

Towards ASEAN Economic Community.

The Prospects and Challenges for Indonesian Banking Industry

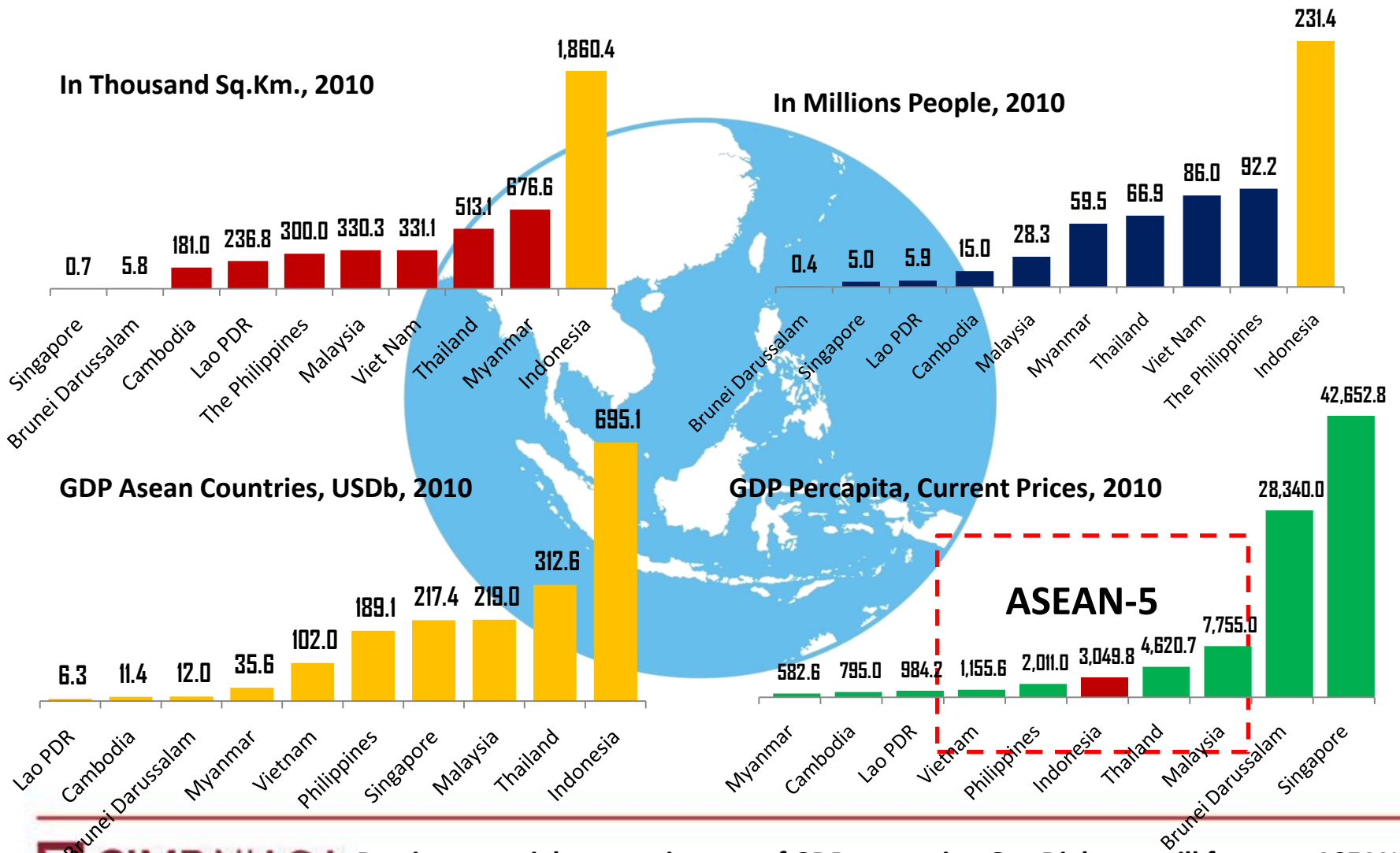
**Arwin Rasyid,
CEO Bank CIMB Niaga**

Financial Club, March 8th 2011

Agenda



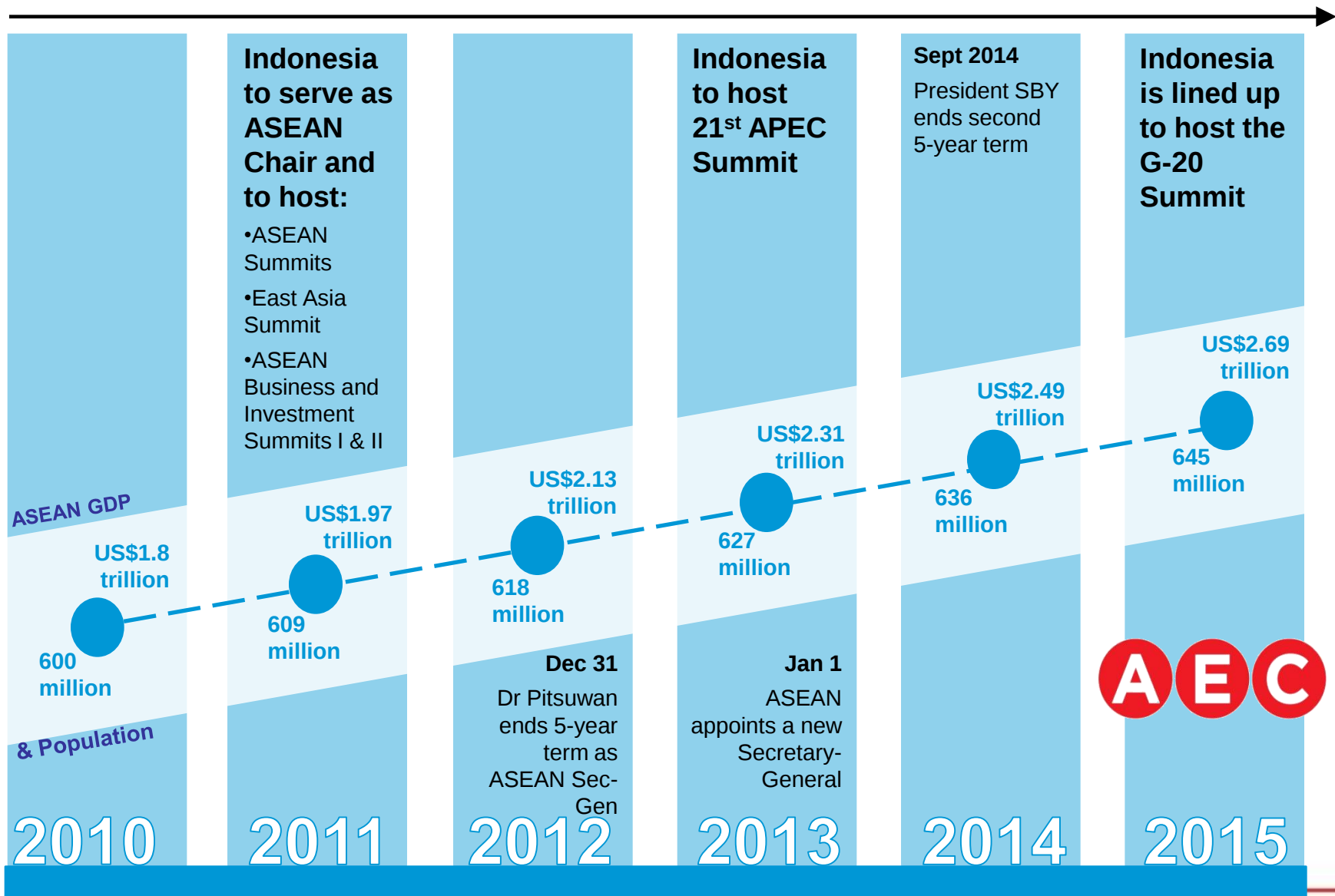
ASEAN spans over an area of 4.46 million km², 3% of the total land area of Earth, with a population of approximately 600 million people, 8.8% of the world population. In 2010, its combined nominal GDP had grown to USD \$1.8 trillion. If ASEAN were a single country, it would rank as the 9th largest economy in the world and the 3rd largest in Asia in terms of nominal GDP.



CIMB NIAGA

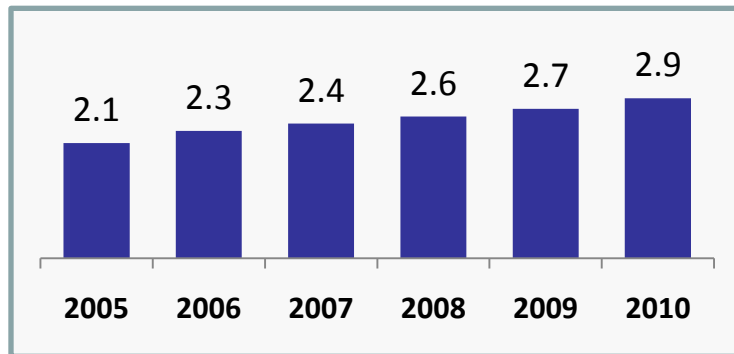
Due its potential to grow in term of GDP per capita, Our Dialogue will focus on ASEAN-5

Towards ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) 2015.

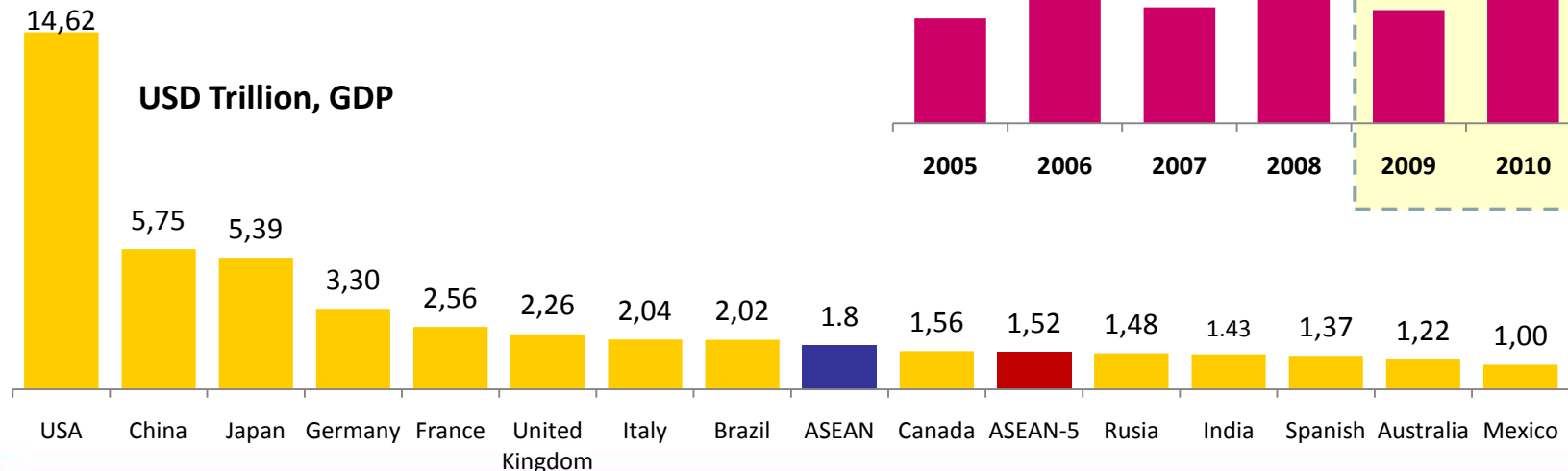
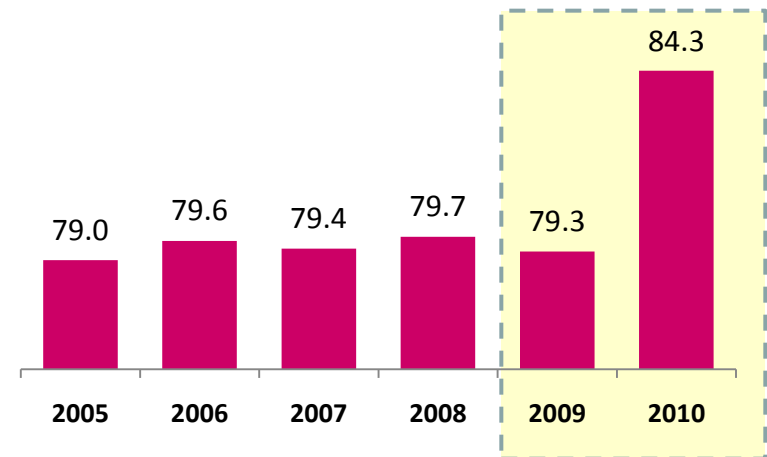


The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) shall be the goal of regional economic integration by 2015. AEC envisages the following key characteristics: (a) a single market and production base, (b) a highly competitive economic region, (c) a region of equitable economic development, and (d) a region fully integrated into the global economy.

ASEAN GDP Contribution to the World GDP is increasing....

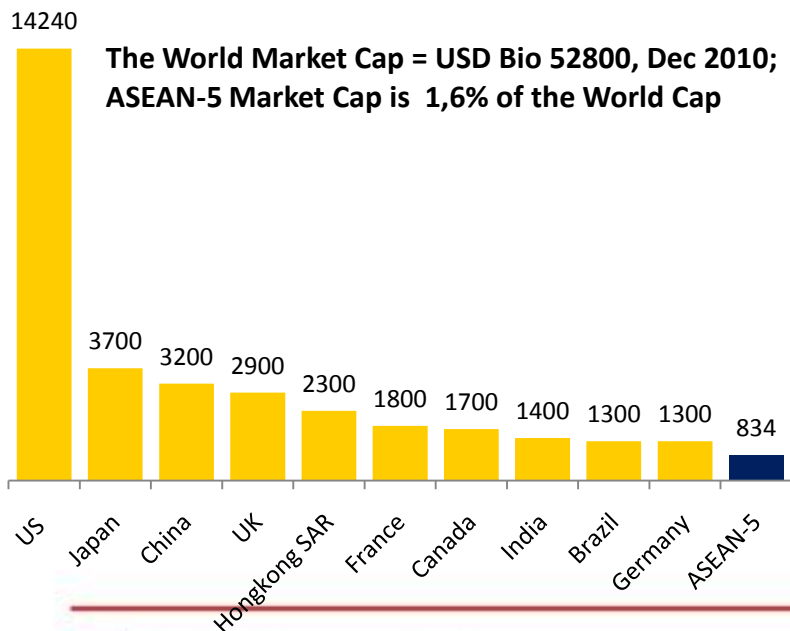
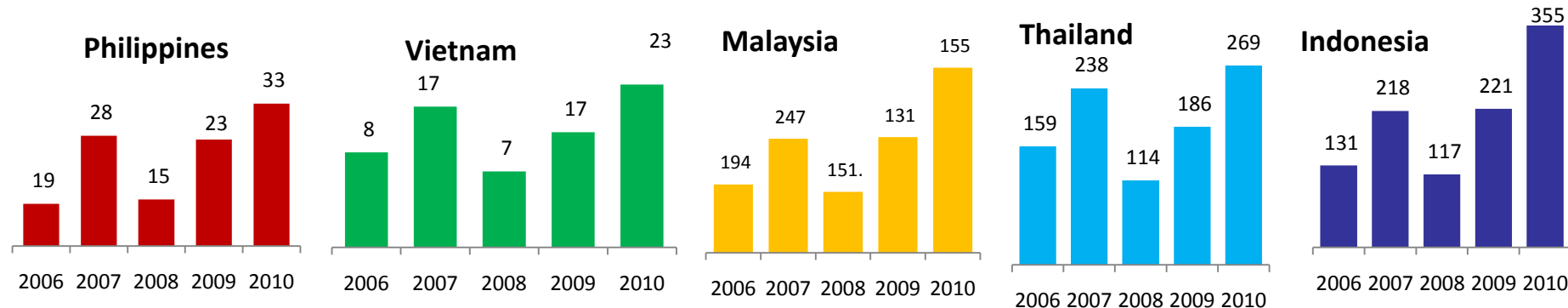


ASEAN-5 GDP dominates ASEAN GDP. It tends to increase significantly in 2009-2010....

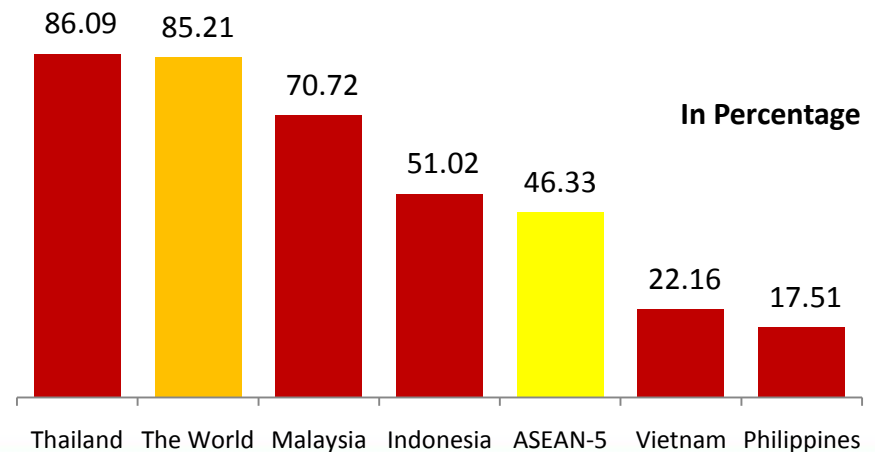


As a Single Market and Production Base, ASEAN-5 has been supported by their growing Market as individual country and it has classified as Emerging market. Their Market Capitalization shows their value...

Market Cap, USD Bio



Indonesia is Higher than ASEAN-5 (Ave) but still Below The World - in terms of Ratio Market Cap to GDP, 2010



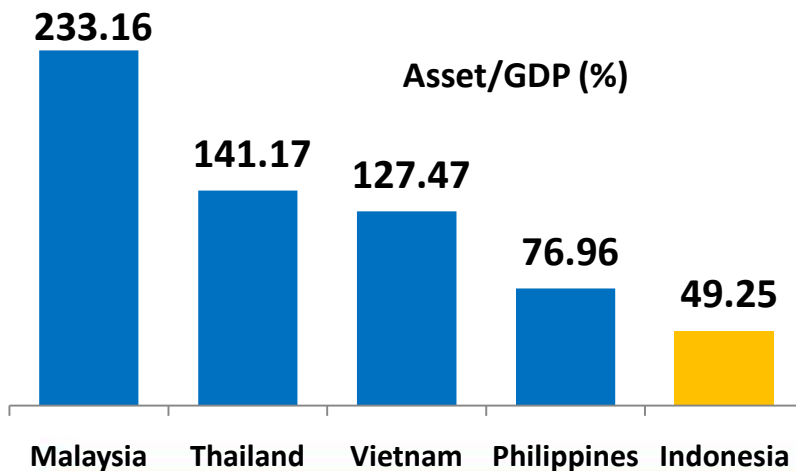
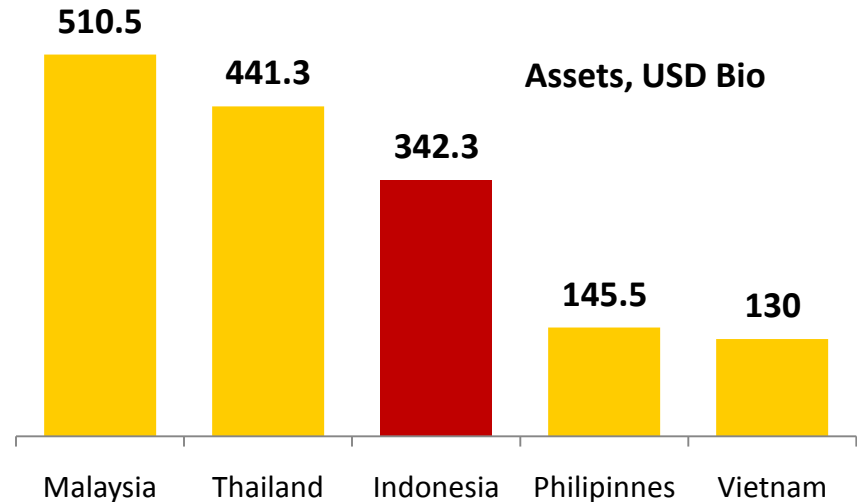
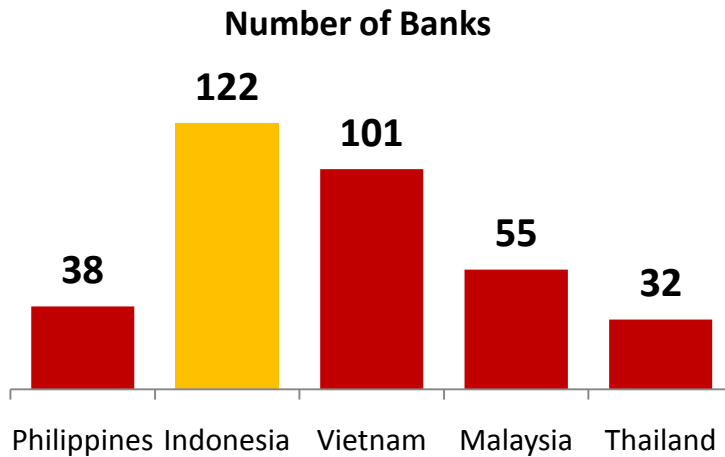
Source: Bloomberg and Staff Calculation, 2010

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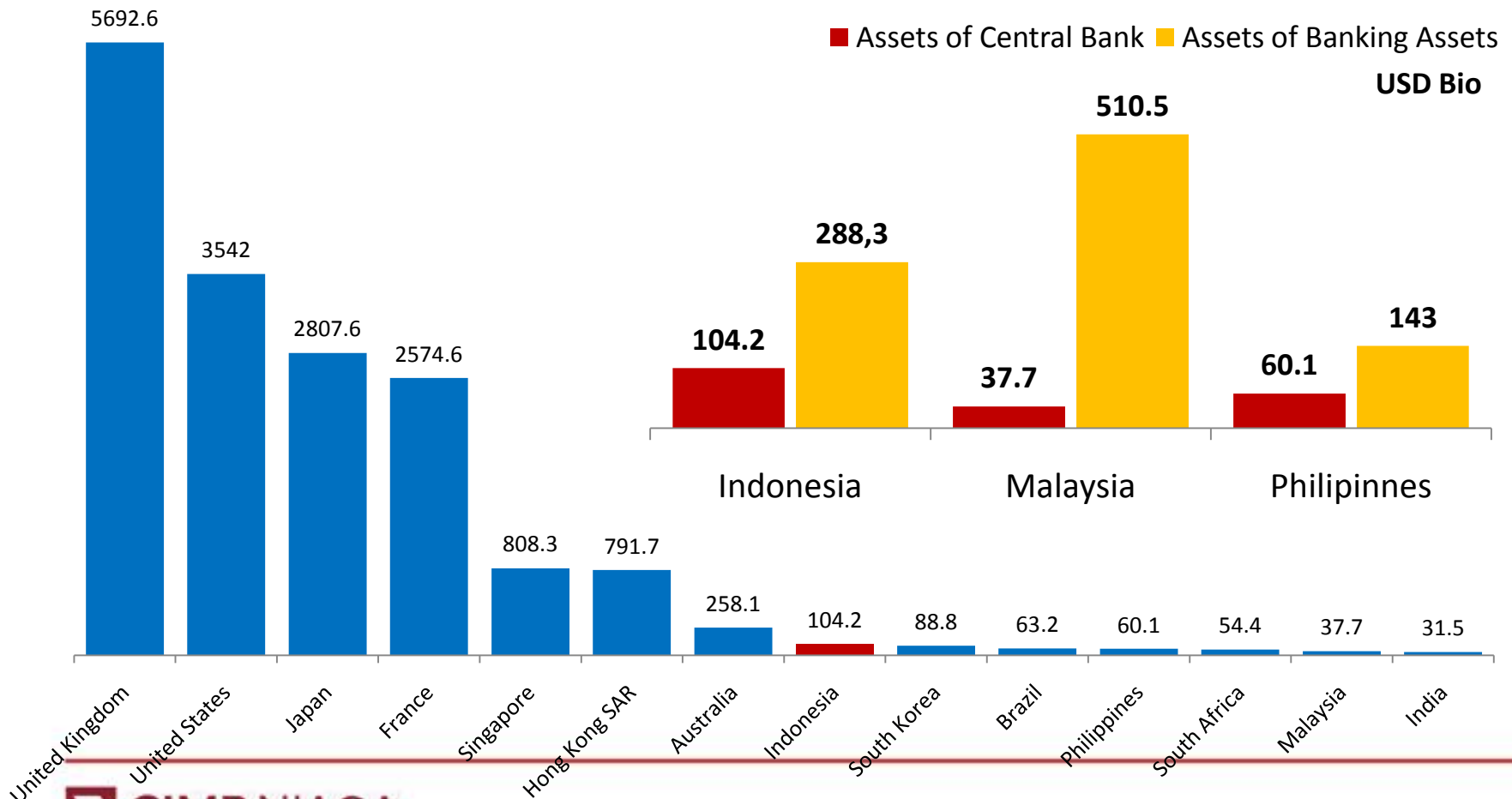


ASEAN-5 Banking Landscape to promote ASEAN Integration....

Indonesia is still the least penetrated economy in the region. The ratio of Asset per GDP is still the lowest...

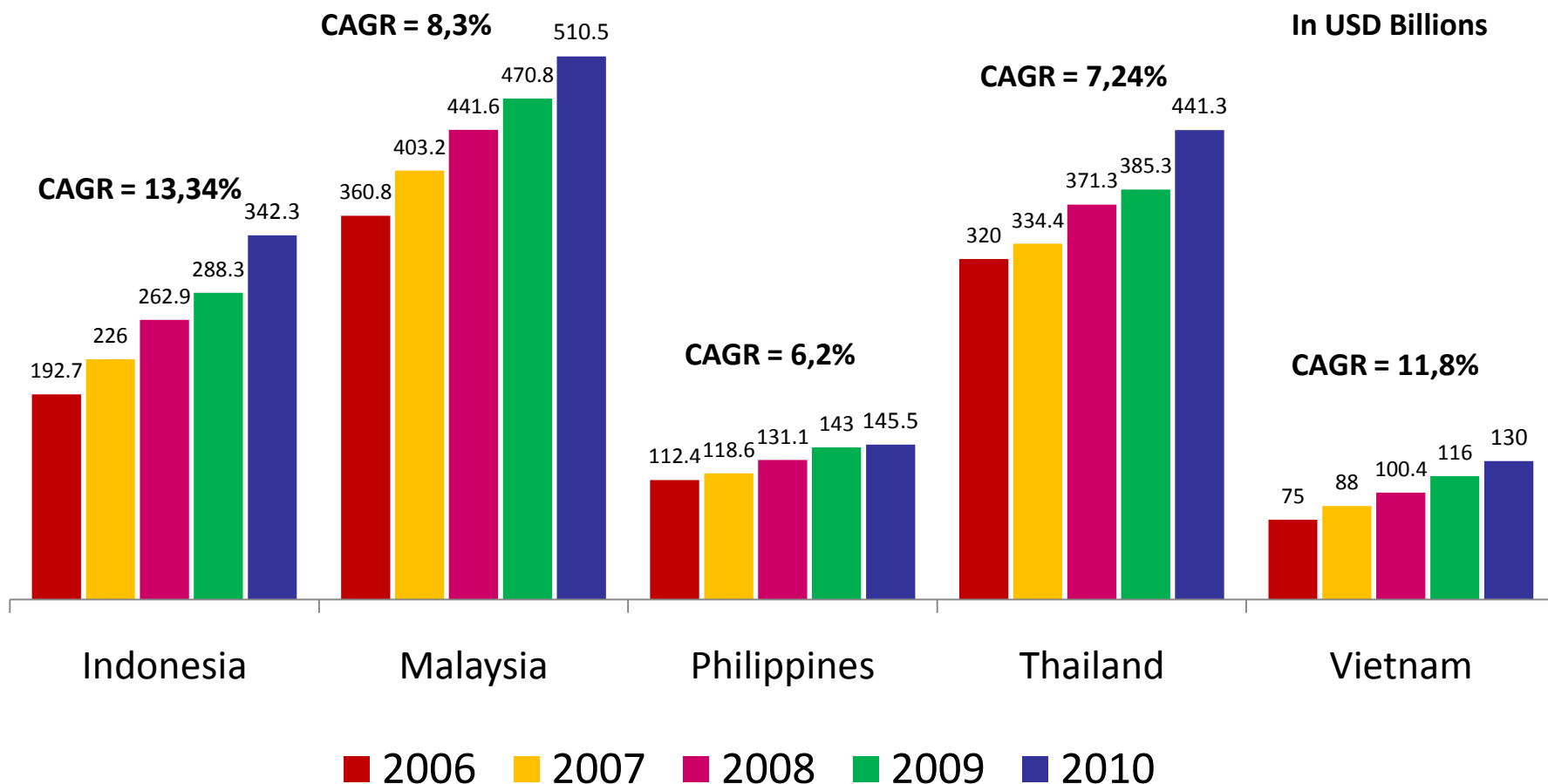


The Strong Bank needs a Strong Supervisory. Central banks have a wide range of responsibilities, from overseeing monetary policy to implementing specific goals such as currency stability, low inflation and full employment. Central banks also generally issue currency, function as the bank of the government, regulate the credit system, oversee commercial banks, manage exchange reserves and act as a lender of last resort....

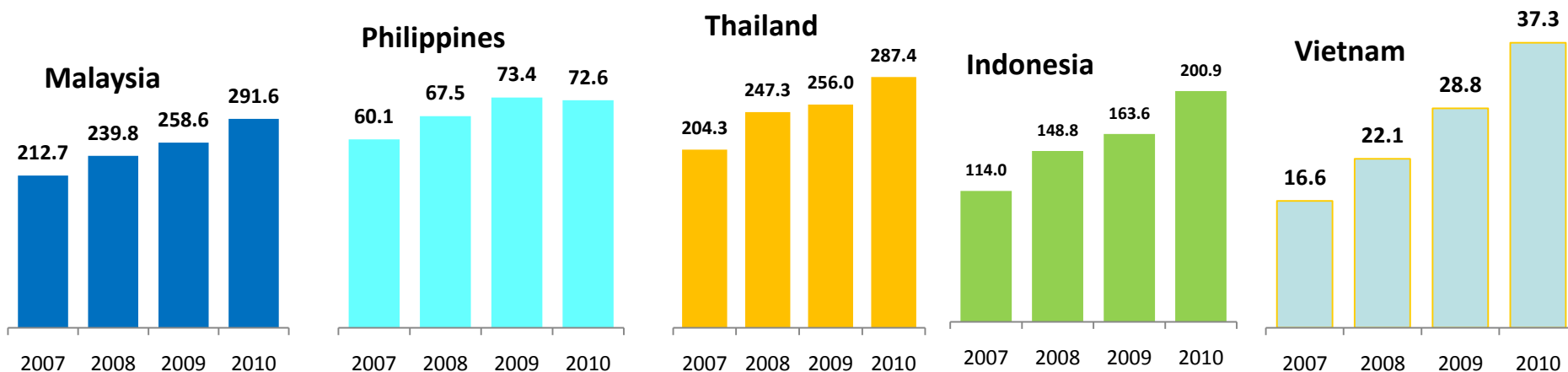


Banking Assets Growth in ASEAN-5...

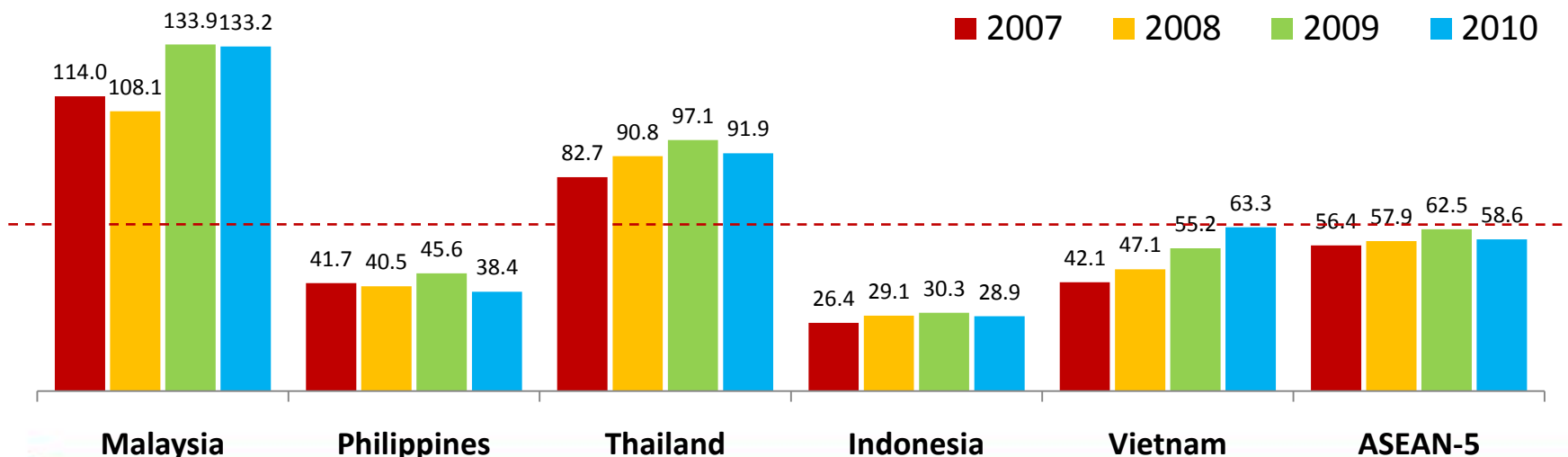
Although Total Banking Assets in Indonesia is below Malaysia and Thailand, but the growth of the assets is the fastest growing among others...



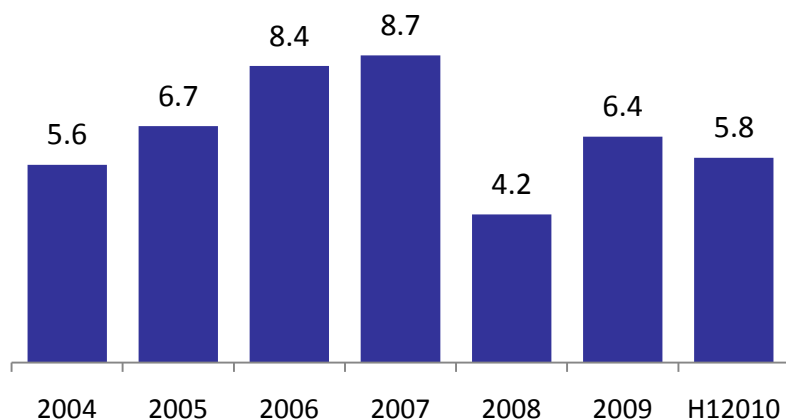
Banking Loan Growth in ASEAN-5



Banking Loan Growth per GDP in ASEAN-5



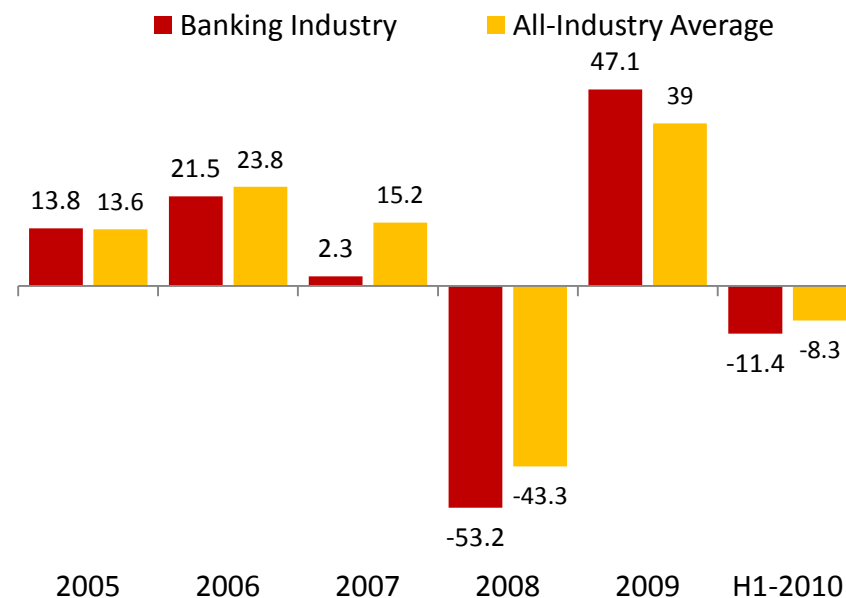
Total Market Capitalization, Global Banking Industry, in USD Trillion



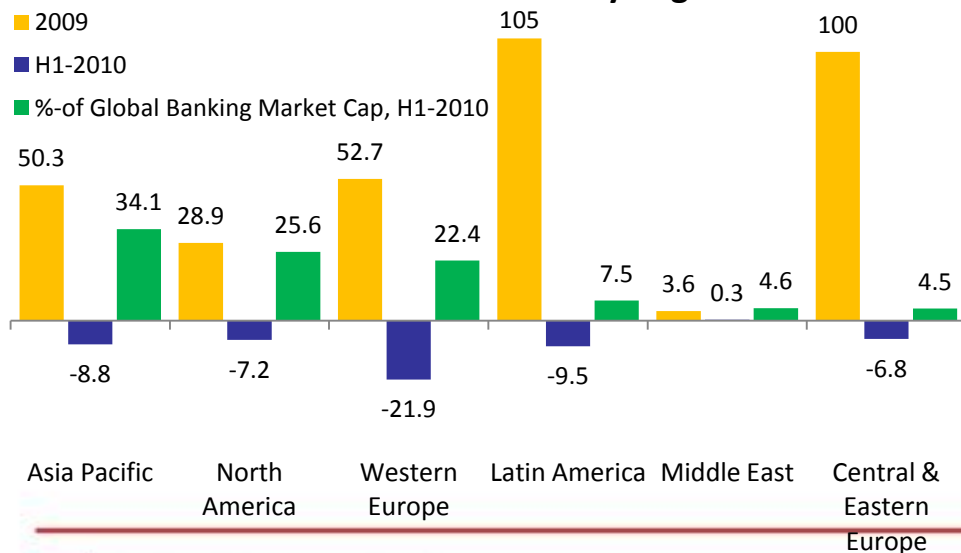
Total Shareholders Return, in % [Percentage]

CAGR TSR – Global Banking Industry = -2,4%

CAGR TSR – All Industry = 2,7%

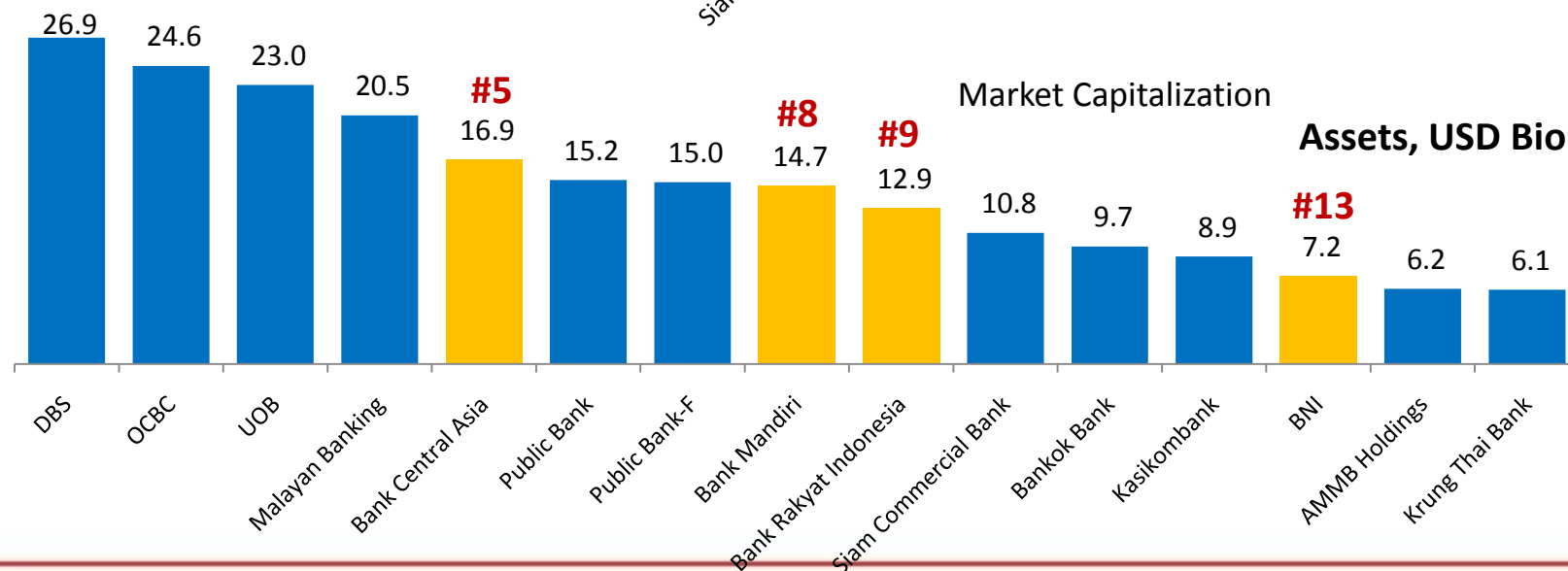
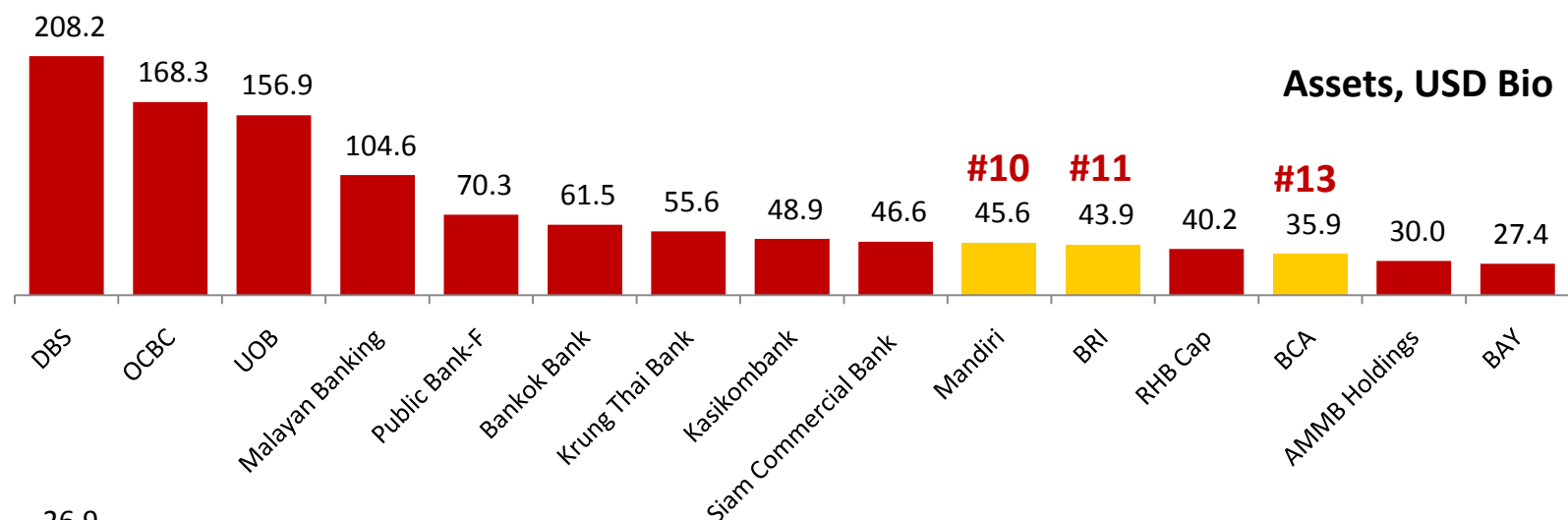


Total Shareholders Return by Region

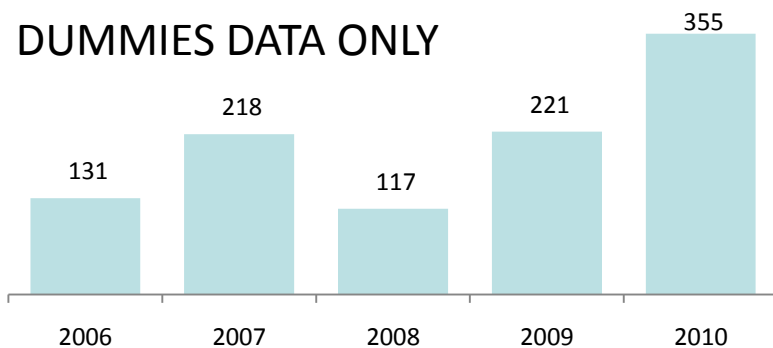


Asia Pacific: Australia, Hong Kong, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand

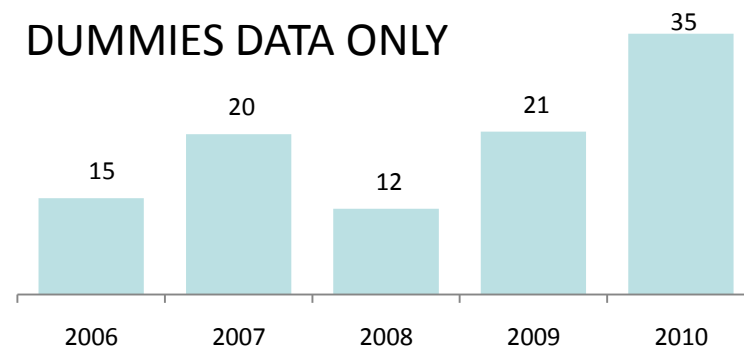
Top 15 Ranking of Banks in ASEAN in terms of Assets and Market Capitalization



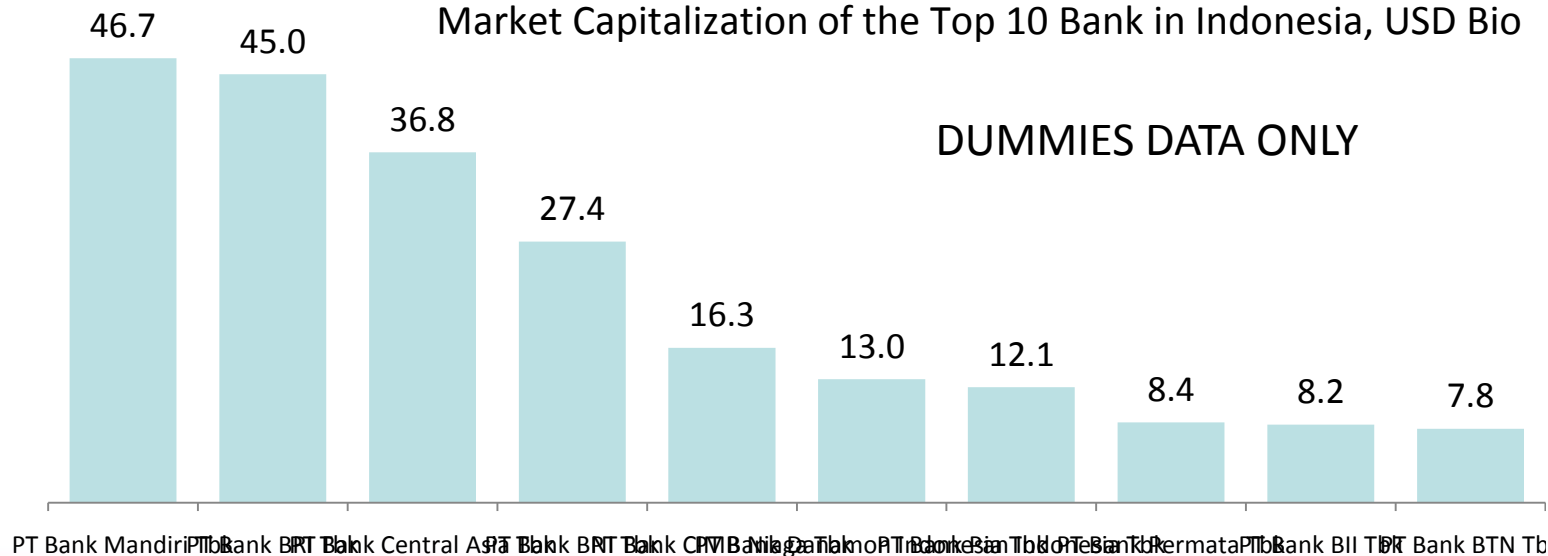
Total Market Capitalization, Indonesian Banking Industry, in USD Trillion



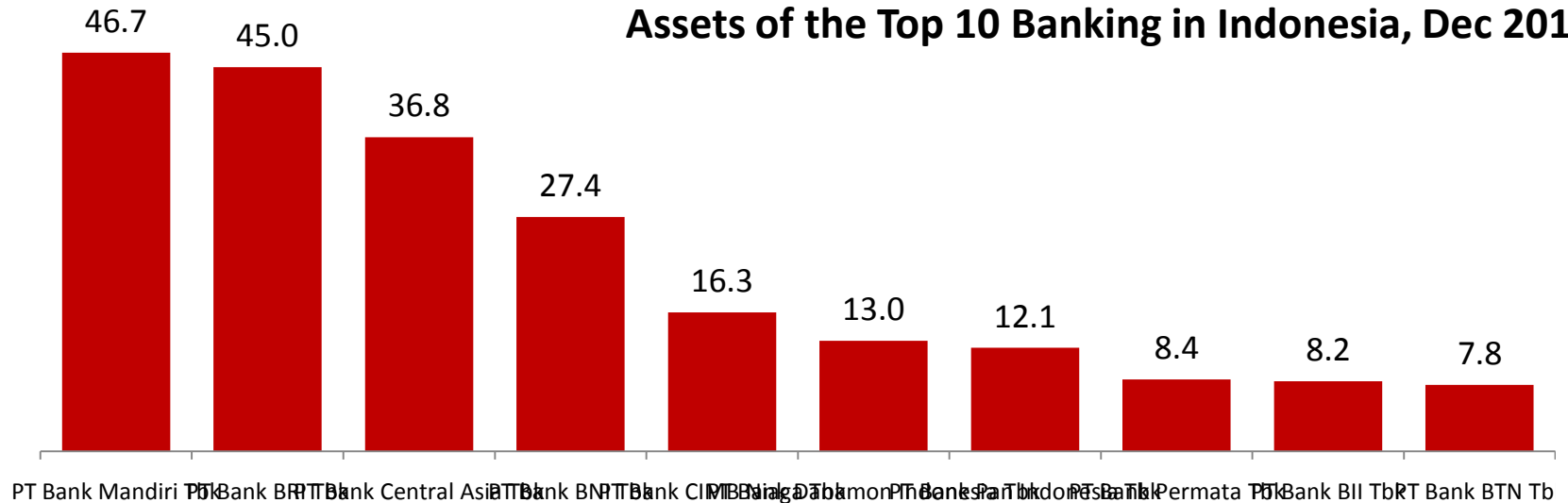
Total Market Capitalization, Indonesian Banking Industry, as-% of Total Indonesia Market Cap



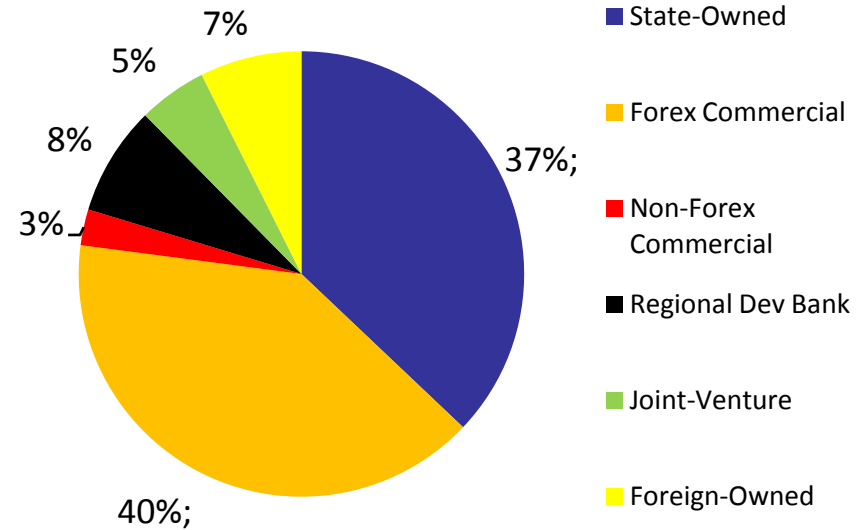
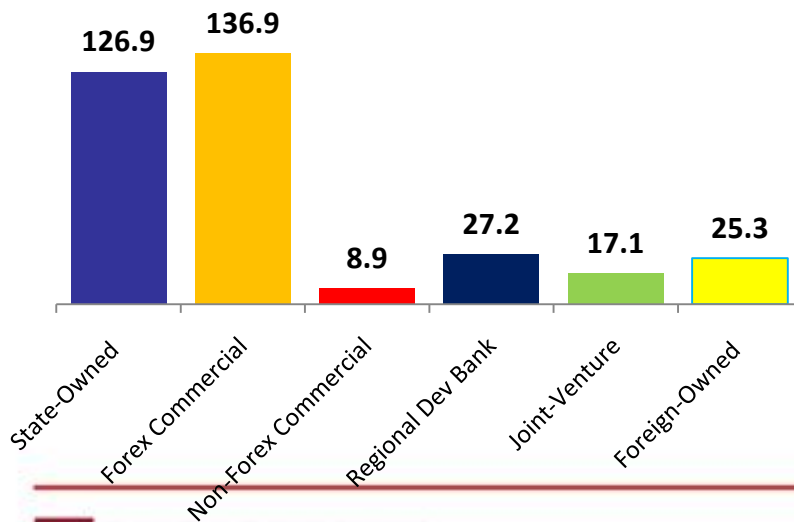
Market Capitalization of the Top 10 Bank in Indonesia, USD Bio



Assets of the Top 10 Banking in Indonesia, Dec 2010



Asset Commercial Bank in Indonesia, Dec 2010

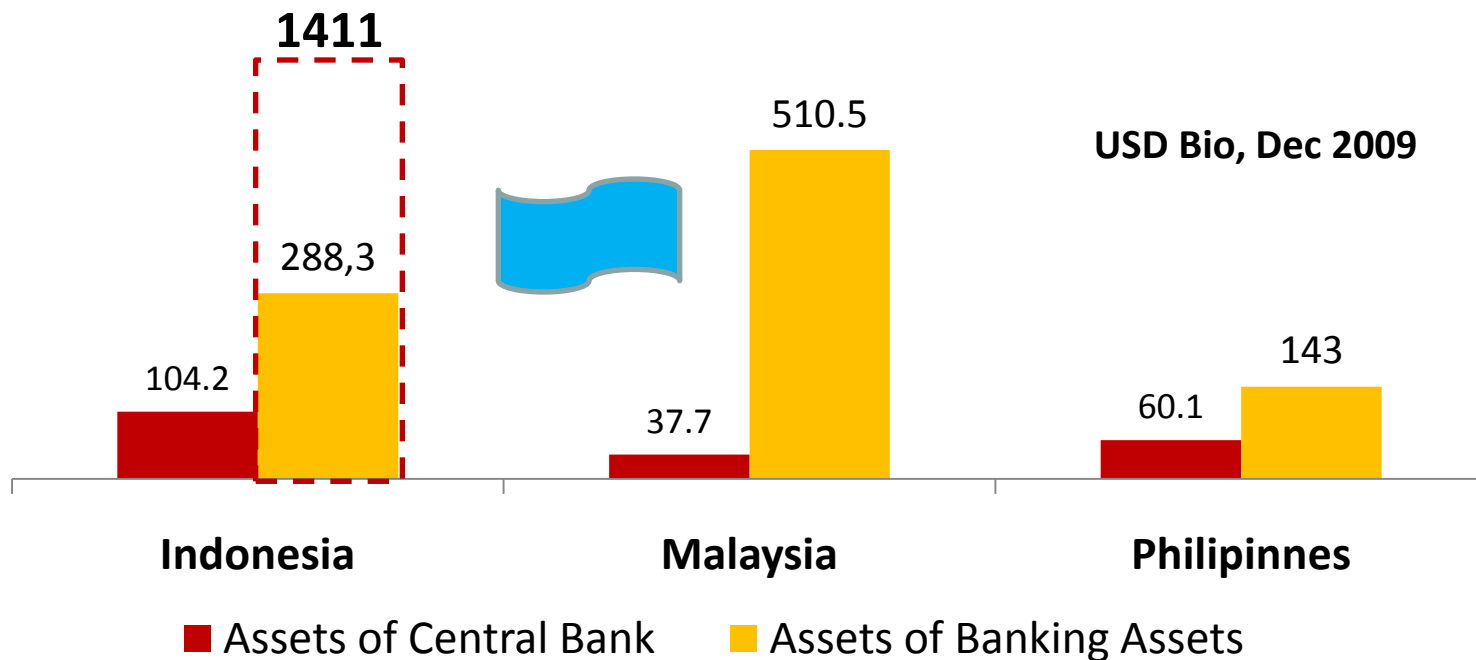


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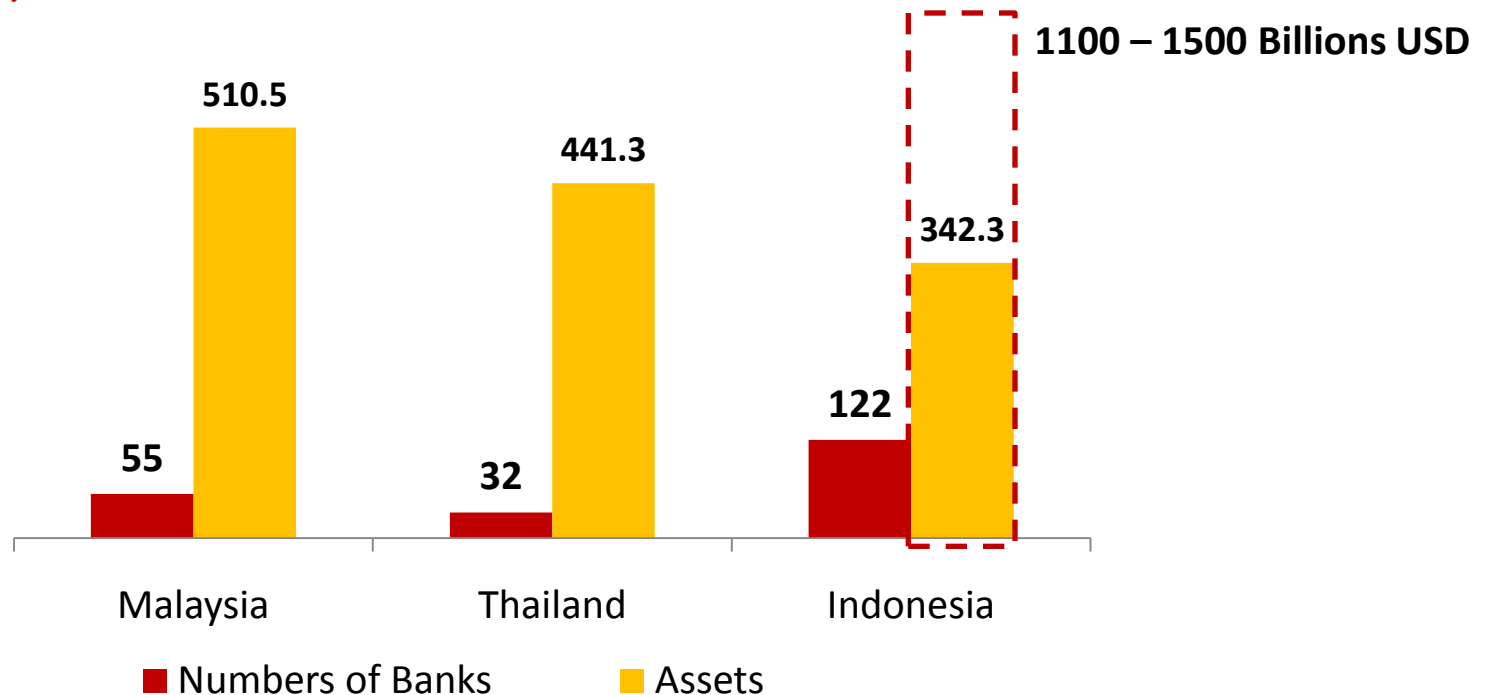
Compare to Malaysia, Bank Indonesia as a Central Bank needs to promote the increased of Indonesia's Banking Assets. With their assets of USD 37,7 Billion, they supervised the Malaysian's Banking Assets of USD 510,5 Billions.. With this Equivalence, Bank Indonesia with their assets of USD 104,2 Billion has their potentials to supervise an amount of USD 1411 Billions of Indonesian Banking Assets...



With regards to ASEAN Economic Community, Indonesia needs a Bigger and Stronger Banks!

2

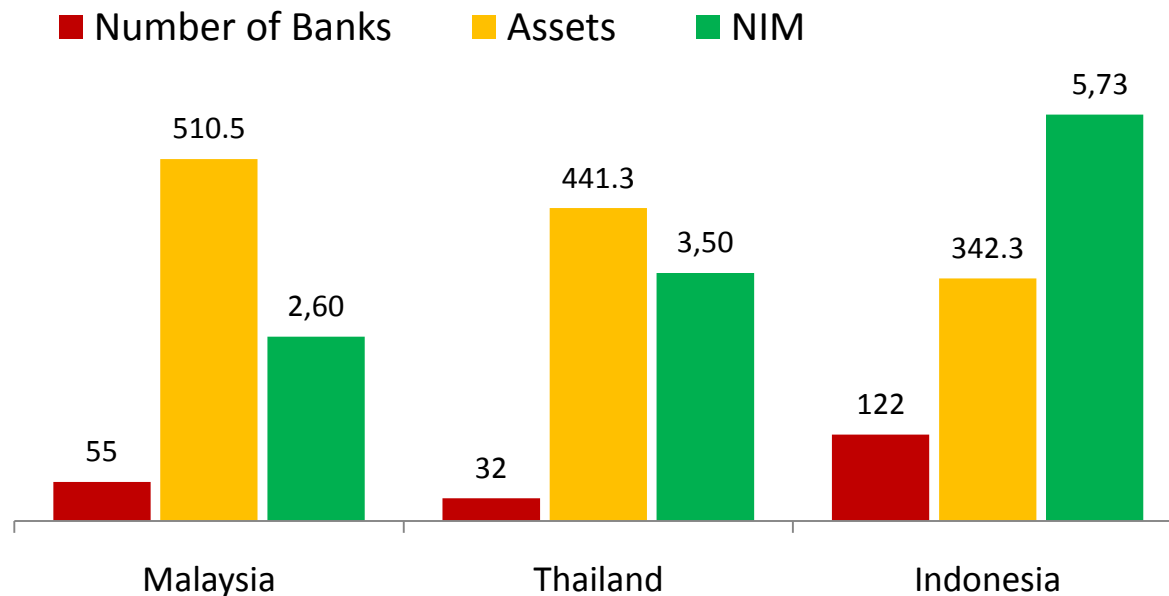
Compare to Malaysia and Thailand, in terms of Numbers of Banks and their Assets, Number of Banks in Indonesia are too many – 122 Banks (commercial banks only) while their Assets “only” USD 342,3 Billions. Meanwhile, Malaysia with 55 Banks own their Assets of USD 510,5 Billions – and Thailand with the Numbers of Bank – 32 Banks, their Assets were USD 441,3 Billions.



INDONESIAN BANKS should raise their Capital and increase their Assets !!

3

It's time to stop "Indonesian Banking Paradox": Although Assets of Banks are smaller than Malaysia dan Thailand (may be other countries) and Number of Banks are more than of those countries, but The Profit/The Margin are much higher than others. It means Banking business in Indonesia is "Small Capital but Big Profit" – or "Modal Kecil, Untung Besar".

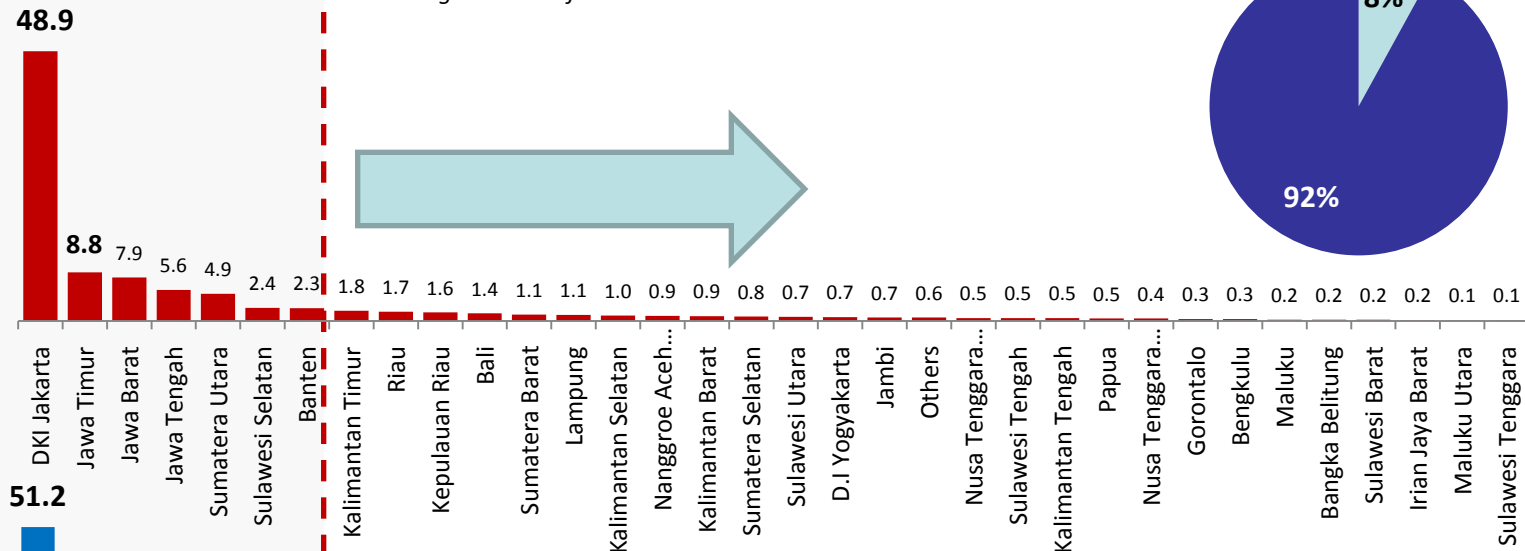


Our New Paradigm: We should inject More Capital to Indonesian Banks to get More Profit from their Business!

4

Another Challenge of Indonesian Bank: Promoting Regional Bank to Decentralization

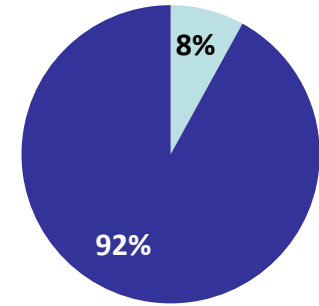
Percentage - Credit of Commercial Bank Based on Location



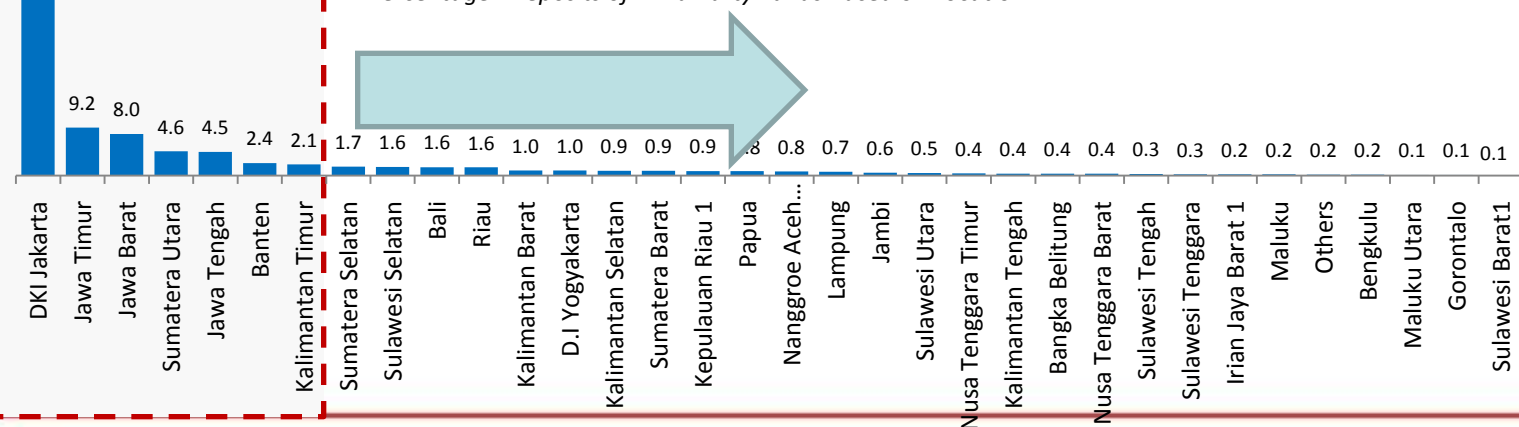
Assets:

BPD

Non-BPD

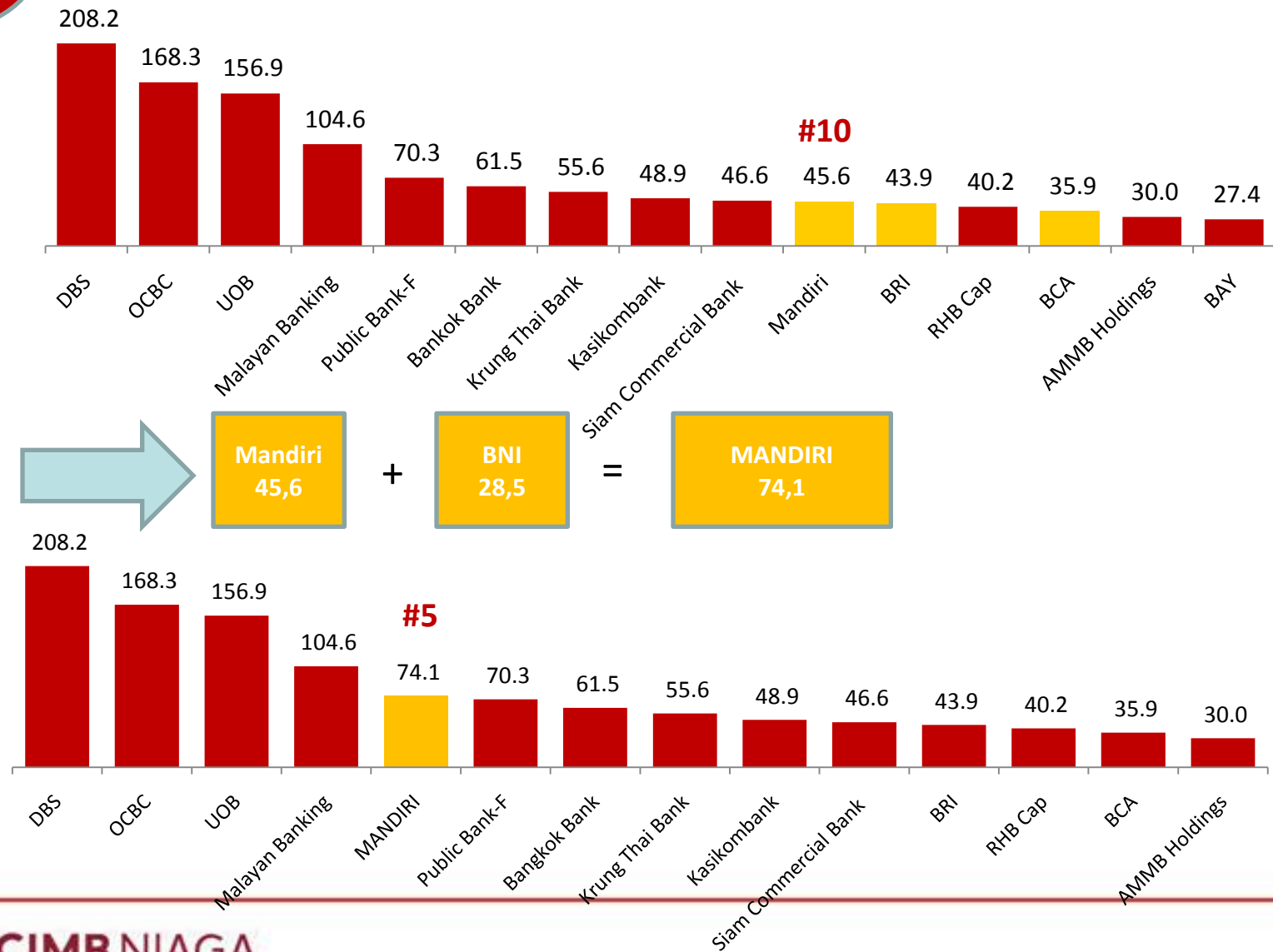


Percentage - Deposits of Third Party Funds Based on Location



4

To stay ahead on competition at ASEAN Banking, some ideas need to be exercised: What if Bank Mandiri merged with Bank BNI?



Thank You