB Niaga Tower, Jl. Boulevard Diponegoro No. 101, Kelapa Dua Sub District, Curug District, Tangerang up to 28 February 2020. Rental fees paid for this rent is ranging between Rp 80,000/m² up to Rp 220,000/m² (full amount) which is to be paid for every 3 (three) months and paid upfront. Bank CIMB Niaga and PT Star Pacific also agreed that the rental fees will not change during rental period;
11. In March 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into *bancassurance* agreement with PT Sunlife Financial Indonesia to sell Sun Life's insurance products through the Bank distribution channel. The agreement valid up to 12 April 2033;
12. In December 2016, Bank CIMB Niaga entered into *bancassurance* agreement with PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance, PT Sampo Insurance Indonesia and Sampo Japan Nipponkoa Insurance Inc. to sell Sampo's insurance products through the Bank distribution channel. The agreement valid up to 31 December 2035.

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

62. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN

Sesuai dengan Surat dari BI No. 10/57/DpG/DPbS tanggal 27 Mei 2008 perihal "Penyeragaman Nama Produk dan Jasa Perbankan Syariah", mulai bulan September 2008, semua produk/jasa perbankan Syariah diseragamkan menjadi *Islamic Banking* (iB).

Informasi keuangan unit usaha Syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, serta untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

62. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In accordance with Letter from BI No. 10/57/DpG/DPbS dated 27 May 2008 regarding "Harmonisation of Sharia Banking Products and Services", starting September 2008, all Sharia banking products/services are harmonised as *Islamic Banking* (iB).

Financial information of Sharia business unit as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 and for years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN				STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASET				ASSETS
K a s	24,410	24,810	35,227	Cash
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	5,949,455	4,653,980	1,931,853	Placements with Bank Indonesia
Surat berharga yang dimiliki	1,984,772	1,753,148	707,633	Sharia marketable securities
Pembiayaan berbasis piutang	3,660,731	5,006,894	6,170,641	Receivables based financing
Pembiayaan bagi hasil	22,328,178	11,183,901	3,989,758	Profit sharing financing
Pembiayaan sewa	521,994	503,741	45,374	Lease receivable
Aset produktif lainnya	95,889	-	-	Other earning assets
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif -/				Allowance for impairment losses on earning assets -/
a. Individual	(42,781)	(37,375)	(353)	a. Individual
b. Kolektif	(343,815)	(224,061)	(229,473)	b. Collective
Aset tetap dan inventaris	7,073	8,835	9,868	Fixed assets and properties
Aset nonproduktif	22,126	52,919	27,668	Non-earning assets
Aset lain-lain	168,836	715,833	91,582	Other assets
JUMLAH ASET	34,376,868	23,642,625	12,779,778	TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
Dana simpanan wadiah	4,826,409	3,761,148	3,107,951	Wadiah deposits
Dana investasi <i>non profit</i> sharing	18,880,079	16,146,810	7,520,825	Non-profit sharing investment funds
Liabilitas kepada Bank Indonesia	187,970	-	-	Liabilities to Bank Indonesia
Liabilitas kepada bank lain	61,478	56,903	85,973	Obligations to other banks
Surat berharga yang diterbitkan	1,093,837	825,000	550,000	Marketable securities issued
Liabilitas lainnya	344,482	147,758	66,520	Other obligations
Dana usaha	8,280,947	2,215,331	1,143,082	Operating funds
Saldo laba	701,666	489,675	305,427	Retained earnings
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	34,376,868	23,642,625	12,779,778	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

62. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi keuangan unit usaha Syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016, serta untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah:

62. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

Financial information of Sharia business unit as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 and for years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

LAPORAN LABA RUGI	2018	2017	2016	STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Pendapatan operasional	1,946,654	1,298,348	880,705	Operating income
Pendapatan yang dibagikan	(1,025,280)	(609,365)	(359,154)	Revenue sharing distribution
Pendapatan setelah distribusi bagi hasil	921,374	688,983	521,551	Income after revenue sharing distribution
Jumlah beban operasional lainnya	(222,554)	(212,592)	(229,770)	Total other operating expenses
Laba operasional - bersih	698,820	476,391	291,781	Operating income - net
Pendapatan non-operasional - bersih	2,846	13,284	13,646	Non-operating income - net
Laba bersih	701,666	489,675	305,427	Net income

Termasuk dalam pembiayaan berbasis piutang, pembiayaan bagi hasil dan pembiayaan sewa pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 adalah penempatan pada bank lain sebesar Rp 224.740 (2017: Rp 139.953; 2016: Rp 45.311).

Included in receivables based financing, profit sharing financing and lease receivables at 31 December 2018 is placement with other banks amounted to Rp 224,740 (2017: Rp 139,953; 2016: Rp 45,311).

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

63. NILAI TERCATAT INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN

63. THE CARRYING AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Berikut ini adalah nilai tercatat instrumen keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016:

The carrying amount of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's financial instruments as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016	
ASET KEUANGAN				FINANCIAL ASSETS
Kas	4,293,370	3,895,997	3,261,730	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain - bersih	3,093,901	3,574,267	1,624,152	Current accounts with other banks - net
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia				Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Nominal - bersih	9,227,275	13,314,199	4,424,305	Nominal - net
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	268	502	112	Accrued income
Jumlah tercatat	9,227,543	13,314,701	4,424,417	Carrying amount
Efek-efek				Marketable securities
Nominal - bersih	10,676,225	13,442,054	9,344,227	Nominal - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	75,099	71,955	61,184	Accrued interest income
Jumlah tercatat	10,751,324	13,514,009	9,405,411	Carrying amount
Obligasi pemerintah				Government Bonds
Nominal - bersih	23,999,772	24,971,486	18,184,132	Nominal - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	327,792	259,006	280,969	Accrued income
Jumlah tercatat	24,327,564	25,230,492	18,465,101	Carrying amount
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali				Securities purchased under resale agreements
Nominal - bersih	593,593	-	542,956	Nominal - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	14,127	-	2,111	Accrued interest income
Jumlah tercatat	607,720	-	545,067	Carrying amount
Tagihan derivatif - bersih	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	Derivative receivables - net
Kredit yang diberikan				Loans
Nominal - bersih	180,311,277	174,421,016	165,923,435	Nominal - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	836,617	857,147	940,476	Accrued interest income
Jumlah tercatat	181,147,894	175,278,163	166,863,911	Carrying amount
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bersih	2,052,802	3,386,750	6,059,924	Consumer financing receivables - net
Piutang sewa pembiayaan - bersih	1,180	10,936	51,981	Financing lease receivables - net
Tagihan akseptasi - bersih	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,488,511	Acceptance receivables - net
Penyertaan - bersih	3,659	3,659	3,574	Investments - net
Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima	3,321	3,025	36,080	Accrued interest income
Aset lain-lain - bersih	4,566,199	1,611,640	1,907,626	Other assets - net
Jumlah Aset Keuangan	256,058,973	255,811,593	230,967,823	Total Financial Assets

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

63. NILAI TERCATAT INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

63. THE CARRYING AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Berikut ini adalah nilai tercatat instrumen keuangan Bank CIMB Niaga dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 (lanjutan):

The carrying amount of Bank CIMB Niaga and Subsidiary's financial instruments as at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016, are as follows (continued):

	2018	2017	2016	
LIABILITAS KEUANGAN				FINANCIAL LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	2,240,191	1,946,166	1,954,804	<i>Obligations due immediately</i>
Simpanan dari nasabah				<i>Deposits from customers</i>
Nominal	190,750,218	189,317,196	180,571,134	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	490,603	477,672	528,520	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	191,240,821	189,794,868	181,099,654	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Simpanan dari bank lain				<i>Deposits from other banks</i>
Nominal	2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	734	3,249	1,165	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	2,929,427	6,887,584	4,558,638	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali				<i>Securities sold under repurchase agreement</i>
Nominal	11,940,900	9,378,703	169,634	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	11,940,900	9,378,703	169,634	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Liabilitas derivatif	684,269	110,823	362,917	<i>Derivative payables</i>
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,077,182	<i>Acceptance payables</i>
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan				<i>Marketable securities issued</i>
Nominal	5,269,757	5,403,613	3,237,704	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	50,045	56,308	39,517	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	5,319,802	5,459,921	3,277,221	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Pinjaman yang diterima				<i>Borrowings</i>
Nominal	2,195,916	5,809,723	5,436,073	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	48,291	25,783	27,603	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	2,244,207	5,835,506	5,463,676	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Pinjaman subordinasi				<i>Subordinated loans</i>
Nominal	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	<i>Nominal</i>
Bunga yang masih harus dibayar	3,858	3,858	39,811	<i>Accrued interest</i>
Jumlah tercatat	1,746,275	1,600,630	3,019,377	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain	616,341	570,505	587,293	<i>Accruals and other liabilities</i>
Jumlah Liabilitas Keuangan	223,424,716	225,769,671	204,570,396	Total Financial Liabilities

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016
SERTA TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

64. SALING HAPUS

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 tidak terdapat aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang saling hapus pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Bank memiliki kredit yang diberikan yang dijamin dengan jaminan tunai (Catatan 12k), yang menjadi subyek untuk memenuhi *netting arrangements* dan perjanjian serupa, yang tidak saling hapus pada laporan posisi keuangan.

65. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

Bank menerbitkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan laporan keuangan utama. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (Entitas Induk) ini, dimana Bank CIMB Niaga membukukan investasi pada Entitas Anak dengan menggunakan metode biaya sesuai dengan PSAK 4 (2015), disajikan untuk dapat menganalisis hasil usaha entitas induk saja. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (Entitas Induk) (halaman 5/275 – 5/285) berikut ini harus dibaca bersamaan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

64. OFFSETTING

As at 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 there is no financial assets and liabilities that are subject to offsetting in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The bank has loans collateralised by cash collateral (Note 12k), which are subject to enforceable netting arrangements and similar agreements that are not set off in the statements of financial position.

65. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Bank published the consolidated financial statements as its primary financial statements. The supplementary financial information of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (Parent Entity), where Bank CIMB Niaga book investment in Subsidiary using the cost method in accordance with PSAK 4 (2015), have been prepared in order that the parent entity's results of operations can be analysed. The following supplementary financial information of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (Parent Entity) (pages 5/275 – 5/285) should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and Subsidiary.

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
ASET				ASSETS
K a s	4,290,614	3,889,241	3,261,444	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,024,143	3,529,272	1,536,869	Current accounts with other banks
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>3,024,143</u>	<u>3,529,272</u>	<u>1,536,869</u>	
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	9,240,574	13,323,713	4,436,233	Placement with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13,299)	(9,514)	(11,928)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>9,227,275</u>	<u>13,314,199</u>	<u>4,424,305</u>	
Efek-efek	10,715,002	13,480,610	9,380,140	Marketable securities
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38,777)	(38,556)	(35,913)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>10,676,225</u>	<u>13,442,054</u>	<u>9,344,227</u>	
Obligasi Pemerintah	23,999,772	24,971,486	18,184,132	Government Bonds
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	593,593	-	542,956	Securities purchased under resale agreements
Tagihan derivatif	1,084,759	280,293	484,602	Derivative receivables
Kredit yang diberikan				Loans
Pihak berelasi	547,637	1,156,098	1,433,534	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	185,966,151	181,138,023	173,372,946	Third parties
	<u>186,513,788</u>	<u>182,294,121</u>	<u>174,806,480</u>	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5,951,354)	(6,984,706)	(7,664,256)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah kredit yang diberikan	<u>180,562,434</u>	<u>175,309,415</u>	<u>167,142,224</u>	Total loans
Tagihan akseptasi	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,488,511	Acceptance receivables
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	Less: Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>4,462,483</u>	<u>4,184,965</u>	<u>4,488,511</u>	

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
ASET (lanjutan)				ASSETS (continued)
Penyertaan	832,535	783,285	783,285	<i>Investments</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(555)	(805)	(890)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	<u>831,980</u>	<u>782,480</u>	<u>782,395</u>	
Aset tetap	8,141,688	7,534,135	7,400,594	<i>Fixed assets</i>
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan	(2,694,372)	(2,422,566)	(2,144,903)	<i>Less: Accumulated depreciation</i>
	<u>5,447,316</u>	<u>5,111,569</u>	<u>5,255,691</u>	
Aset tidak berwujud	2,791,957	2,533,378	2,260,824	<i>Intangible assets</i>
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan	(1,199,048)	(997,191)	(783,872)	<i>Less: Accumulated depreciation</i>
	<u>1,592,909</u>	<u>1,536,187</u>	<u>1,476,952</u>	
Aset yang diambil alih	370,594	468,945	638,208	<i>Foreclosed assets</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(174,224)	(85,365)	(174,801)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	<u>196,370</u>	<u>383,580</u>	<u>463,407</u>	
Uang muka pajak	1,480,072	1,563,167	1,361,995	<i>Prepaid taxes</i>
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	95,114	151,220	272,968	<i>Deferred tax assets - net</i>
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	1,258,173	1,195,420	1,325,842	<i>Accrued income</i>
Beban dibayar dimuka	1,282,794	1,316,205	1,297,119	<i>Prepaid expenses</i>
Aset Lain-lain	5,172,887	2,116,602	2,400,176	<i>Other Assets</i>
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(440,301)	(439,270)	(439,061)	<i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i>
	<u>4,732,586</u>	<u>1,677,332</u>	<u>1,961,115</u>	
JUMLAH ASET	<u>265,273,866</u>	<u>264,160,781</u>	<u>236,952,490</u>	TOTAL ASSETS

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segera	2,240,191	1,946,166	1,954,804	<i>Obligations due immediately</i>
Simpanan dari nasabah				<i>Deposits from customers</i>
Giro				<i>Demand deposits</i>
Pihak berelasi	153,044	165,310	138,358	<i>Related parties</i>
Pihak ketiga	45,773,898	49,253,746	44,549,118	<i>Third parties</i>
	45,926,942	49,419,056	44,687,476	
Tabungan				<i>Saving deposits</i>
Pihak berelasi	66,021	63,137	66,270	<i>Related parties</i>
Pihak ketiga	54,429,862	50,151,135	47,144,354	<i>Third parties</i>
	54,495,883	50,214,272	47,210,624	
Deposito				<i>Time deposits</i>
Pihak berelasi	87,503	73,431	88,768	<i>Related parties</i>
Pihak ketiga	90,309,681	89,748,470	88,673,762	<i>Third parties</i>
	90,397,184	89,821,901	88,762,530	
Jumlah simpanan nasabah	190,820,009	189,455,229	180,660,630	<i>Total deposits from customers</i>
Simpanan dari bank lain				<i>Deposits from other banks</i>
Giro dan tabungan	1,439,890	1,987,651	1,863,474	<i>Demand and saving deposits</i>
<i>Inter-bank call money dan</i>				<i>Inter-bank call money and</i>
Deposito berjangka	1,488,803	4,896,684	2,693,999	<i>Time deposits</i>
	2,928,693	6,884,335	4,557,473	
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	11,940,900	9,378,703	169,634	<i>Securities sold under repurchase agreement</i>
Liabilitas derivatif	684,269	110,823	362,917	<i>Derivative payables</i>
Liabilitas akseptasi	4,462,483	4,184,965	4,077,182	<i>Acceptance payables</i>
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	5,269,757	5,403,613	3,237,704	<i>Marketable securities issued</i>
Pinjaman yang diterima	1,925,039	4,542,870	1,564,890	<i>Borrowings</i>
Hutang pajak				<i>Tax payables</i>
- Pajak penghasilan badan	203,066	215,466	100,681	<i>Corporate income tax -</i>
- Pajak lain-lain	167,917	170,105	189,894	<i>Other taxes -</i>
	370,983	385,571	290,575	
Beban yang masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas lain-lain				<i>Accruals and other liabilities</i>
- Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2,196,244	1,828,979	1,613,094	<i>Accruals -</i>
- Liabilitas lain-lain	826,684	657,060	653,091	<i>Other liabilities -</i>
	3,022,928	2,486,039	2,266,185	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	911,853	1,285,714	985,993	<i>Employee benefit obligations</i>
Pinjaman subordinasi	1,742,417	1,596,772	2,979,566	<i>Subordinated loans</i>
JUMLAH LIABILITAS	226,319,522	227,660,800	203,107,553	TOTAL LIABILITIES

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Modal saham biasa				<i>Share capital</i>
Modal dasar 71.853.936				<i>Authorized capital 71,853,936</i>
saham biasa kelas A, dengan				<i>class A ordinary shares with</i>
nilai nominal Rp 5.000 (nilai penuh)				<i>par value of Rp 5,000 (full</i>
per saham dan 50.814.606.400				<i>amount) per share, and</i>
saham biasa kelas B,				<i>50,814,606,400 class B</i>
dengan nilai nominal Rp 50				<i>ordinary shares with par value</i>
(nilai penuh) per saham.				<i>of Rp 50 (full amount) per share.</i>
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh				<i>Issued and fully paid</i>
71.853.936 lembar saham biasa kelas A dan				<i>71,853,936 class A ordinary shares and</i>
25.059.752.907 lembar saham biasa kelas B				<i>25,059,752,907 class B ordinary shares</i>
pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, 2017 dan 2016	1,612,257	1,612,257	1,612,257	<i>as at 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016</i>
Tambahan modal disetor	7,033,450	7,033,450	7,033,450	<i>Additional paid in capital</i>
Saham treasuri	(250,321)	(242,902)	-	<i>Treasury shares</i>
Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham	86,453	57,011	57,011	<i>Share-based compensation reserve</i>
Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap	3,077,883	3,077,883	3,077,883	<i>Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets</i>
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas				
dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok				<i>Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale</i>
tersedia untuk dijual	(436,355)	25,822	(166,991)	<i>marketable securities and government bonds</i>
Cadangan umum dan wajib	351,538	351,538	351,538	<i>General and statutory reserve</i>
Saldo laba	27,479,439	24,584,922	21,879,789	<i>Retained earnings</i>
Jumlah ekuitas	38,954,344	36,499,981	33,844,937	<i>Total equity</i>
JUMLAH LIABILITAS				
DAN EKUITAS	265,273,866	264,160,781	236,952,490	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPRESIF LAIN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL				INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS
Pendapatan bunga	17,802,419	18,237,161	19,265,411	<i>Interests income</i>
Pendapatan syariah	1,946,654	1,298,348	880,705	<i>Sharia income</i>
Beban bunga	(7,197,943)	(7,088,720)	(8,354,300)	<i>Interest expense</i>
Beban syariah	(1,025,280)	(609,365)	(359,154)	<i>Sharia expense</i>
Penghasilan bunga bersih	11,525,850	11,837,424	11,432,662	Net interest income
Pendapatan operasional lainnya				<i>Other operating income</i>
Provisi dan komisi lainnya	2,116,850	2,106,331	1,978,735	<i>Other fees and commissions</i>
Keuntungan/(kerugian) transaksi mata uang asing	38,323	(51,022)	(7,499)	<i>Foreign exchange gains/(losses)</i>
Lain-lain	589,481	329,868	172,283	<i>Others</i>
Jumlah pendapatan operasional lainnya	2,744,654	2,385,177	2,143,519	<i>Total other operating income</i>
Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan nonkeuangan - bersih	(3,100,980)	(3,866,420)	(4,568,148)	<i>Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets - net</i>
Keuntungan dari instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan - bersih	802,607	330,460	396,888	<i>Gains from trading financial instruments - net</i>
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek	99,015	443,561	284,065	<i>Gains from sale of marketable securities</i>
Beban operasional lainnya				<i>Other operating expenses</i>
Beban tenaga kerja	(3,860,502)	(3,726,911)	(3,389,233)	<i>Personnel expenses</i>
Umum dan administrasi	(3,550,906)	(3,310,087)	(3,588,326)	<i>General and administrative</i>
Lain-lain	(142,068)	(116,683)	(23,660)	<i>Others</i>
Jumlah beban operasional lainnya	(7,553,476)	(7,153,681)	(7,001,219)	<i>Total other operating expenses</i>
LABA OPERASIONAL BERSIH	4,517,670	3,976,521	2,687,767	NET OPERATING INCOME
PENDAPATAN BUKAN OPERASIONAL				INCOME FROM NON OPERATIONS
Pendapatan bukan operasional - bersih	20,641	28,643	54,905	<i>Non operating income - net</i>
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	4,538,311	4,005,164	2,742,672	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	(1,232,737)	(1,117,198)	(703,456)	INCOME TAX EXPENSE
LABA BERSIH	3,305,574	2,887,966	2,039,216	NET INCOME

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
PERUSAHAAN INDUK/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Laba bersih	3,305,574	2,887,966	2,039,216	<i>Net income</i>
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:				Other comprehensive income:
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi -				<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>
Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti - (Kerugian)/keuntungan aktuarial	245,817	(243,777)	(85,362)	<i>Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation</i>
Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap	-	-	3,173,528	<i>Actuarial (losses)/gains</i>
	<u>245,817</u>	<u>(243,777)</u>	<u>3,088,166</u>	<i>Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets</i>
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	(61,454)	60,944	(74,305)	<i>Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>
	<u>184,363</u>	<u>(182,833)</u>	<u>3,013,861</u>	
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi - (Kerugian)/keuntungan atas perubahan nilai wajar dari efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual	(553,597)	275,461	173,378	<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>
Dikurangi: Penyesuaian reklasifikasi atas keuntungan/(kerugian) yang termasuk dalam laba rugi	(62,639)	(18,377)	404,768	<i>(Losses)/gains from changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds</i>
	<u>(616,236)</u>	<u>257,084</u>	<u>578,146</u>	<i>Less: Reclassification adjustment on gains/(losses) which already included in profit or loss</i>
Pajak penghasilan terkait dengan penghasilan komprehensif lain	154,059	(64,271)	(144,537)	<i>Income tax relating to items of other comprehensive income</i>
	<u>(462,177)</u>	<u>192,813</u>	<u>433,609</u>	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN SETELAH PAJAK	<u>(277,814)</u>	<u>9,980</u>	<u>3,447,470</u>	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NET OF TAX
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF	<u>3,027,760</u>	<u>2,897,946</u>	<u>5,486,686</u>	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
LABA PER SAHAM (dalam nilai penuh Rupiah per saham)				EARNINGS PER SHARE (expressed in Rupiah full amount per share)
Dasar	<u><u>132.58</u></u>	<u><u>114.93</u></u>	<u><u>81.14</u></u>	<i>Basic</i>

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
INDUK PERUSAHAAN/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-dalam obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual setelah pajak/ Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Cadangan umum dan wajib/ General and statutory reserve	Saldo laba/ Retained earnings	Jumlah/ Total	
Saldo 1 Januari 2016	1,612,257	7,033,450	57,011	-	(600,600)	351,538	19,904,595	28,358,251	Balance as at 1 January 2016
Jumlah laba komprehensif periode tahun berjalan:									Total comprehensive income for the current year:
- Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,039,216	2,039,216	Net income -
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain ^{a)}	-	-	-	3,077,883	433,609	-	(64,022)	3,447,470	Other comprehensive income ^{1) -}
	-	-	-	3,077,883	433,609	-	1,975,194	5,486,686	
Saldo 31 Desember 2016	1,612,257	7,033,450	57,011	3,077,883	(166,991)	351,538	21,879,789	33,844,937	Balance as at 31 December 2016

¹⁾ Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti setelah pajak

Included in retained earnings for the years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are the^{*)} remeasurement of post-employment benefits obligation net of tax

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
INDUK PERUSAHAAN/PARENT COMPANYLAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum di realisasi atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual setelah pajak/ Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Saham treasury/ Treasury shares	Saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya - cadangan umum dan wajib/ Appropriated retained earnings - general and statutory reserve	Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated retained earnings	Jumlah/ Total
Saldo 1 Januari 2017	1,612,257	57,011	3,077,883	(166,991)	-	351,538	21,879,789	33,844,937
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:								
- Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,887,966	2,887,966
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain *)	-	-	-	192,813	-	-	(182,833)	9,980
	-	-	-	192,813	-	-	2,705,133	2,897,946
Saham treasury	-	-	-	-	(242,902)	-	-	(242,902)
Saldo 31 Desember 2017	1,612,257	57,011	3,077,883	25,822	(242,902)	351,538	24,584,922	36,499,981

Balance as at 1 January 2017

Total comprehensive income for the current year:

Net income -

Other comprehensive income *) -

Treasury shares

Balance as at 31 December 2017

*) Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pensi setelah pajak

Included in retained earnings for the years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are the *) remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation net of tax

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
INDUK PERUSAHAAN/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital	Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham/ Share based compensation reserve	Selisih penilaian kembali aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets	Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek dalam obligasi pemerintah untuk dijual setelah pajak/ Unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities and government bonds net of tax	Saham treasuri/ Treasury shares	Saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya - cadangan umum dan wajib/ Appropriated retained earnings - general and statutory reserve	Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated retained earnings	Jumlah Total	
Saldo 1 Januari 2018	1,612,257	7,033,450	57,011	3,077,883	25,822	(242,902)	351,538	24,584,922	36,499,981	Balance as at 1 January 2018
Pembagian dividen tunai atas laba bersih tahun buku 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(595,420)	(595,420)	Distribution of cash dividend on 2017 financial year net income
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:										Total comprehensive income for the current year:
- Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,305,574	3,305,574	Net income
- Penghasilan komprehensif lain *)	-	-	-	-	(462,177)	-	-	184,363	(277,814)	Other comprehensive income ^{*)}
					(462,177)			3,489,937	3,027,760	
Saham treasuri	-	-	-	-	-	(7,419)	-	-	(7,419)	Treasury Shares
Cadangan kompensasi berbasis saham	-	-	29,442	-	-	-	-	-	29,442	Shared based compensation reserve
Saldo 31 Desember 2018	1,612,257	7,033,450	86,453	3,077,883	(436,355)	(250,321)	351,538	27,479,439	38,954,344	Balance as at 31 December 2018

*) Termasuk di dalam saldo laba untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2018, 2017, dan 2016 adalah pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pensi setelah pajak

Included in retained earnings for the years ended 31 December 2018, 2017, and 2016 are the *)
remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation net of tax

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
INDUK PERUSAHAAN/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi				Cash flow from operating activities
Pendapatan bunga, provisi, dan komisi yang diterima	21,637,532	21,579,342	21,982,669	<i>Receipts of interest, fees, and commissions income</i>
Bunga, provisi, dan komisi yang dibayar	(7,305,442)	(7,055,135)	(8,072,445)	<i>Payments of interest, fees, and commissions</i>
Penghasilan operasional lainnya	589,479	329,868	172,283	<i>Other operating income</i>
(Kerugian)/keuntungan transaksi mata uang asing dan derivatif - bersih	(99,500)	66,269	178,063	<i>Foreign exchange and derivatives (losses)/gains - net</i>
Beban operasional lainnya	(9,239,623)	(5,973,861)	(5,872,060)	<i>Other operating expense</i>
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional	25,205	29,017	(38,296)	<i>Non operating income/(expense) - net</i>
Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi	5,607,651	8,975,500	8,350,214	<i>Cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>
Perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas :				<i>Changes in assets and liabilities :</i>
Penurunan/(kenaikan) aset				<i>Decrease/(increase) in assets :</i>
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia (jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 bulan)				<i>Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia - (matures more than 3 months)</i>
Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah untuk tujuan diperdagangkan	2,394,084	(172,211)	2,217,159	<i>Trading marketable securities and Government Bonds</i>
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	(593,593)	542,956	(368,404)	<i>Securities purchased under resale agreements</i>
Kredit yang diberikan	(8,094,465)	(11,929,774)	(6,457,374)	<i>Loans</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	(277,518)	303,546	(236,662)	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas :				<i>Consumer financing receivables</i>
Simpanan nasabah	1,364,780	8,794,599	2,002,739	<i>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities :</i>
Simpanan dari bank lain	(3,955,642)	2,326,862	(1,096,937)	<i>Deposits from customers</i>
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	2,562,197	9,209,069	(1,826,533)	<i>Deposits from other banks</i>
Liabilitas akseptasi	277,518	107,783	(112,905)	<i>Securities sold under repurchase agreement</i>
Hutang pajak	(2,188)	(19,789)	42,698	<i>Acceptance payables</i>
Pajak penghasilan yang dibayar selama tahun berjalan	(1,061,286)	(883,991)	(546,887)	<i>Taxes payable</i>
Kas bersih yang (digunakan) untuk/diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi	(1,778,462)	17,254,550	1,967,108	<i>Income tax paid during the year</i>
				Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities
Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi				Cash flow from investing activities
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	816	631	2,434	<i>Proceeds from sale of fixed assets</i>
Pelepasan atas penyertaan jangka panjang	(49,500)	-	9,474	<i>Disposal in long term investments</i>
Pembelian efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - tersedia untuk dijual dan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	(11,129,338)	(11,774,959)	(5,204,136)	<i>Purchasing of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity marketable securities and government bonds</i>
Penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - tersedia untuk dijual dan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo	10,474,780	3,305,807	1,886,663	<i>Selling of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity marketable securities and government bonds</i>
Pembelian aset tetap	(691,607)	(204,214)	(419,532)	<i>Acquisition of fixed assets</i>
Pembelian aset tidak berwujud	(262,502)	(272,646)	(338,741)	<i>Acquisition of intangible assets</i>
Kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	(1,657,351)	(8,945,381)	(4,063,838)	Net cash used in investing activities

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**PT BANK CIMB NIAGA Tbk
INDUK PERUSAHAAN/PARENT COMPANY**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2018, 2017, DAN 2016**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018, 2017, AND 2016**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2018	2017	2016	
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan				Cash flow from financing activities
Saham treasuri	(7,419)	(242,902)	-	Treasury shares
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	2,021,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	Marketable securities issued
Pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari obligasi dan efek-efek yang diterbitkan	(2,770,921)	(2,421,563)	(2,305,616)	Payment of principal and interest from bonds and marketable securities issued
Penambahan atas pinjaman yang diterima	1,733,317	3,385,601	413,946	Addition of borrowings
Pembayaran atas bunga dan pinjaman yang diterima	(4,619,916)	(519,128)	(1,532,647)	Payment of interest and borrowings
Perolehan pinjaman subordinasi	150,000	-	-	Obtaining subordinated loans
Pembayaran atas pinjaman subordinasi	-	(1,380,000)	-	Payment of subordinated loans
Pembayaran dividen	(595,420)	-	-	Dividend paid
Kas bersih yang (digunakan) untuk/diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	(4,089,359)	2,822,008	(2,424,317)	Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities
Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang pada kas dan setara kas	566,687	154,962	(200,952)	Effects on exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalent
(Penurunan)/kenaikan bersih kas dan setara kas	(6,958,485)	11,286,139	(4,721,999)	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent
Kas dan setara kas pada awal tahun	34,614,685	23,328,546	28,050,545	Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun	27,656,200	34,614,685	23,328,546	Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year
Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:				Cash and cash equivalent consist of:
Kas	4,290,614	3,889,241	3,261,444	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	10,435,254	11,522,696	13,345,736	Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	3,024,143	3,529,272	1,536,869	Current accounts with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	9,240,574	13,323,713	4,436,233	Placements with other banks - mature within three months or less since acquisition date
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia dan Sertifikat Bank Dalam Negeri - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	665,615	2,349,763	748,264	Bank Indonesia certificates and Local Bank Certificates - mature within three months or less since acquisition date
Jumlah kas dan setara kas	27,656,200	34,614,685	23,328,546	Total cash and cash equivalents
Informasi tambahan arus kas:				Supplemental cash flows information:
Aktivitas yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas	-	-	-	Activities not affecting cash flows

	2017 12 Bulan/ Months	Perubahan non kas/Non-cash changes			2018 12 Bulan/ Months	
		Arus kas/ Cash flow 12 Bulan/ Months	Amortisasi diskonto dan premi/ Amortisation of discount and premium 12 Bulan/ Months	Akuisisi/ Acquisition 12 Bulan/ Months		
Rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan						Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities
Kas dan setara kas	34,614,685	(7,525,172)	-	566,687	27,656,200	Cash and cash equivalents
Investasi likuid	647,053	(389,835)	-	-	257,218	Liquid investments
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	(5,403,613)	131,000	2,856	-	(5,269,757)	Marketable securities issued
Pinjaman yang diterima	(4,542,870)	1,185,001	-	1,432,830	(1,925,039)	Borrowings
Pinjaman subordinasi	(1,596,772)	(150,000)	4,355	-	(1,742,417)	Subordinated loans
Hutang bersih	23,718,483	(6,749,006)	7,211	1,999,517	18,976,205	Net debt



Reference **SEOJK**

No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company

Description	Page
I. General Provision	
1. Annual Report of a listed company is one of the most important sources as the base for investors or shareholders in making investment decision, and is a means of monitoring issuers or public company.	
2. Along with the development of Capital Market and the growing needs of investors or shareholders regarding information disclosure, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to improve the quality of information disclosure through annual report.	
3. Annual Report should be prepared in an orderly manner and should be informative to provide conveniences for the investors or shareholders in getting the information they need.	
4. This Circular Letter of the Financial Service Agency serves a guidelines for Issuers or Public Companies that should be applied in preparing their Annual Report.	
II. Format Of Annual Report	
1. Annual Report should be presented in the printed format and in electronic document copy.	√
2. The printed version of the Annual Report should be printed on light-colored paper of fine quality, in A4 size, bound and can be reproduced in good quality.	√
3. The Annual Report presented in electronic document format is the Annual Report converted into pdf format.	√
III. Content Of Annual Report	
1. General Provision	
a. Annual Report should contain at least the following information:	
1) summary of key financial information;	20-23
2) stock information (if any);	24-26
3) the Board of Directors report;	56-67
4) the Board of Commissioners report;	46-55
5) profile of Issuer or Public Company;	74-131; 668-699
6) management discussion and analysis;	134-397
7) corporate governance applied by the Issuer or Public Company;	400-633
8) corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company;	636-663
9) audited annual report; and	701-999
10) statement that the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are fully responsible for the Annual Report;	70-71
b. Annual Report may present the information in form of images, charts, tables, and diagrams are presented by mentioning the title and/or clear description, that is easy to read and be understood;	√
2. Description of Content of Annual Report	
a. Summary of Key Financial Information Summary of Key Financial Information contains financial information presented in comparison with previous 3 (three) fiscal years or since commencement of business if the Issuers or the Public Company commencing the business less than 3 (three) years, at least contain:	
1) income/sales;	22
2) gross profit;	22
3) profit (loss);	22
4) total profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non-controlling interest;	22
5) total comprehensive profit (loss);	22
6) total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non controlling interest;	22
7) earning (loss) per share;	22
8) total assets;	22
9) total liabilities;	22
10) total equities;	22
11) profit (loss) to total assets ratio;	23
12) profit (loss) to equities ratio;	23
13) profit (loss) to income ratio;	23
14) current ratio;	23

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company

Description	Page
15) liabilities to equities ratio;	23
16) liabilities to total assets ratio; and	23
17) other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and type of industry;	23
b. Stock Information	
Stock Information (if any) at least contains:	
1) shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years (if any), at least covering:	24-26
a) number of outstanding shares;	24
b) market capitalization based on the price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;	25
c) highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and	25
d) share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;	25
Information in point a) should be disclosed by the Issuer, the public company whose shares is listed or not listed in the Stock Exchange;	√
Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company whose shares is listed in the Stock Exchange;	√
2) in the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, then the share price referred to in point 1), should be added with explanation on:	27
a) date of corporate action;	27
b) stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares;	
c) number of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action; and	27
d) share price prior to and after corporate action;	27
3) in the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the year under review, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and	-
4) in the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting;	-
c. The Board of Directors Report	56-67
The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items:	
1) the performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:	58-62
a) strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	58-61
b) comparison between achievement of results and targets; and	61
c) challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;	61-62
2) description on business prospects;	62
3) implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company; and	64
4) changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason behind (if any);	65
d. The Board of Commissioners Report	46-55
The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items:	
1) assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Issuer or the Public Company;	39-40
2) supervision on the implementation of the strategy of the Issuer or Public Company;	48
3) view on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company as established by the Board of Directors;	49
4) view on the implementation of the corporate governance by the Issuer or Public Company;	49-50
5) changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason behind (if any); and	51
6) the frequency and procedure of providing advice to members of the Board of Directors;	50
e. Profile of the Issuer or Public Company	
Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least:	

Description	Page
1) name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the year under review;	76-83
2) access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include:	76
a) address;	76
b) telephone number;	76
c) facsimile number;	76
d) e-mail address; and	76
e) website address;	76
3) brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	78-83
4) vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company;	87-90
5) line of business according to the latest Articles of Association, and types of products and/or services produced;	90-92
6) structure of organization of the Issuer or Public Company in chart form, at least 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors, with the names and titles;	84-86
7) the Board of Directors profiles include:	100-113
a) name and short description of duties and functions;	100-113
b) latest photograph;	100-113
c) age;	100-113
d) citizenship;	100-113
e) education;	100-113
f) history position, covering information on:	100-113
(1) legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company;	100-113
(2) dual position, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and	100-113
(3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	100-113
g) competency enhancement education and/or training program for member of the Board of Directors during the year under review (if any); and	467-471
h) disclosure of affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders (if any) including name of the affiliated party;	505
8) the Board of Commissioners profiles, at least include:	102-107
a) name;	102-107
b) latest photograph;	102-107
c) age;	102-107
d) citizenship;	102-107
e) education;	102-107
f) history position, covering information on:	102-107
(1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who is not Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;	102-107
(2) legal bases for the first appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who also Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;	102-107
(3) dual position; as member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of committee and other position (if any); and	102-107
(4) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	102-107
g) competency enhancement education and/or training program for member of the Board of Commissioner during the year under review (if any);	447-451
h) affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders (if any) including name of the affiliated party; and	505
i) statement of independence of Independent Commissioner in the event that the Independent Commissioner has been appointed more than 2 (two) periods (if any);	454

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company

Description	Page
9) in the event that there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, then the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report;	√
10) number of employees and description of distribution of education level and age of the employee in the year under review;	118-119; 366-388
11) names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, including:	120-124
a) shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company;	120
b) Commissioners and Directors who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company; and	121
c) groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuers or Public Company;	121
12) number of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on:	121
a) ownership of local institutions;	121
b) ownership of foreign institutions;	121
c) ownership of local individual; and	121
d) ownership of foreign individual;	121
13) information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder, presented in the form of scheme or diagram;	95
14) name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company, with entity, percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company (if any);	97-99
For subsidiaries, include the addresses of the said subsidiaries;	
15) chronology of share listing, number of shares, par value, and bid price from the beginning of listing up to the end of the financial year, and name of Stock Exchange where the Issuers of Public Company shares are listed;	125
16) chronology of securities listing in addition to the said security in point 15), which at least should contain the name of the Securities, year of issuance, date of maturity, bid price, and rating of the securities (if any);	126-127
17) name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals;	128
18) in the event that the capital market supporting professionals provide services on a regular basis to the Issuer or the Public Company, then information on the services provided, fee and period of assignment should be disclosed; and	129
19) awards and/or certification of national and international scales bestowed on the Issuer or Public Company during the last fiscal year (if any), covering:	40-43
a) name of award and/or certification;	40-43
b) organization/institution that gives the awards; and	40-43
c) award/certificate validity period (if any);	40-43
f. Management Discussion and Analysis	
Management Analysis and Discussion Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including:	
1) operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including:	142-187
a) production, including process, capacity, and growth;	144-187
b) income/sales; and	144-187
c) profitability;	187
2) comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning:	188-217
a. current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;	194-203
b) short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities;	203-209
c) equities;	209
d) sales/operating revenues, expenses and profit (loss), other comprehensive revenues, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and	210-216

Description	Page
e) cash flows;	216-217
3) the capacity to pay debts by including the computation of relevant ratios;	179-180
4) accounts receivable collectability of the Issuer or Public Company, including the computation of the relevant ratios;	222-225
5) capital structure and management policies concerning capital structure, including the basis for determining the said policy;	227-229
6) discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least:	229
a) the purpose of such ties;	
b) source of funds expected to fulfill the said ties;	
c) currency of denomination; and	
d) steps taken by the Issuer of Public Company to protect the position of a related foreign currency against risks;	
7) discussion on investment of capital goods which was realized in the last fiscal year, at least include:	230-231
a) type of investment of capital goods;	230-231
b) objective of the investment of capital goods; and	230-231
c) value of the investment of capital goods;	230-231
8) material Information and facts that occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any);	229
9) information on the prospects of the Issuer or the Company in connection with industry,economy in general, accompanied with supporting quantitative data if there is a reliable data source;	249-253
10) comparison between target/projection at beginning of year and result (realization), concerning:	229
a) income/sales;	
b) profit (loss);	
c) capital structure; or	
d) others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;	
11) target/projection at most for the next one year of the Issuer or Public Company, concerning:	230
a) income/sales;	
b) profit (loss);	
c) capital structure; or	
d) dividend policy;	
e) or others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;	
12) marketing aspects of the company's products and/or services the Issuer or Public Company, among others marketing strategy and market share;	244-248
13) description regarding the dividend policy during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least:	231
a) dividend policy;	231
b) the date of the payment of cash dividend and/or date of distribution of non-cash dividend;	231
c) amount of cash per share (cash and/or non cash); and	231
d) amount of dividend per year paid;	231
14) use of proceeds from Public Offerings, under the condition of:	233-234
a) during the year under review, on which the Issuer has the obligation to report the realization of the use of proceeds, then the realization of the cumulative use of proceeds until the year end should be disclosed; and	
b) in the event that there were changes in the use of proceeds as stipulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Report of the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering, then Issuer should explain the said changes;	
15) material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include:	237
a) transaction date, value, and object;	
b) name of transacting parties;	

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company

Description	Page
c) nature of related parties (if any);	
d) description of the fairness of the transaction; and	
e) compliance with related rules and regulations;	
16) changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and	239-240
17) changes in the accounting policy, rationale and impact on the financial statement (if any);	241
g. Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company	
Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least:	
1) the Board of Directors, covering:	455-471
a) the tasks and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors;	458-459
b) statement that the Board of Directors has already have board manual or charter;	456
c) procedure, legal basis, structure, and amount of remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors, relation between remuneration and performance of the Issuer or Public Company;	479-484
d) the policies and the frequency of the meeting of the Board of Directors, including the joint meeting with Board of Commissioners, and attendance of member of the Board of Directors in the said meeting;	488-503
e) information on the resolution from the AGM of the previous 1 (one) year, covering:	426-430
(1) AGM resolutions that were realized during the fiscal year; and	
(2) explanation for the unrealized resolution;	
f) information regarding the AGM resolution in the year under review, including:	415-426
(1) AGM resolutions that were realized during the fiscal year; and	
(2) explanation for the unrealized resolution;	
g) assessment on the performance of the committee under the Board of Directors;	471
2) the Board of Commissioners, among others include:	431-453
a) duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;	432-435
b) statement that the Board of Commissioner has already have the board manual or charter;	432
c) procedure, legal basis, structure, and amount of remuneration for each member of Board of Commissioners;	479-484
d) policies and frequency of meeting of the Board of Commissioners, including meeting with the Board of Directors, and attendance of each member of the Board of Commissioners in the said meetings;	488-492, 502-503
e) policies of the Issuer or Public Company regarding the assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and the implementation, at least covering:	472-474
(1) procedure for the implementation of performance assessment;	472-474
(2) criteria for assessment; and	472-474
(3) assessor;	472-474
f) assessment on the performance of the committees under the Board of Commissioners; and	452-453
g) in the event that the Board of Commissioners does not establish the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, than should contain at least:	512-518
(1) reason not to establish the committee; and	512-518
(2) procedure of nomination and remuneration performed in the year under review;	512-518
3) Sharia Supervisory Board, for Issuer or Public Company that conduct business based on sharia law, as stipulated in the articles of association, at least containing:	114-116, 623-624
a) name;	114-116, 624
b) duty and responsibility of Sharia Supervisory Board; and	624
c) frequency and procedure in providing advice and suggestion, as well as the compliance of Sharia Principles by the Issuer or Public Company in the Capital Market;	626-627
4) Audit Committee, among others covering:	506-510
a) name and position in the committee;	506-507
b) age;	506-507
c) citizenship;	506-507
d) education background;	506-507
e) history of position; including:	506-507
(1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee;	506

Description	Page
(2) dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and	506-507
(3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	506-507
f) period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee;	506, 508
g) statement of independence of the Audit Committee;	508
h) policies and implementation of the frequency of meeting of the Audit Committee and attendance of member of Audit Committee;	510
i) education and/or training during the year under review (if any); and	507-508
j) the activities of the Audit Committee in the year under review, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter;	510-511
5) other committee of the Issuer or the Public Company formed to support the function and duty of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners, such as Nomination and Remuneration Committee, containing:	512-529
a) name and position in the Committee;	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
b) age;	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
c) citizenship;	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
d) education background;	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
e) history of position, including:	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
(1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee;	512; 519; 525
(2) dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
(3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	512-513; 519-520; 525-527
f) period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee;	512,514; 519,522; 525, 527
g) description of duty and responsibility;	514; 522; 528
h) statement that the Committee has already have the Charter;	512; 519; 525
i) statement of independence of the Committee;	514; 522; 528
j) policies and frequency of meeting of the committee, and attendance of each member of the committee in the said meetings;	516; 523; 528-529
k) education and/or training during the year under review (if any); and	514; 521; 527
l) brief description on the activities of the committee;	515-516, 522-523; 528
6) Corporate Secretary, including:	541-546
a) name;	112, 541
b) domicile;	112, 541
c) history of position, including:	112, 541
(1) legal basis for the appointment as Corporate Secretary; and	541
(2) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	112, 541
d) education background;	112, 541
e) education and/or training during the year under review; and	542
f) brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the year under review;	543-546
7) Internal Audit Unit, among others including:	551-559
a) name of Head of Internal Audit Unit;	552
b) history of position, including:	552
(1) legal basis for the appointment as Head of Internal Audit Unit; and	551
(2) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	552

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 30-SEOJK.04-2016: Annual Report of Public Company

Description	Page
c) qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any);	554
d) education and/or training during the year under review;	552
e) structure and position of Internal Audit Unit;	552
f) description of duties and responsibilities;	552-553
g) statement that the Internal Audit Unit has already have Internal Audit Unit charter; and	551
h) brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the year under review;	556-558
8) description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:	575-576
a) financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; and	575-576
b) review on the effectiveness of internal control systems;	576
9) risk management system implemented by the company, at least includes:	254-361; 572-574
a) general description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company;	255-271; 285-287; 572
b) types of risk and the management; and	288-361; 573
c) review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company;	266-268; 574
10) important cases faced by the Issuer or Public Company, subsidiaries, current members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, among others include:	577-580
a) substance of the case/claim;	577-580
b) status of settlement of case/claim; and	577-580
c) potential impacts on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company;	577-580
11) information about administrative sanctions imposed to Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, by the Capital Market Authority and other authorities during the last fiscal year (if any);	580
12) information about codes of conduct of the Issuer or Public Company, includes:	586-588
a) key points of the code of conduct;	588-587
b) socialization of the code of conduct and enforcement; and	587-588
c) statement that the code of conduct is applicable for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and employees of the Issuer of Public Company;	587
13) information about corporate culture (if any) of the Issuer or Public Company;	89-90, 589
14) description of employee or management stock ownership program of the Issuer or Public Company, among others contains:	231-233
a) number of share and/or option;	231-233
b) period;	231-233
c) requirement for eligible employee and/or management; and	231-233
d) exercised price;	231-233
15) description of whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company (if any), among others include:	593-594
a) mechanism for violation reporting;	593-594
b) protection for the whistleblower;	593
c) handling of violation reports;	593-594
d) unit responsible for handling of violation report; and	594
e) results from violation report handling, at least includes:	594
(1) number of complaints received and processed during the fiscal year; and	594
(2) follow up of complaints;	594
16) implementation of the Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Public Companies for Issuer issuing Equity-based Securities or Public Company, including:	595-599
a) statement regarding recommendation that have been implemented; and/or	595-599
b) description of recommendation that have not been implemented, along with the reason and alternatives of implementation (if any);	595-599
h. Social and Environmental Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company	

Description	Page
1) Information on social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company that covers policies, types of programs, and cost, among others related to:	512-527
a) environment, among others:	647-650
(1) the use of environmentally friendly and recyclable materials and energy;	647-650
(2) the waste treatment systems of the Issuer or Public Company;	647-650
(3) mechanism for filling complaint on environmental issues; and	647-650
(4) environmental certifications;	647-650
b) employment practices, occupational health and safety, among others:	651-653
(1) gender equality and equal work opportunity;	651-653
(2) work and safety facilities;	651-653
(3) employee turnover;	651-653
(4) work incident rate;	651-653
(5) education and/or training;	651-653
(6) remuneration; and	651-653
(7) mechanism for filling complaint on employment issues;	651-653
c) social and community development, among others:	644, 654-662
(1) the use of local work force;	644, 654-662
(2) empowerment of local communities among others through the use of raw material produced by the community or by providing education;	644, 654-662
(3) improvement of public social facilities and infrastructure;	644, 654-662
(4) other form of donation; and	644, 654-662
(5) dissemination of the policies and procedures of anti-corruption at the Issuers or Public Company, and training on anti-corruption (if any);	644, 654-662
d) products and/or services responsibilities, among others:	662-663
(1) consumers' health and safety;	662-663
(2) products and/or services information; and	662-663
(3) facilities, number, and resolution of consumer complaint.	662-663
2) In the event that the Issuer or the Public Company imparts information on social and environmental responsibility as referred to in point 1) in separate report such corporate social and environmental responsibility report, or sustainability report, then the Issuers or the Public Company is excluded from disclosing information on social and environmental responsibility in Annual Report; and	The Bank issues SR
3) The said report in point 2) should be submitted to the Financial Service Authority along with the Annual Report;	√
i. Audited Annual Financial Statement	705-999
Financial Statements included in Annual Report should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia and audited by an Accountant. The said financial statement should be included with statement of responsibility for financial report as stipulated in the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the responsibility of the Board of Directors on the financial report or the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the periodic reports of securities company in the event the Issuer is a Securities Company; and	
j. Letter of Statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the Responsibility for Annual Reporting	
Letter of statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting should be prepared according to the format of letter of statement of member of Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting as attached in the Attachment, which is an integral part of this Circulation Letter of the Financial Services Authority.	

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 43-SEOJK.03-2016: Annual Report of Conventional Commercial Bank

Description	Page
IV. Annual Report Publication	
1. General Provision	
a. Financial statements in the Annual Report should be presented both individually and consolidated with Subsidiaries for 1 (one) Fiscal Year.	√
b. In the event the bank has no Subsidiary the consolidation column can be dispensed.	√
c. Financial statements in the Annual Report is presented in the form of comparison, in accordance with financial accounting standards.	√
d. If there is a new accounting standard in reporting position, the comparison position refer to financial accounting standard about accounting policy, accounting estimation changes, and errors.	√
e. The Bank's Annual Report should be prepared in Bahasa Indonesia. In the event that the Annual Report is also made in a language other than in Bahasa Indonesia, either on the same or a separate document, then the Annual Report referred to should contain the same information. In cases where there is any different interpretation due to the transfer of language, the financial statement in the Indonesian language shall become the reference.	√
f. Financial statements in annual report must be audited by Public Accountant. The financial statements must state the Public Accountant office name, auditor's name (partner in charge), and auditor's opinion.	√
g. Annual Report should be presented in the Bank's website and reported to Financial Services Authorities.	√
2. Scope of Annual Report	
Annual Publication Report include:	
a. General Information	
General Information in Annual Report should at least include:	
1) composition of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and executive officers including their positions and CV;	102-116, 668-680
2) composition of Shareholders, including the names and the number of shares;	120-124
3) Bank business development and Bank business group including Sharia Business Unit (if any) among other:	20-23; 142-187
a) summary on important financial data should at least include net interest income, operating income, profit before tax, net profit, earnings per share, earning assets, third party funds, fund borrowings, total cost of funds, capital, number of shares of issued and fully paid up capital; and	20-23
b) performance and financial ratios, the coverage of which mentioned in point III.2.b.	142-187
4) strategy and management policy used by the Bank's management, include Sharia Business Unit (if any);	19, 58-61
5) management report providing information regarding Bank management include Sharia Business Unit (if any), at least include:	46-67; 142-187
a) organization structure;	84-86
b) main activities;	90-92
c) information technology;	388-397
d) type of product and services offered including micro, small and medium enterprise lending (UMKM);	93-94; 142-186
e) interest rates of funds and provision of funds;	219
f) economic development and market target;	136-141; 244-248
g) local and foreign network and business partners;	128
h) number, type, and locations of offices;	100-101; 681-699
i) ownership of the Board of Directors, Commissioners and shareholders in the bank business group;	121-122
j) important changes occurring in the bank and bank business group during the year under review;	8-19; 142-186
k) forecasted important; and	243, 249-253
l) human resources, including the number, educational structure, training and development.	118-119; 366-388
b. Annual Financial Statements	
1) Financial Report, at least consists of:	
a) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet);	705-708
b) Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income;	709-710
c) Statement of Changes in Equity;	711-712
d) Statement of Cash Flows; and	713-714
e) Notes to the Financial Statements, including information on commitments and contingencies.	715-988
2) Additional Disclosure for Bank that is a Part of a Business Group	989-999
a) Bank should add information in Annual Publication Report regarding:	

Description	Page
(1) Consolidated financial statements of the Parent Entity which include the financial statements of all entities of the business group in financial sector; or	989-999
(2) Consolidated financial statements of the Parent Entity which include the financial statements of all entities of the business group in financial and non financial sector, in the event that there is no consolidated financial statements mentioned in point (1).	989-999
b) Consolidated financial statements of the Parent Entity as mentioned in point a) should at least contain:	
(1) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet);	989-992
(2) Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income;	993-994
(3) Statement of Changes in Equity; and	995-997
(4) Commitment and Contingency Report.	
3) Public Accountant's opinion which contains opinion of financial statements.	703-704
c. Financial performance, consisting of:	
1) calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR);	271-284
2) quantity and quality of Earning Assets and Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN), which at least information grouping:	8, 20, 213, 293
a) financial instruments;	212, 882, 965-966
b) provision of funds to Related Parties;	568
c) loans to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) debtors;	164-169
d) loans classified as special mention (including restructured loans and property loans); and	199-202
e) Allowance for Losses on Assets (PPA) that should be maintained based on financial instruments.	277-278
3) bank financial ratio, at least include:	23, 218
a) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR);	23, 218
b) Return on Asset (ROA);	23, 218
c) Return on Equity (ROE);	23, 218
d) Operating Expenses to Operating Income ratio;	23, 218
e) Percentage of violation and lending in Excess of Legal Lending Limit;	23, 218
f) Net Open Position ratio (NOP); and	23, 218
g) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) individual and consolidated.	23, 218
4) spot and derivative transactions.	237-238
d. Capital disclosure and risk management implementation	
1) Capital disclosure and risk management implementation by the bank at least include information about risk profile and possible loss faced by the Bank, and risk management as stated in the regulation on capital and risk management.	254-361
2) Capital disclosure and risk exposure disclosure and risk management implementation aims to enhance transparency to the public by determining minimum requirements of disclosure, so that the public can assess the risk profile and capital adequacy of the Bank.	254-361
3) The Bank should have written policy approved by the Board of Directors regarding the disclosures to be reported and internal controls in the disclosure process.	254-361
4) Disclosure of capital and risk management implementation, among others:	
a) Capital disclosure, at least cover:	
(1) Qualitative disclosures, among others information about:	271-276
(a) capital structure, covering explanation on the equity instruments issued by the bank including: characteristics, duration of instrument, callable feature, features step-up, yield rate, and rating (if available); and	272
(b) capital adequacy, covering explanations on the approach used by the Bank in assessing capital adequacy to support current and future activities.	272-276
(2) Quantitative disclosures covering capital structure of the Bank.	277-284
b) Risk exposure and risk management disclosure, at least include:	
(1) Disclosure on the Bank's Risk Management in general, including:	256-271 285-287
(a) active supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;	256-257
(b) adequacy of risk management policies and procedures, and determination of risk management limits;	257-259

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 43-SEOJK.03-2016: Annual Report of Conventional Commercial Bank

Description	Page
(c) adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation processes as well as risk management information system; and	259-266
(d) comprehensive internal control system.	266-270
(2) Disclosure on risk exposure and implementation of Bank risk management in particular, covering:	288-361
(a) Credit Risk;	288-327
(b) Market Risk;	327-333
(c) Liquidity Risk;	333-350
(d) Operational Risk;	350-355
(e) Legal Risk;	356-357
(f) Reputation Risk;	360-361
(g) Strategic Risk; and	357-358
(h) Compliance Risk.	358-360
(3) Disclosure of Credit Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(a) above, which includes:	288-327
(a) general disclosure, consist of:	
i. qualitative disclosure:	288-293
i) information regarding the application of Credit Risk management including Credit Risk management organization, Credit Risk management strategies for activities that have a significant credit risk exposure, credit concentration risk management policies and Mechanism for Credit Risk measurement and control;	288-293
ii) definition of overdue receivables and impaired receivables, and	293
iii) Description on the approach used for the Allowance for Loan Impairment Losses (CKPN), individually and collectively, as well as the statistical methods used in the calculation of CKPN.	293
ii. quantitative disclosure:	294-306
i) disclosure on Net Receivables by Region;	294-295
ii) disclosure on Net Receivables by Contractual Maturity;	296-297
iii) disclosure on Net Receivables by Economic Sector;	298-301
iv) disclosure on Receivables and Provisioning by Region;	302-303
v) disclosure on Receivables and Provisioning by Economic Sectors; and	304-305
vi) details on Movements of Allowances for Impairment Losses.	306
(b) disclosure of Credit Risk using the standardized approach, which consists of:	
i. qualitative disclosure:	306-307
i) information regarding the use rating in the calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for credit risk;	306-307
ii) category of portfolios that use the rating;	307
iii) rating agency; and	307
iv) disclosure of counterparty Credit Risk, including:	307
– types of mitigation instruments commonly accepted/delivered by the Bank;	307
– methodology of calculating internal capital adequacy related to counterparty credit risk in the internal of the Bank; and	307
– methodology of determining credit limits related to counterparty credit risk as stipulated in the application of risk management for commercial Banks.	307
ii. quantitative disclosure:	308-
i) disclosure of net receivables by Portfolio and Rating Category; and	308-311
ii) disclosure on counterparty Credit Risk, among others consist of net receivables arising from the exposure of:	312-313
– over the counter derivative transactions;	312
– repo transactions; and	312
– reverse repo transactions,	312

Description	Page
as stipulated in the guidelines for the calculation of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk using the standardized approach	
(c) disclosure on Credit Risk mitigation using the standardized approach, comprising:	
i. qualitative disclosure:	313
i) information regarding the bank's policy for the main types of collateral accepted;	313
ii) policies, procedures, and processes to assess and manage collateral;	313
iii) main warrantors/guarantors and their credit worthiness; and	313
iv) information on concentration level arising from the use of Credit Risk mitigation techniques.	313
ii. quantitative disclosure:	314-321
i) disclosure of Net Receivables based on Risk Weighting after Credit Risk Mitigation; and	314-317
ii) disclosure of Net Receivables and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques.	318-321
(d) disclosure of asset securitization, which consists of:	322
i. qualitative disclosure:	322
i) general disclosure of risk management, which includes objective of asset securitization, the effectivity of securitization activities in transferring the Bank's credit risk to other party's over any transaction that underlay the asset securitization activities, the Bank's functions in asset securitization activity, and an explanation of the Bank's involvement in those functions;	322
ii) summary of accounting policies for asset securitization activities, which include, transactions treated as sales or funding, recognition of gains from securitization activities, and assumptions used to assess the presence or absence of on going involvement in the securitization activity, including changes from the previous period and the impact of those changes; and	322
iii) names of the rating used in asset securitization activities and asset securitization exposures rated by the said agency.	322
ii. quantitative disclosure:	322
i) securitization transaction disclosure; and	322
ii) securitization Transaction Activity Summary in which the Bank Acts as the Originator.	322
(e) quantitative disclosure of Credit Risk RWA calculation using standardized approach.	323-327
(4) Disclosure of Market Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(b), above using standardized, comprised of:	327-333
(a) Qualitative disclosure:	327-332
i. information regarding the application of risk management, including:	327-328
i) Market risk management organization;	327-328
ii) trading book and banking book portfolio management, as well as the valuation methodology used; and	327-328
iii) market risk measurement mechanism for monitoring and periodic risk and for capital adequacy calculations, both on banking book and on trading book.	327-328
ii. trading book and banking book portfolio which were taken into account in the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR);	329-330
iii. disclosure of information on Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) including the assumptions used in the monitoring of IRRBB, such as non-maturity deposits and the prepayment information, as well as the frequency of measurement of IRRBB, as stipulated in the provisions regarding the application of risk management for Commercial Banks; and	331
iv. measures and plans to anticipate Market Risk on foreign currency transactions, because of changes in exchange rates and of fluctuations of interest rates, including descriptions of all fundings and contracts without protection or hedging, and debts with floating rate or not determined in advance.	331-332
(b) Quantitative disclosure:	332-333
i. Market Risk Disclosures using Standardized Measurement Methods	332
The disclosure referred to as stipulated in the guidelines for the use of a standard method in the calculation of CAR for Commercial Bank, taking into account the Market Risk.	
ii. Disclosure of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) Exposure	333

Reference **SEOJK**

No. 43-SEOJK.03-2016: Annual Report of Conventional Commercial Bank

Description	Page
The disclosure of IRRBB exposure, namely the increase or decrease in economic value and earnings against the movements in interest rates based on the gap report format prepared by the Bank to meet the provisions concerning the assessment on the soundness of commercial banks and the application of risk management for Commercial Banks.	
(5) Disclosure of Liquidity Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(c) above include:	333-350
(a) Qualitative disclosures:	
i. information on the implementation of risk management for liquidity risk, including:	
i) liquidity risk management organization;	333-334
ii) funding strategy;	334-355
iii) Liquidity Risk mitigation techniques including early warning indicators of liquidity problems, and emergency funding plan; and	355-337
iv) the mechanisms of measurement and stress testing and control liquidity risk;	336-337
ii. general overview of the Bank's liquidity conditions, based on the calculation of the LCR during the year under review, for banks that are required to prepare and publish LCR report, as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation on liquidity coverage ratio for Commercial Bank.	338-341
(b) Quantitative disclosure:	342-350
i. Disclosure of Rupiah and Forex Maturity Profile; and	342-349
ii. Disclosure of LCR;	350
The said disclosure is applied only for Banks that are required to prepare and publish LCR report, as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation on liquidity coverage ratio for Commercial Bank.	-
(6) Disclosure of Operational Risk as mentioned in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(d) above, include:	350-355
(a) Qualitative disclosure, which include information regarding the application of risk management for Operational Risk, including:	350-355
i. Operational Risk management organization;	350-354
ii. mechanism used by the Bank for identifying and measuring operational risk; and	351-354
iii. mechanism for operational risk mitigation.	351
(b) Quantitative disclosure with coverage refer to provisions on the calculation of ATMR for Operational Risk using Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)	355
(7) Disclosure of Legal Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(e) above includes qualitative disclosure on risk management for Legal Risks which include:	356-357
(a) Legal Risk management organization; and	356
(b) Legal Risk control mechanism.	356-357
(8) Disclosure of Reputation Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(f) above includes qualitative disclosure on risk management for Reputation Risks which include:	360-361
(a) Reputation Risk management organization, including the implementation of risk management for Reputation Risk by related units (Corporate Secretary, Public Relation, and related Business units);	360
(b) policies and mechanisms to improve the quality of services to customers and other stakeholders to control Reputation Risk; and	360-361
(c) Risk Reputation management under critical situation.	362
(9) Disclosure of Strategic Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(g) above includes qualitative disclosure on risk management for Strategic Risks which include:	357-358
(a) Strategic Risk management organization;	357
(b) policies that allow the Bank to identify and respond the changes in external and internal business environment; and	357-358
(c) mechanist to measure the progress of the business plan.	358
(10) Disclosure of Compliance Risk as referred to in point IV.2.d.4).b).(2).(h) above includes qualitative disclosure on risk management for compliance risks which include:	358-360

Description	Page
(a) Compliance Risk management organization;	358-359
(b) risk management strategies and effectiveness of risk management implementation for Compliance Risk, particularly in order to ensure the policies and procedures are in compliance with the applicable standards in general, applicable rules and/or legislation; and	359
(c) mechanism for monitoring and controlling Compliance Risk.	359-360
5) In the event of change in information that is prone to rapid change, among others, related to changes in economic conditions, technology, regulations, and internal policies of the Bank/business group, then the Bank should disclose the risk exposure and other related matters that are applied by the Bank as referred to in point IV. 2.d.4).b) in the Bank's website on a quarterly basis.	√
e. Specific Disclosure of Bank which become the part of Business Group and/or its Subsidiaries, at least consisting of:	
1) structure of the Bank business group, consisting of:	95, 120-124, 504-505, 715-730
a) business group structure, among other include the bank, subsidiaries, affiliates, financial holding company, and/or parent company to the ultimate shareholder;	95, 504
b) structure of the management relationship in the Bank's business; and	505, 120-124, 715-730
c) Shareholders acting on behalf of other shareholders (shareholders acting in concert). The definition of a shareholder acting on behalf of other shareholders is individual shareholders or companies/legal entities who have the common goal of controlling the Bank, based or not based on agreement.	120-124
2) Transactions between the bank and related parties in the Bank's business group, taking into account the following matters:	235-236, 568 902-909
a) information of transactions with Related Parties conducted by the Bank or any company or legal entity in the Bank business group working in the field of finance;	235-236, 568 902-909
b) Related Party is party as stipulated in the applicable statement of Financial accountancy standard;	235-236, 568 902-909
c) types of transactions with Related Party are, among others:	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(1) cross shareholding;	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(2) transactions from one business group acting for the interest of other business groups;	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(3) management of short term liquidity in business group;	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(4) provision of funds distributed or received by another company in one business group;	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(5) exposure to majority shareholder in the form of loans, commitments and contingency; and	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
(6) buying or selling of assets with another company in a business group, including repurchase agreements (repo).	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
3) Transactions with Related Parties which conduct by every entities in the Bank's business group working in the field of finance;	235-236, 568, 621, 902-909
4) Funds provision, commitment or other equal facilities of each company or legal entity belonging to one business group with the Bank on a debtor already obtaining fund provisions from the bank;	621, 902-904
5) Consolidated capital disclosure, risk management applied by the Bank, at least include description on type of risk, potential loss and risk mitigation, as referred in point IV.2.d.; and	254-361; 572-574
6) Prohibition, restriction and/or other significant barriers to transfer funds or in order to meet the required capital by the Authority (regulatory capital) between the Bank and other entities in the group.	235-236, 568, 621, 904-909
f. Other disclosures in accordance with other Financial Accounting Standards which has not been included in point a through e.	-

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
I. General		
1.	The Annual Report shall be written in good and correct Indonesian, and is recommended to be presented in English	√
2.	The Annual Report shall be printed with good quality using readable type and size of fonts	√
3.	The Annual Report shall present clear identity of the company Company name and the annual report financial year shall be presented on: a. Front Cover; b. Side Cover; c. Back Cover; and d. Every page	√
4.	The Annual Report shall be posted in the company's website Including the latest annual report as well as those for the last four years, at least.	√
II. Key Financial Highlights		
1.	Income statement in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years Information contains the following: a. Income; b. Profit (loss): • Attributable to equity holders of the parent entity; and • Attributable to non controlling interest; c. Total comprehensive profit (loss): • Attributable to equity holders of the parent entity; and • Attributable to non controlling interest; d. Earning (loss) per share. Note: If the company does not have subsidiaries, the profit (loss) and other comprehensive income is presented in total.	20- 22 20- 22 20- 22 20- 22 20- 22 20- 22 20- 22
2.	Financial position in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years Information contains the following: a. Total investment on associates; b. Total assets c. Total liabilities; and d. Total equity.	22 22 22 22 22
3.	Financial ratio in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years Information covers 5 (five) financial ratios, which are generally applied and relevant to the company's industry.	23
4.	Share price information in tables and charts a. Number of shares outstanding; b. The table forms contain the following information: • Market capitalization based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; • Highest, lowest and closing share price based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; and • Trading volume of shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed. c. The graph forms contain at least the following information: • The closing price of shares based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; and • Trading volume of shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed For each quarter in the latest 2 (two) financial years. Note: Should be disclosed if the company does not have market capitalization, share price, and share trading volume.	24-26 24 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 √ -

Criteria and Explanations		Page
5.	Information regarding outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds, in 2 (two) latest financial years Information contains: a. Number of outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds; b. Interest rate/yield; c. Maturity date; and d. Rating of bonds/sukuk in 2015 and 2016. Note: Should be disclosed if the company does not have outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds.	28-29 28-29 28-29 28-29 -
III. Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Report		
1.	Board of Commissioners' Report Contain the following: a. Assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the company and the basis for such evaluation; b. Views on the business prospects of the company as prepared by the Board of Directors and the basis for such consideration; c. Views on the implementation/management of the company's whistleblowing system (WBS), and the role of the Board of Commissioners in the WBS; and d. Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners (if any) and the reason for such changes.	46-55 48 49 50 51
2.	Board of Directors' report Contain the following: a. Analysis of the company's performance, covering among others: • strategic policies; • comparison between targets and achievements; and • challenges faced by the company and initiatives to deal with those challenges; b. Analysis on business prospects; c. Developments in the implementation of GCG during the fiscal year; and d. Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors (if any) and the reason for such changes.	56-67 58-62 58-61 61 61-62 62 64 65
3.	Signatures of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Contain the following: a. Signatures on a separate page; b. Statement of responsibility of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the accuracy of the contents of the Annual Report; c. Signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors by stating their names and position; and d. Written explanation in separate letter from the person(s) concerned in the event that member(s) of Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors fail to sign the annual report; or: written explanation in separate letter from other member(s) in the event that there is no written explanation from the person(s) concerned.	70-71 70-71 70-71 70-71 -
IV. Company Profile		
1.	Name and complete address of the company Information contains, among others, name and address, post code, telephone number, fax, email and website.	76, Back Cover
2.	Brief history of the company Contain among others: date/year of establishment, name of the company, change of name (if any), and effective date of the change of name. Note: to be disclosed if the company never had a change of name	78-83
3.	Line of business Description of, among others: a. The line of business as stated in the latest Articles of Association; b. Business activities; and c. Product and/or services offered.	90-92 90 91 91-92
4.	Organization structure Diagram of organization structure, containing name and position of personnel up to one level below Director, at least	84-86

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
5.	Vision, Mission and Corporate Culture Covers: a. Vision; b. Mission; c. Statement that the vision and mission have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners/ Directors in the fiscal year; and d. Statement on the corporate culture.	87-90 87 88 88 87-88
6.	Profiles of members of the Board of Commissioners Contain information on: a. Name; b. Position and period in position (including position(s) held at other company/institution); c. Age; d. Domicile; e. Education (study field and education institution); f. Work experience (position, company, and period in position); and g. History of assignments (period and position) as member of the Board of Commissioners at the company since the first appointment.	102-107 102-107 102-107 102-107 102-107 102-107 102-107 102-107
7.	Profiles of members of the Board of Directors Contain information on: a. Name; b. Position and period in position (including position(s) held at other company/institution); c. Age; d. Domicile; e. Education (study field and education institution); f. Work experience (position, company, and period in position); and g. History of assignments (period and position) as member of the Board of Directors at the company since the first appointment.	100-113 100-113 100-113 100-113 100-113 100-113 100-113 100-113
8.	Total number of employees (comparative for 2 years) and data on employee competence development programs reflecting equal opportunities for each level of the organization Information contains, among others: a. Number of employees at each level of the organization; b. Number of employees by education; c. Number of employees by employment status; d. Data on employee competence development programs during the fiscal year, concerning position of participants, type of training, and purpose of training; and e. The costs of employee competence development programs in the fiscal year.	118-119; 366-388 118, 372 118, 372 118, 372 118-119, 377-380 118
9.	Shareholders composition Covering among others: a. Names of the 20 largest shareholders and their shareholding percentage; b. Details of shareholders and shareholding percentage: • Names of shareholders with 5% or more shareholding; and • Group of public shareholders with individual shareholding of less than 5% each. c. Names of Director and Commissioner with direct or indirect share-ownership and the percentage of such shareholding. Note: should be disclosed if the Director and Commissioner does not own shares, directly or indirectly.	120-124 120 120-122 120 121 121 -
10.	List of subsidiaries and/or associated entities In table form, containing: a. Name of subsidiary and/or associated entity; b. Share-ownership percentage; c. Line of business of subsidiary and/or associated entity; and d. Operational status of subsidiary and/or associated entity (in commercial operation/not yet in commercial operation).	97-99 97-99 97-99 97-99 97-99
11.	Corporate group structure Diagram of corporate group structure involving relationship of the parent company, subsidiary, associated entity, joint venture, and special purpose vehicle (SPV).	95

Criteria and Explanations		Page
12.	Chronology of share listing (including private placement) and/or share listing from the share issuance up to the end of the fiscal year Covers, among others: a. Year of share issuance, number of shares issued, par value, and share offer price, for each separate corporate action; b. Total number of shares outstanding following the corporate action; and c. The stock exchange where the shares are listed. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have a chronology of share listing.	125 125 125 125 -
13.	Chronology of other securities issuance and/or listing from the time of issuance up until the end of the fiscal year Covers, among others: a. Name of security instrument, year of issuance, interest rate/yield of securities, and maturity date; b. Offering price of other securities; c. The stock exchange where the securities are listed; and d. Rating of securities. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have chronology of other securities issuance/listing	126-127 126-127 126-127 126-127 126-127 -
14.	Name and address of supporting institutions and/or professionals Covers, among others: a. Name and address of the company's Share Registrar; b. Name and address of Public Accountant Firm; and c. Name and address of rating agencies.	128-129 128 128 128
15.	Awards received during the fiscal year, or valid certification in the fiscal year, at both national and international levels Covers, among others: a. Name of award and/or certification; b. Year received/issued; c. Name of institution that issued the award/certification; and d. Validity period (certification).	40-43 40-43 40-43 40-43 -
16.	Name and address of subsidiaries and/or branch offices or representative offices (if any) Covers information on: a. Name and address of subsidiaries; and b. Name and address of branch/representative office. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have a subsidiary, branch office or representative office.	96-101; 681-699 96-101 681-699 -
17.	Information in the corporate website Covers at the very least: a. Information of shareholders up to the individual ultimate shareholder; b. Contents of the Code of Conduct; c. Information on the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), covering at least agenda of the GMS, summary of GMS resolutions, and information of pertinent dates, namely the dates of GMS announcement, GMS invitation, GMS event, and announcement of summary GMS resolutions; d. Annual financial statements (last 5 years); e. Profiles of the Board of Commissioners and Directors; and f. Board manual/Charter of the BoC, BoD, Committees and Internal Audit Unit.	130-131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
18.	<p>Training and education for Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, and Internal Audit Unit</p> <p>Cover at least information of type of training and participant of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Training and/or education for Board of Commissioners; Training and/or education for Board of Directors; Training and/or education for Audit Committee; Training and/or education for Nomination and Remuneration Committee; Training and/or education for other Committee(s); Training and/or education for Corporate Secretary; and Training and/or education for Internal Audit Unit. <p>During the fiscal year.</p> <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no training and/or education during the fiscal year</p>	<p>119 & GCG Sections</p> <p>447-451 467-471 507-508 514 521, 527 542 552</p> <p>-</p>
V. Management Discussion and Analysis on the Company Performance		
1.	<p>Operation review per business segment</p> <p>Includes analysis on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Elaboration on each business segment. Performance of each business segment, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production; Increase/Decrease of production capacity; Sales/income; and Profitability. 	<p>142-187</p> <p>144-145; 150-151; 154-155; 160-161; 164-165; 170-171; 180-181 144-187 144-187 144-187 144-187 187</p>
2.	<p>Description on the Company's financial performance</p> <p>An analysis comparing the performance of the current year and that of the previous year (in the form of narration and tables) and the reasons for the increase/decrease of the accounts, including in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; Short-term liabilities, long-term liabilities, and total liabilities; Equity; Sales/operating revenues, expenses, Profit (Loss), other comprehensive income, comprehensive income for the current year; and Cash flows. 	<p>188-217</p> <p>194-203 203-209 209 210-216 216-217</p>
3.	<p>Discussion and analysis on solvability and level of the company receivables collectibility, by presenting relevant ratio calculation in line with the company's type of industry</p> <p>Explanation on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Solvability, both short term and long term; and Level of receivables collectibility. 	<p>222-225</p> <p>224-225 225</p>
4.	<p>Discussion on capital structure, and management policy on capital structure</p> <p>Explanation of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Details of capital structure comprising of interest-bearing debts/sukuk and equity; Capital structure policies; and Basis for the determination of capital structure policies. 	<p>227-229</p> <p>227-228 227-228 228-229</p>

Criteria and Explanations		Page
5.	<p>Discussion on material commitments of capital investments (instead of funding commitments) in the last fiscal year</p> <p>Explanation on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Parties in the commitments; b. Objectives of the commitments; c. Sources of funds to meet the commitments; d. Denomination currency of commitments; and e. Initiatives taken to mitigate exchange rate risk. <p>Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have any material commitment for capital investments in the fiscal year.</p>	229
6.	<p>Discussion on capital investment realized at the latest financial year</p> <p>Explanation on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Type of capital investment; b. Objectives of capital investment; and c. Nominal value of capital investment realized in the last fiscal year. <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no capital investment.</p>	230-231 230-231 230-231 230-231 -
7.	<p>Information on the comparison between initial target at the beginning of financial year and the realization and target or projection for the next year concerning income, profit, capital structure, and others considered significant target for the company.</p> <p>Contain information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comparison of targets at the beginning of fiscal year and achievements; and b. Targets or projections set for the next 1 (one) year. 	229-230 229-230 229-230
8.	<p>Information and material facts following the date of accounting report (Subsequent events)</p> <p>Description of significant events following the date of accounting report including its impact on business risk and performance in the future.</p> <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no subsequent events.</p>	229
9.	<p>Business prospects</p> <p>Description on business prospects related to the general industry and economy including quantitative supporting data from reliable resources</p>	249-253
10.	<p>Marketing aspects</p> <p>Description on marketing aspects of the company's products and/or services, among others marketing strategy and market shares</p>	244-248
11.	<p>Description on dividend policy and total cash dividend per share and total dividend per year that are published or disbursed during last 2 (two) financial years</p> <p>Contain information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dividend payout policy; b. Total dividend disbursement; c. Total cash dividend per share; d. Payout ratio; and e. Announcement date and cash dividend payout for each year. <p>Note: To disclose if there are no dividend disbursement and its reasons.</p>	231

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
12.	<p>Employee/Management Share Ownership Program (ESOP/MSOP) still ongoing in the fiscal year</p> <p>Contain information on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ESOP/MSOP shares and its execution; Period; Eligible employee/management; and Exercise price. <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no such programs</p>	<p>231-233</p> <p>233</p> <p>232</p> <p>231</p> <p>232</p> <p>-</p>
13.	<p>Realization of initial public offering proceeds (in the event of the company is obligated to submit the report)</p> <p>Covers the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Total proceeds; Proceeds utilization plan; Proceeds utilization details; Proceeds balance; and The date of GMS/GMB resolution on the change of proceeds utilization (if any). <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no such information of realization of proceeds of public offering.</p>	<p>233-234</p> <p>233-234</p> <p>233-234</p> <p>233-234</p> <p>233-234</p> <p>233-234</p> <p>-</p>
14.	<p>Material transaction information with conflict of interest and/or transaction with related parties</p> <p>Covers the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name of transacting parties and the nature of related parties; Description of the transaction fairness; Transaction background; Transaction realization at the last financial year; Company policy related with transaction review mechanism; and Compliance to relevant regulations and provisions. <p>Note: To disclose if there are no transactions.</p>	<p>235-236</p> <p>235-236</p> <p>235-236</p> <p>236</p> <p>236</p> <p>235-236</p> <p>235</p> <p>-</p>
15.	<p>Description on changes in laws and regulations during the fiscal year that impacted on the company</p> <p>Covers information on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name of regulations; and The impact (quantitative and/or qualitative) on the company, or statement of the insignificant impact <p>Note: To disclose if there are no changes in the laws and regulations that have significant impacts</p>	<p>239-240</p> <p>239-240</p> <p>239-240</p> <p>-</p>
16.	<p>Description on the changes in accounting policy implemented by the company at the last financial year</p> <p>Descriptions include among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in accounting policy; Reasons for the change; and Quantitative impact on the financial statements <p>Note: To disclose if there are no changes in accounting policies during the fiscal year</p>	<p>241</p> <p>241</p> <p>241</p> <p>241</p> <p>-</p>
17.	<p>Information on business continuity</p> <p>Disclosures on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Significant issues on the company business continuity at the last financial year; Management assessment on point 1; and Assumption implemented by the management in conducting the assessment. <p>Note: if there are no issues that potentially have significant influences to the company's business continuity at the last financial year, to disclose the basis of management assumption in ensuring that there are no issues that potentially have significant influences to the company's business continuity at the last financial year.</p>	<p>243</p> <p>243</p> <p>243</p> <p>243</p> <p>-</p>

Criteria and Explanations		Page
VI.	Good Corporate Governance	
1.	Description on the Board of Commissioners Covers the following: a. Board of Commissioners responsibilities; b. Assessment of performance of committees under the Board and the basis for such assessment; and c. Board Charter disclosures (Board of Commissioners work guidelines and procedures)	431-453 432-435 452-453 432
2.	Independent Commissioners (at least 30% of the total personnel of the Board of Commissioners) Covers the following: a. Assignment criteria of Independent Commissioners; and b. Independency statement of each Independent Commissioner.	454 454 454
3.	Description on the Board of Directors Covers information on, among others: a. Duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; b. Assessment of performance of committees under the Board (if any); and c. Board Charter disclosures (Board of Directors work guidelines and procedures)	455-471 458-459 471 456
4.	GCG implementation assessment for 2015, at least for aspects of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors Covers the following: a. Assessment criteria; b. Assessor; c. Assessment score on each criteria; d. Recommendations on results of assessment; and e. Reasons for the delay or non implementation of such recommendations. Note: should be disclosed if there are no GCG assessment for fiscal 2015.	472-474 472-473 472, 474 473-474 472-474 - -
5.	Description of the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Covers the following: a. Disclosure of procedure for the proposal and determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners; b. Disclosure of procedure for the proposal and determination of remuneration for the Board of Directors; c. Remuneration structure showing the remuneration components and amounts per component for each member of the Board of Commissioners; d. Remuneration structure showing the remuneration components and amounts per component for each member of the Board of Directors; e. Disclosure of indicators for the remuneration of the Board of Directors; and f. Disclosure of performance bonus, non-performance bonus, and/or share option received by each members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors (if any). Note: should be disclosed if there are no performance bonus, non-performance bonus, and/or share option received by each members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors.	479-484 480-481 482-483 481-482 483-484 483 481-482; 483-484 -
6.	Meeting frequency and attendance of Board of Commissioners (at least once in 2 months), Board of Directors (at least once in a month), and joint meetings of BoC and BoD (at least once in 4 months) Covers among others: a. Date; b. Attendance; and c. Agenda. Of each of the meetings of BoC, BoD and Joint Meetings of BoC and BoD.	488-503 488-503 488-503 488-503
7.	Information on majority and controlling shareholders, direct or indirect, up to the ultimate individual shareholder Diagram with separate illustration for majority shareholders and controlling shareholders Note: majority shareholders are parties that own, directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the voting rights of the total share with voting rights issued by the company, but is not the controlling shareholder	504

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
8.	<p>Disclosure of affiliation between members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Majority/Controlling Shareholders</p> <p>Covers, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with fellow members of the Board of Directors; b. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with members of the Board of Commissioners; c. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with Majority and/or Controlling Shareholder; d. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Commissioners with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners; and e. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Commissioners with Majority and/or Controlling Shareholder. <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no affiliation relationship</p>	<p>505</p> <p>505</p> <p>505</p> <p>505</p> <p>505</p> <p>505</p>
9	<p>Audit Committee</p> <p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name, position and tenure of audit committee members; b. Education qualifications (study field and institution) and work experience (position, company and tenure) of audit committee members; c. Independency of audit committee members; d. Duties and responsibilities; e. Brief report of audit committee activity; and f. Meeting frequency and attendance of audit committee. 	<p>506-510</p> <p>506-507</p> <p>506-507</p> <p>508</p> <p>508-510</p> <p>510</p> <p>510</p>
10.	<p>Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee</p> <p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name, position and brief profiles of members of the Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee; b. Independency of Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee; c. Duties and responsibilities ; d. Brief report of committee activity in the fiscal year; e. Meeting frequency and attendance; f. Statement of committee charter; and g. Policies on Director succession. 	<p>512-518</p> <p>512-513</p> <p>514</p> <p>515-516</p> <p>516</p> <p>512</p> <p>517-518</p>
11.	<p>Other committees under the Board of Commissioners</p> <p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name, position and brief profile of members of committee; b. Independency of committee; c. Duties and responsibilities ; d. Committee activity in the fiscal year; and e. Committee meeting frequency and attendance. 	<p>519-524; 524-529</p> <p>519-520; 525-527</p> <p>522; 528</p> <p>522; 528</p> <p>522-523; 528</p> <p>523; 528-529</p>
12.	<p>Description of duties and functions of Corporate Secretary</p> <p>Information on, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name and brief work experience of Corporate Secretary; b. Domicile; c. Duties and responsibilities; and d. Report of activities of Corporate Secretary in the fiscal year. 	<p>541-546</p> <p>112, 541</p> <p>112, 541</p> <p>541-542</p> <p>543-546</p>
13	<p>Description on Internal Audit Unit</p> <p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name of internal audit unit head; b. Total employees (internal auditors) in internal audit unit; c. Certification on internal audit profession; d. Internal audit unit composition in the company's structure; e. Brief report on internal audit unit activity implementation; and f. The parties responsible to appoint/terminate the internal audit unit head. 	<p>551-559</p> <p>552</p> <p>554</p> <p>554</p> <p>552</p> <p>556-558</p> <p>551</p>

Criteria and Explanations		Page
14.	Public Accountant Includes the following: a. Name and year of public accountant that audits the annual financial statements in the last 5 years; b. Name and year of Public Accountant Firm that audits the annual financial statements in the last 5 years; c. The amount of fee for each service provided by public accountant at the last financial year; and d. Other services provided by the accountant apart from the audit service of annual financial statements at the last financial year. Note: to disclose if there are no other services rendered	565 565 565 565 565
15.	Description on risk management of the company Includes the following: a. Explanation on risk management system implemented by the company; b. Explanation on risk management system effectiveness evaluation; c. Explanation on risks faced by the company; and d. Risk mitigation.	254-361; 572-574 255-271; 285-287; 572 266-268; 574 288-361; 573 288-361; 573
16.	Description of internal control system Includes the following: a. Brief explanation on internal control system, among others on financial and operational control; b. Explanation on internal control system alignment with international standard framework (COSO – internal control framework); and c. Explanation on internal control system effectiveness evaluation.	575-576 575-576 575-576 576
17.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to organizational governance of social responsibility: a. Information on Company's commitment to social responsibility; b. Information on methods and scope of due diligence on the social, economic and environmental impacts of Company's activities; c. Information on significant stakeholders that are impacted by, or having an influence to the impact of, the Company's activities; d. Information on significant social, economic and environmental issues related to impact of the Company's activities; e. Information on the scope of the Company's corporate social responsibility, both obligatory as well as beyond obligatory; f. Information on the Company's strategy and work programs in the management of social, economic and environmental issues, as a form of stakeholder engagement and in creating value for stakeholders and shareholders; g. Information on programs that are beyond the minimum obligatory level for the Company as relevant with its business activities; h. Information on the funding and budgeting of social responsibility programs.	642-644 642 642 642 643 643 643 643 643 643 643 643-644
18.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to core subject - Human Rights: a. Information on commitment and policies related to social responsibility core subject - Human Rights; b. Information on Company's definition on the scope of social responsibility core subject - Human Rights; c. Information on the planning of CSR initiatives in the area of Human Rights; d. Information on the execution of CSR initiatives in the area of Human Rights; e. Information on achievements and awards for CSR initiatives in the area of Human Rights.	645
19.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to core subject - fair operating practices: a. Information on commitment and policies related to social responsibility core subject - fair operating practices; b. Information on Company's definition on the scope of social responsibility core subject - fair operating practices; c. Information on the planning of CSR initiatives related to fair operating practices; d. Information on the execution of CSR initiatives related to fair operating practices; e. Information on achievements and awards for CSR initiatives related to fair operating practices.	646

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
20.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to the environment: a. Information on commitment and policies on environment; b. Information on significant environmental impact and risks, both directly or indirectly related to the Company; c. Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; d. Information on environment-related activities or programs undertaken as related to the Company's operational activities; e. Information on the execution of CSR initiatives related to the environment; f. Information on the quantitative impact or achievement of such CSR initiatives, such as the use of environmental-friendly and recyclable material and energy, waste processing system, mechanism for environment-related complaints, consideration of environmental aspects in the granting of credit to creditors, and others. g. Environment-related certification.	647-650 647 648 647 647-650 647-650 648-649 650
21.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to labor practices, covering information on, among others: a. Commitment and policies on social responsibility core subject - labor practices; b. Information on scope and definition of social responsibility related to labor practices; c. Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; d. Information on initiatives undertaken and the quantitative impact of such initiatives; e. Information related to labor practices and work health and safety, such as gender equality and equal work opportunity, work health and safety equipment, employee turnover rate, work accident rate, employee remuneration, mechanism for labor-related complaints, and others.	651-653 651 651 651 651-653 651-653
22.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to consumer issues, covering among others: a. Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; b. Initiatives undertaken and the impact of such initiatives; c. Information related to product stewardship, such as consumer health and safety issues, product information, mechanism, number and resolution of consumer complaints, and others.	662-663 662 662-663 662-663
23.	Description of corporate social responsibility related to community involvement and development, covering among others: a. Commitment and policies on social responsibility core subject - community involvement and development; b. Information on social issues relevant to the Company; c. Information on social risks managed by the Company; d. Information on scope and definition of social responsibility related to community involvement and development; e. Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; f. Initiatives undertaken and the impact of such initiatives; g. Budget spent; h. Information related to community involvement and development, such as use of local workers, empowerment of surrounding communities, improvement of public facilities or infrastructure, other forms of donations, communications on anti-corruption policies and procedures, training on anti-corruption, and others.	644, 654-662 654 654-660, 662 654-660 654-662 654 654-662 644 654-655
24.	Significant litigation currently faced by the company, subsidiaries, and members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors that served the position at the annual report period Includes the following: a. The principal litigation/claims; b. Settlement status of litigation/claims; c. Impact to the company's condition; and d. Administration sanctions charged to the company, members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, by relevant authorities (capital market, banking and others) at the last fiscal year (or a statement of no administration sanction being charged) Note: To disclose in the event of no litigation	577-580 577-580 577-580 577-580 580 580
25.	Access to company information and data Description on the availability of company information and data for public access, including dissemination through company website (in Bahasa and English), mass media, mailing list, bulletin, analyst gatherings, and others.	581-585

Criteria and Explanations		Page
26.	<p>Discussion on code of conduct</p> <p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Contents of Code of Conduct; b. Disclosure of code of conduct application in all level of organization; c. Code of conduct dissemination; d. Sanctions on code of conduct violations; and e. Number of violation and sanction in the last fiscal year. <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no violations of code of conduct in the last fiscal year.</p>	<p>586-588</p> <p>588-587 587 587-588 588 588</p> <p>-</p>
27.	<p>Disclosure on whistleblowing system</p> <p>Includes the following mechanism of whistleblowing system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Violations report submission; b. Whistleblowers protection; c. Claims handling; d. Claims managers; and e. Total claims registered; and f. Sanctions/report processed at the last fiscal year including its follow up measures. <p>Note: should be disclosed if there is no report and follow up action in the last fiscal year.</p>	<p>593-594</p> <p>593-594 593 593-594 594 594 594</p> <p>-</p>
28.	<p>Diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Composition</p> <p>Description of written policy regarding diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors composition regarding education, work experience, age, and gender</p> <p>Note: to disclose the reasons and considerations, if there is no policy applied</p>	<p>475-478</p>
VII. Financial Information		
1.	<p>Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners' Statements regarding the Responsibility for the Financial Statements</p> <p>Conformity with related regulations regarding the Financial Statements Responsibility</p>	<p>702</p>
2.	<p>Independent auditor opinion on financial statements</p>	<p>703-704</p>
3.	<p>Independent Auditor Description in the Opinion</p> <p>Description contains the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name & signatures; b. Audit Report date; and c. License of Public Accountant Firm and license of Public Accountant 	<p>704</p> <p>704 704 704</p>
4.	<p>Comprehensive financial statements</p> <p>Comprehensively covers the financial statements elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Statements of financial position; b. Statements of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income; c. Statements of changes in equity; d. Statements of cash flows; e. Notes to financial statements; f. Comparative information on previous periods; and g. Statements of financial position at the beginning of previous periods upon the application of retrospective accounting policy by the entity or representation of financial statements postings, or reclassifications of postings in the financial statements (if relevant). 	<p>705-999</p> <p>705-708 709-710 711-712 713-714 715-988 √ √</p>
5.	<p>Profitability level comparison</p> <p>Comparison of current profit (loss) with the previous year</p>	<p>709-710</p>
6.	<p>Statements of Cash Flows</p> <p>Conformity to the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Grouping into three category of activities of operations, investment, and financing; b. Direct method application in the statements of cash flows from operations activity; c. Separation of presentation between cash in and or cash out during current year in the operation, investment and financing activities; d. Disclosure of non cash transaction shall be stated in the notes to financial statements. 	<p>713-714</p>

Annual Report Award **Criteria 2018**

Criteria and Explanations		Page
7.	<p>Summary of accounting policies</p> <p>Including at least:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance statement to SAK; Basis of measurement and formulation of financial statements; Recognition of income and expense; Employee benefits; and Financial instrument. 	730-774
8.	<p>Disclosure of related parties transactions</p> <p>The disclosures includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name of related parties, and the nature and relationship with related parties; Transaction values and its percentage to total income and expense; and Total balance and its percentage to total assets or liabilities. 	904-909
9.	<p>Disclosure related to taxes</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal reconciliation and current tax expense calculation; Explanation of relationship between tax expenses (income) and accounting profit; Statement that Taxable Income as a result of reconciliation is use as the basis in completing the 2016 Annual corporate income tax return; The details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in the financial position statements for every presentation period, and total deferred tax expenses (income) recognized in the income statements if the total are not visible from the total deferred tax assets or liabilities recognized in the financial position statements; and Disclosure of availability or un-availability of tax disputes. 	851-871
10.	<p>Disclosure related to fixed assets</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Used depreciation method; Description on accounting policies selected between revaluation model and cost model; Significant methods and assumptions used in estimation of fixed assets fair value (for revaluation model) or disclosure of fixed assets fair value (for cost model); and Reconciliation of gross total recorded and accumulation of fixed assets depreciation at the beginning and end of period by presenting: addition, deduction and reclassification. 	832-837
11	<p>Disclosure related to operations segments</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> General information covering factors used to identify reported segments; Information on segment's reported profit loss, assets, and liabilities; Reconciliation of segment's total revenues, segment's reported profit loss, segment's assets, segment's liabilities, and segment's other material elements to related total in entity; and Disclosure of entity level, which covers information on products and/or services, geographic areas and main customers. 	910-914
12.	<p>Disclosure related to Financial Instruments</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting requirements, conditions and policies for every financial instruments group; Financial instrument classification; Fair value of every financial instrument group; Risk management objectives and policies; Explanation on risks related to financial instrument: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk; and Risk analysis related to financial instrument in quantitative way. 	914-926
13.	<p>Financial statements publication</p> <p>The disclosures includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Date of financial statements authorized for publication; and Parties responsible to authorize the financial statements. 	730

Annual Report

2018

FORWARD YOUR DREAMS
Shaping The Future



PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Corporate Secretary
Graha CIMB Niaga
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Tel. : (62-21) 250 5252, 250 5353
Fax. : (62-21) 250 5205
Email : corporate.secretary@cimbniaga.co.id
Facebook : CIMB Indonesia
Twitter : @CIMBNiaga

www.cimbniaga.com



FORWARD YOUR DREAMS
Shaping The Future

Annual Report
2018