



**P.T. BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) TBK.
NEW YORK AGENCY**

RESOLUTION PLAN

P.T. Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. New York Agency, or BRI New York Agency or “the Agency” as a “Covered company” is using this document as a template for the resolution plan provides written responses for each information item. When the information request does not apply to the covered company or its operations, a response of “not applicable” is given.

Public Section

The public section shall consist of an executive summary of the resolution plan that describes the business of the covered company and includes, to the extent material to an understanding of the covered company:

- 1) The names of material entities;
- 2) A description of core business lines;
- 3) Consolidated or segment financial information regarding assets, liabilities, capital and major funding sources;
- 4) A description of derivative activities and hedging activities;
- 5) A list of memberships in material payment, clearing and settlement systems;
- 6) A description of foreign operations;
- 7) The identities of material supervisory authorities;
- 8) The identities of the principal officers;
- 9) A description of the corporate governance structure and processes related to resolution planning;
- 10) A description of material management information systems; and
- 11) A description, at a high level, of the covered company’s resolution strategy, covering such items as the range of potential purchasers of the covered company, its material entities and core business lines.

(b) Executive summary

(1) Describe the key elements of the covered company's strategic plan for rapid and orderly resolution in the event of material financial distress at or failure of the covered company.

PT. Bank Rakyat Indonesia, New York Agency (the Agency is submitting a plan as a covered company, Head Office is located in Jakarta, Indonesia, is majority owned by Government of Republic of Indonesia (56.75%).

The Agency does not maintain any entity. As an Agency of Foreign Bank licensed under New York State Department of Financial Services (NYSDFS), failure of the Agency does not pose any significant impact on or pose a threat to the financial stability of U.S. markets.

The Agency actively engaged in providing financing to Head Office customers related to Trade finance, extending loan to both Indonesian and US customers, and investing in securities. Major funding of the Agency is provided by Head Office

In the event of material financial distress or failure, as a NYSDFS licensed bank, the Agency is subject to Article 13 New York Banking Law. The Law provides of liquidation in two ways, voluntary and Involuntary.

In the event of voluntary liquidation, if the Agency has enough funds to satisfy all of its liabilities (except liability to Head Office), under the advice and supervision of NYSDFS, Agency is subject to voluntary liquidation.

However in the case of Involuntary liquidation (where Head Office is not able to support) NYSDFS has right to close the activities of the Agency under the Article 13 of the Banking Law.

Legal name and address:

P.T. Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, New York Agency
140 Broadway 36th floor
New York, NY 10005

Licensed: the Agency established in April 8, 1988 is licensed under New York State Banking Department.

In 2014, the Agency has changed management personnel and add more staffs:

Ms. Listiarini Dewajanti,	General Manager
Mr. Aris Hartanto,	Business Manager
Mr. Tri Hartono,	Operations Manager
Mr. Sirih Wahyono,	Credit Risk Analyst
Mr. M. Numan Tsabit	Internal Controller

From the previous year Resolution Plan (2013), there is no significant and material changes in the Agency's banking process and business.

(2) Describe material changes to the covered company’s resolution plan from the company’s most recently filed resolution plan (including any notices following a material event or updates to the resolution plan). *If this is the first resolution plan the covered company is filing, an answer of “not applicable” is acceptable.*

Not Applicable: The Agency does not have any material changes from the latest Resolution Plan (2013).

(3) Describe any actions taken by the covered company since filing of the previous resolution plan to improve the effectiveness of the covered company’s resolution plan or remediate or otherwise mitigate any material weaknesses or impediments to effective and timely execution of the resolution plan. *If this is the first resolution plan the covered company is filing, an answer of “not applicable” is acceptable.*

Not Applicable: The Agency does not have any material weaknesses and impediments to effective and timely execution of the resolution plan.

(c) Strategic analysis — Describe the covered company’s plan for rapid and orderly resolution in the event of material financial distress or failure of the covered company. The interconnections and interdependencies identified pursuant to section (g) of this document (“Interconnections and interdependencies”) must be included in the analysis provided pursuant to this section (c) of this document.

(1) Include detailed descriptions of:

(i) Key assumptions and supporting analysis underlying the covered company’s resolution plan, including any assumptions made concerning the economic or financial conditions that would be present at the time the covered company sought to implement such plan;

The Agency conducts limited operation in the United States. The main activities are trade finance, investment in securities, and loan participations, and denominated in USD. The majority exposure of the assets is mainly to US and Indonesia. In addition, the Agency funding mainly comes from Head Office.

Resolution plan is intended to provide an orderly resolution of its operation in the U.S. in the event of material financial distress or failure of operations.

The key assumptions that drive the Agency to execute the resolution plan are:

- the Agency may not be able to roll over most of its maturing liabilities
- reduction by 50% or more in the amount of uncommitted line by its counterparties.

When both of the above condition occurs, the Agency will execute the resolution plan.

The Resolution Plan of the Agency to prevent or reduce the impact of financial distress is as follows:

1. Follow the relevant banking regulation appropriately
2. Intensify internal control function to avoid operation error that causes loss
3. Monitor the cash flow and liquidity accurately
4. Assess credit risks of the existing borrowers or issuers carefully and halt expansion, if necessary on new loan or securities portfolio
5. Increase the loan loss reserve
6. Access the counterparties' credit facilities to obtain liquidity. The Agency has tested this contingency plan to ensure the procedure works
7. Liquidate the secondary reserves starting with the most liquid ones
8. If the problem continues and potential loss occurs and may not be covered by the Agency, the Agency then proposes to the Head Office to seek support

(ii) Range of specific actions to be taken by the covered company to facilitate a rapid and orderly resolution of the covered company, its material entities, and its critical operations and core business lines in the event of material financial distress or failure of the covered company;

1. Identify the cause of financial crisis and decide whether to execute the resolution plan
2. Halt asset expansion, whenever possible reduce or terminate the existing credit commitment to existing borrowers.
3. Seek liquidity by liquidating the secondary reserves starting with the most liquid ones, executing repo transaction of the marketable securities with its counterparties, issuing banker' s acceptance.
4. If the problem continues and potential loss occurs and may not be covered by the Agency, the Agency then proposes to the Head Office to seek support.

The Agency does not have any entities except its own business activities, mainly in trade finance and loans.

(iii) Funding, liquidity and capital needs of, and resources available to, the covered company and its material entities, which shall be mapped to its critical operations and core business lines, in the ordinary course of business and in the event of material financial distress at or failure of the covered company;

Funding, liquidity and capital needs of the Agency are mainly from Head Office.

(iv) Covered company's strategy for maintaining operations of, and funding for, the covered company and its material entities, which shall be mapped to its critical operations and core business line

1. Perform asset and liability management including cash flow monitoring
2. Test liquidity contingency plan regularly
3. Maintain the reliability of the infrastructure
4. Comply with relevant regulations

(v) Covered company's strategy in the event of a failure or discontinuation of a material entity, core business line or critical operation, and the actions that will be taken by the covered company to prevent or mitigate any adverse effects of such failure or discontinuation on the financial stability of the United

States; provided, however, if any such material entity is subject to an insolvency regime other than the Bankruptcy Code, a covered company may exclude that entity from its strategic analysis unless that entity either has \$50 billion or more in total assets or conducts a critical operation;

The Agency provides financing to Head Office customers related to Trade finance, extending loan to both Indonesian and US customers, and investing in securities. Major funding of the Agency is provided by Head Office

The strategy of the Agency in the event of a failure is:

1. To halt loan expansion and sell the loans to the market
2. To stop financing trades
3. Sell off the marketable securities
4. Seek liquidity from HO

(vi) Covered company's strategy for ensuring that any insured depository institution subsidiary of the covered company will be adequately protected from risks arising from the activities of any nonbank subsidiaries of the covered company (other than those that are subsidiaries of an insured depository institution);

Not applicable as the BRI Agency is not involved in nonbanking activities.

(2) Identify the time period(s) the covered company expects would be needed for the covered company to successfully execute each material aspect and step of the covered company's plan;

3 to 6 months.

(3) Identify and describe any potential material weaknesses or impediments to effective and timely execution of the covered company's plan;

Illiquid market.

(4) Discuss the actions and steps the covered company has taken or proposes to take to remediate or otherwise mitigate the weaknesses or impediments identified by the covered company, including a timeline for the remedial or other mitigatory action; and

In order to address the weakness, the management will seek emergency liquidity from HO.

(5) Provide a detailed description of the processes the covered company employs for:

(i) Determining the current market values and marketability of the core business lines, critical operations, and material asset holdings of the covered company;

1. Using market information provider i.e. Bloomberg”
2. Seek information from the custodian of the securities

(ii) Assessing the feasibility of the covered company’s plans (including timeframes) for executing any sales, divestitures, restructurings, recapitalizations, or other similar actions contemplated in the covered company’s resolution plan; and

1 to 3 years or more depending on the liquidators’ time frame.

(iii) Assessing the impact of any sales, divestitures, restructurings, recapitalizations, or other similar actions on the value, funding, and operations of the covered company, its material entities, critical operations and core business lines.

Decline in assets and loss in values will reduce business activities of the Agency.

(d) Corporate governance relating to resolution planning.

(1) Include a detailed description of:

(i) How resolution planning is integrated into the corporate governance structure and processes of the covered company.

The Agency has corporate governance structure and process to ensure that the U.S. resolution plan receives appropriate oversight from designated Agency Management under the HO supervision. The Agency Management has been designated to oversee the Agency resolution process.

(ii) The covered company’s policies, procedures, and internal controls governing preparation and approval of the covered company’s resolution plan;

Once the basic plan is prepared, it will be reviewed by the Agency Management and then will be reported to HO.

(iii) The identity and position of the senior management official(s) of the covered company that is primarily responsible for overseeing the development, maintenance, implementation, and filing of the covered company’s resolution plan and for the covered company’s compliance with the joint resolution plan rule; and

The General Manager of the Agency is responsible for the implementation, development, maintenance and compliance of the resolution plan.

(iv) The nature, extent, and frequency of reporting to senior executive officers and the board of directors of the covered company regarding the development, maintenance, and implementation of the covered company’s resolution plan;

When there is a significant change in the market condition, liquidity situation and counter party credit worthiness, the Agency Management will send the report to the Head Office.

(2) Describe the nature, extent, and results of any contingency planning or similar exercise conducted by the covered company since the date of the covered company’s most recently filed resolution plan to assess the viability of or improve the resolution plan of the covered company;

Asset and liability management (ALCO) committee, regularly meet and discuss related to Liquidity Risk Management.

(3) Identify and describe the relevant risk measures used by the covered company to report credit risk exposures both internally to its senior management and board of directors, as well as any relevant risk measures reported externally to investors or to the covered company’s appropriate Federal regulator.

Asset and liability management (ALCO) committee, regularly meet with the senior management to appraise the credit exposure which consists of credit concentration, legal lending limit, debtors’ performance/status and adequacy of loan loss reserve.

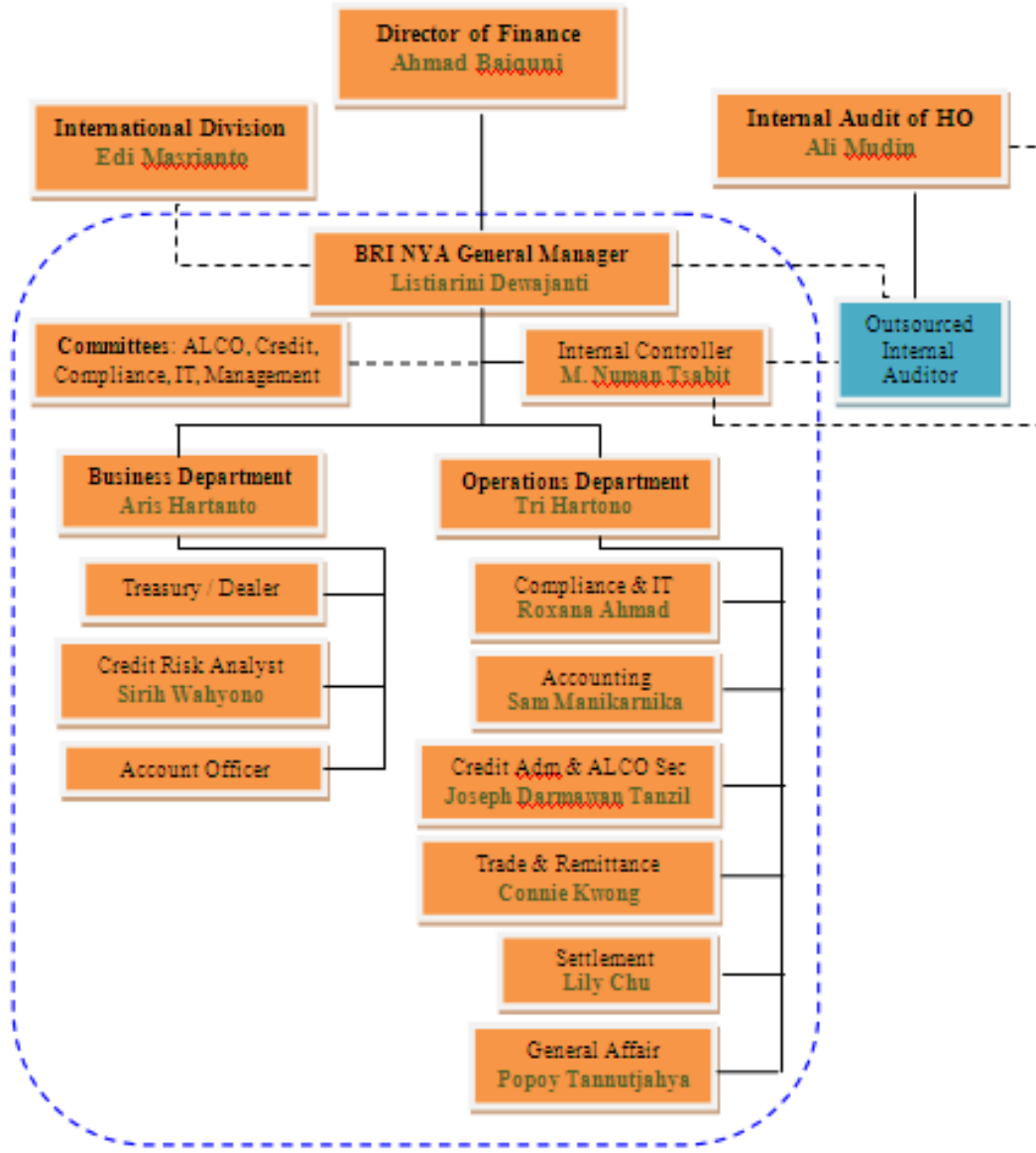
(e) Organizational structure and related information.—

(1) Provide a detailed description of the covered company’s organizational structure, including:

(i) A hierarchical list of all material entities within the covered company’s organization (including legal entities that directly or indirectly hold such material entities)

(e)(1)

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT. BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA TBK, NEW YORK AGENCY
ORGANIZATION CHART**



e.1.i The Agency does not have any entity.

(A) Identifies the direct holder and the percentage of voting and nonvoting equity of each legal entity and foreign office listed;

Not Applicable.

(B) The location, jurisdiction of incorporation, licensing, and key management associated with each material legal entity and foreign office identified;

Not applicable.

(ii) A mapping of the covered company's critical operations and core business lines, including material asset holdings and liabilities related to such critical operations and core business lines, to material entities;

The Agency has core activities in trade finance, loan participation and investment in securities, but no entities and operations beyond the Agency.

(2) Provide an unconsolidated balance sheet for the covered company and a consolidating schedule for all material entities that are subject to consolidation by the covered company;

Please see unaudited financial report of the Agency for 2014. (Exhibit 1)

(3) Include a description of the material components of the liabilities of the covered company, its material entities, critical operations and core business lines that, at a minimum, separately identifies types and amounts of the short-term and long-term liabilities, the secured and unsecured liabilities, and subordinated liabilities;

The material components of the liabilities of the Agency are placement from HO, demand deposit (HO), bank liability for acceptances, and borrowing from other banks.

Out of the total liabilities of USD 1,460,269,016.60 in 2014, USD 1,071,792,438.01 is placement from HO, USD 202,884,085.51 is demand deposit from HO USD 75,021,235.16 is bank liability for acceptances, and USD 75,000,000.00 is borrowing from other banks. All of them are contractually short term, below one year. However, eventually all the borrowings are rolled over continuously overtime.

(4) Identify and describe the processes used by the covered company to:

(i) Determine to whom the covered company has pledged collateral;

The Agency has not pledged any asset as collateral.

(ii) Identify the person or entity that holds such collateral; and

Not applicable.

(iii) Identify the jurisdiction in which the collateral is located, and, if different, the jurisdiction in which the security interest in the collateral is enforceable against the covered company;

Not applicable.

(5) Describe any material off-balance sheet exposures (including guarantees and contractual obligations) of the covered company and its material entities, including a mapping to its critical operations and core business lines;

The Agency off-balance sheet exposure is mainly due to loan commitment and it has no entities.

(6) Describe the practices of the covered company, its material entities and its core business lines related to the booking of trading and derivatives activities;

Not applicable- The Agency does not do any trading and derivative activities.

(7) Identify material hedges of the covered company, its material entities, and its core business lines related to trading and derivative activities, including a mapping to legal entity;

Not applicable.

(8) Describe the hedging strategies of the covered company;

Not applicable.

(9) Describe the process undertaken by the covered company to establish exposure limits;

The Agency established exposure limits, in general, in the policy that is approved by HO.

(10) Identify the major counterparties of the covered company and describe the interconnections, interdependencies and relationships with such major counterparties;

The major counter party of the Agency is its HO. The Agency depends on HO for liquidity and business and not otherwise.

(11) Analyze whether the failure of each major counterparty would likely have an adverse impact on or result in the material financial distress or failure of the covered company; and

HO is the major counter party and the failure of the HO will have adverse impact on the Agency. However, the HO Capital Adequacy Ratio is 18.57% (Sept 30, 2014), which is more than adequate under minimum requirement of Basel Capital Accord, and the Agency total assets is approximately only 1.27% of the consolidated HO total assets (per Sept 30, 2014).

(12) Identify each trading, payment, clearing, or settlement system of which the covered company, directly or indirectly, is a member and on which the covered company conducts a material number or value amount of trades or transactions. Map membership in each such system to the covered company's material entities, critical operations and core business lines.

The Agency has memberships with:
Wire Transfer and Messaging: SWIFT System
Wire Transfer: Fed line System.

(f) Management information systems.—

(1) Include—

(i) A detailed inventory and description of the key management information systems and applications, including systems and applications for risk management, accounting, and financial and regulatory reporting, used by the covered company and its material entities. The description of each system or application provided shall identify the legal owner or licensor, the use or function of the system or application, service level agreements related thereto, any software and system licenses, and any intellectual property associated therewith;

The BRI Agency's Management Information System:

Components of the Agency's MIS

Financial Accounting System:

The accounting reports are produced by the core banking system Abraxsys automatically or converted automatically by certain program from Abraxys Data Warehouse. The reports prepared by the Accounting Officer must be checked by the Operation Managers or the General Manager. Abraxsys system is maintained and supported by the vendor COR-IBS Inc, located in New York and Home Office in London. Agency has existing maintenance contract with the vendor.

The Head Office Management Information Reports:

These reports are prepared using data from the core banking system “Abraxsys” by Accounting Officer using the Microsoft Excel and sent to Head Office.

Wire Transfer and Messaging System:

The Agency uses SWIFT System for all wire transfers and financial messaging supported by SWIFT, and Akshay Software International secured by a service level agreement. Agency also uses Fed Line and for domestic wire transfers secured by service level agreement by the respective vendors.

Reconciliation system:

All General Ledger accounts and Nostro reconciliations are done using data from Abraxys System and processed by Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. All reconciliation reports are then provided to the Agency Management.

Compliance System:

Compliance Committee meetings are performed at least once in every quarter and meeting minutes are documented for management information. Compliance Officer prepares a quarterly summary report of all the actions taken, even if there are no Compliance matters to inform, and providing the report to the Agency Management quarterly.

Due diligence and Enhance due diligence reports are prepared for all products, services and customers based on the risk assessed and provided to Management.

IT System:

Function Access Journal Report

The Agency uses an automated User Daily Function Access log, which records all events and actions that the computer operators take. This log is produced daily and reviewed by the IT Officer and Operations Manager to ensure that routine operating schedules are adhered to and to detect any unusual activities.

Management Reports

Various management reports are produced automatically by the computer system, and some are prepared manually. The management performs a scheduled review of the reports, which include:

- Logs of equipment failure, preventive maintenance for hardware, and repair and downtime.
- Logs of all upgrades; software and hardware.
- Reports on computer performance, usage and capacity.

- Online exception reporting on unauthorized attempts to access the system and attempts to access information outside the user's assigned level.

Backup and Contingency for MIS:

Data from all Productions Site Server VMs are automatically backed up daily to the Disaster Recovery (DR) Site using the BDR device and data replication process. Agency’s DR site is a replica of the Production Site and is located in New York.

(ii) A mapping of the key management information systems and applications to the material entities, critical operations and core business lines of the covered company that use or rely on such systems and applications;

Agency Critical Systems:

Critical applications have a material impact on Agency’s financial statements and managed non-public customer information. These applications must be reviewed and tested on an annual basis to ensure the integrity of processing and the security of information. Critical applications include the following:

<u>Service Provider/Vendor</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Software License</u>	<u>Controls</u>
COR-IBS Inc	Abraxsys (Core Banking System)	Yes	Support Contract
PROACTIVE	Network and IT System Support		Support Contract
SWIFT	Funds Transfer and Messaging	Yes	Support Contract
AKSHAY	SWIFT Connectivity & Support		Support Contract and SAS 70 review
Federal Reserve Bank	Fed line Advantage for Fund Transfer		Support Contract
CitiBank	Citi Direct System for Fund Transfer		Support Contract

(iii) An identification of the scope, content, and frequency of the key internal reports that senior management of the covered company, its material entities, critical operations and core business lines use to monitor the financial health, risks, and operation of the covered company, its material entities, critical operations and core business lines; and

List of Head Office Management Information Reports:

The following reports are prepared and sent by the Agency to the Head Office, and some of which may be, under specific requirement, to be consolidated and sent to

- Bank Indonesia (the Indonesia Central Bank)
- OJK (Indonesian Financial Service Authority)

- Other Indonesian regulatory authorities		
No	Report Title	Frequency
1	General Bank Report (End of month reports generated by Abraxsys)	Monthly
2	Loan Report	Monthly
3	Maturity Profile and Projection cash Report	Monthly
4	Laporan Realisasi RKA & RKF (Budget Realization and Performance report)	Quarterly
5	Package Report (financial reports)	Quarterly
6	Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA)	Quarterly

(iv) A description of the process for the appropriate supervisory or regulatory agencies to access the management information systems and applications identified in section (f) of this document (“*Management information systems*”); and

Report filing and documentation Process:

The reports will be available for supervisory or regulatory agencies on request to the Accounting Officer and/or Operations Manager.

All reports are filed and documented in an orderly manner for future reference and must be kept for a period of time according to the retention schedule set up for each report. Each department head is responsible for maintaining the reports.

(v) A description and analysis of—

(A) The capabilities of the covered company’s management information systems to collect, maintain, and report, in a timely manner to management of the covered company, and to the Board, the information and data underlying the resolution plan; and

The Agency MIS is capable of collecting the financial data from the core banking system (Abraxsys), producing the reports and presenting the reports to the Management and to HO /the Board in a timely manner.

(B) Any deficiencies, gaps or weaknesses in such capabilities, and a description of the actions the covered company intends to take to promptly address such deficiencies, gaps, or weaknesses, and the time frame for implementing such actions.

No deficiencies, gaps or weaknesses are noticed.

Interconnections and interdependencies identified in this section (g) of this document (“*Interconnections and interdependencies*”) shall be included in the analysis provided in section (c) of this document (“*Strategic analysis*”).

(g) Interconnections and interdependencies

To the extent not elsewhere provided, identify and map to the material entities the interconnections and interdependencies among the covered company and its material entities, and among the critical operations and core business lines of the covered company that, if disrupted, would materially affect the funding or operations of the covered company, its material entities, or its critical operations or core business lines. Such interconnections and interdependencies may include:

- (1) Common or shared personnel, facilities, or systems (including information technology platforms, management information systems, risk management systems, and accounting and recordkeeping systems);

The Bank Rakyat Indonesia Cayman Islands branch is fully controlled and managed by HO for funding and operations. The Agency personnel only book the transaction initiated and approved by HO, manages the MIS, accounting and record keeping separately from the Agency’s activities.

- (2) Capital, funding, or liquidity arrangements;

Not applicable.

- (3) Existing or contingent credit exposures;

Not applicable.

- (4) Cross-guarantee arrangements, cross-collateral arrangements, cross default provisions, and cross-affiliate netting agreements;

Not applicable.

- (5) Risk transfers; and

Not applicable.

- (6) Service level agreements.

Not applicable.

(h) Supervisory and regulatory information.

(1) Identify any:

(i) Federal, state, or foreign agency or authority (other than a Federal banking agency) with supervisory authority or responsibility for ensuring the safety and soundness of the covered company, its material entities, critical operations and core business lines; and

The Agency is also supervised and examined by New York State Banking. Apart from US regulators, Agency is being audited by the Outsourced Internal Auditors and Indonesian Financial Service Authority.

(ii) Other Federal, state, or foreign agency or authority (other than a Federal banking agency) with significant supervisory or regulatory authority over the covered company, and its material entities and critical operations and core business lines.

The Indonesian Financial Service Authority has supervisory authority over the Agency.

(2) Identify any foreign agency or authority responsible for resolving a foreign-based material entity and critical operations or core business lines of the covered company; and

Not applicable.

(3) Include contact information for each agency identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section (h) of this document.

(i) Contact information

Each resolution plan shall identify a senior management official at the covered company responsible for serving as a point of contact regarding the resolution plan of the covered company, and include contact information (including phone number, email address, and physical address) for a senior management official of the material entities of the covered company.

Point of Contact in BRI Agency:

Primary Contact:

Numan Tsabit
Internal Controller

Phone no: 212-379 3840 ext 315
Email: numan.tsabit@brinya.com
Address: 140 Broadway 36th Floor
New York, NY 10005

General Contact:

Ms. Listiarini Dewajanti,
General Manager

Phone no: 212-379 3840 ext 305
Email: lis.dewajanti@brinya.com
Address: 140 Broadway 36th Floor
New York, NY 10005

Other

Comment upon or attach any additional relevant information not specifically addressed elsewhere.

N/A

PT. Bank Rakyat Indonesia	
New York Agency	
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)	
ASSETS	BRI NYA
1 Cash on hand	2,755.09
2 Demand Deposits	35,591,451.06
3 Federal Funds Sold	-
4 Repos Securities (Term)	-
5 Interest Bearing Deposits with Banks	21,012,590.83
5 CD's Purchased	-
6 Short Term Investment	309,463.33
7 Placement to Banks	203,409,128.92
8 Securities --Held to Maturity	4,000,000.00
9 Securities---- Available for Sale	144,134,053.00
10 Securities---- Available for Sale (TDBank)	24,461,386.48
11 Refinance Facility	797,445,897.94
12 Short term Loan-Sec Real Estate	-
13 Long Term Loans--Secured corp	89,457,669.06
16 Loan Participation-Fin institutions	49,864,469.34
17 Factoring with Recourse	9,638,720.34
17 Other Loans	62,854.40
18 Customer's Liability for Acceptance	75,021,235.16
19 Receivables	4,652,758.19
20 Fixed Assets	2,892,236.34
21 Fixed Assets Depreciation	(1,840,521.86)
22 Classified Asset Reserve	(8,290,345.00)
23 Branch Settlement	-
24 Other Assets	8,243,213.78
24 Suspense Acc. (General Accounting)	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,460,269,016.60
	-
LIABILITIES	Agency+IBF
1 Demand Deposits (Non Banks)	4,857,314.16
2 Demand Deposits (Banks)	202,884,085.51
3 Securities sold under agreement repurchase	-
3 Time Deposits (Non Banks)	-
4 Placement From Banks	1,071,792,439.01
5 Time Deposit Non Banks	1,300,364.90
6 Guarantee Deposits	465,145.54
7 Bank Liability For Acceptances	75,021,235.16
8 Bank Liability Under Deffered Payment LC	-
9 Payables	4,657,541.81
10 Bills Issued	-
11 Borrowed Money From Banks	75,000,000.00
12 Subordinate-Debt	-
13 Branch Settlement	-
14 Other Liabilities	-
15 Fees Payable	39,400.00
16 Other comprehensive Income/(loss) Sale of Sec	7,883,884.53
17 Profit and Loss (Current Month)	3,991,355.76
18 Profit and Loss (Previous Months)	12,376,251.22
19 Profit and Loss (Previous Year)	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,460,269,016.60

PT. Bank Rakyat Indonesia		
New York Agency		
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)		
		-
	INCOME	Agency+IBF
I	Interest Income	24,573,649.82
2	Commissions and Fees	746,027.40
3	Other Operating Income	2,707,740.67
II	Non Operating Income	444.59
1	Rent Income	-
2	Fixed Asset Sales Gain	-
3	Exchange Rate Gain	-
4	Others	444.59
	TOTAL INCOME	28,027,862.48
		-
	EXPENSES	-
I	Interest Expenses	10,546,107.70
2	Commission and Fees	164,204.82
3	Premium Amortization	195,191.06
4	Insurance Premium	44,286.57
5	Personnel Expenses	1,358,666.84
6	Training and Education Expenses	62,805.32
7	Rental	282,395.60
8	Honorarium/Fees	141,150.78
9	Taxes	111,941.37
10	Maintenance Expenses	409,432.67
11	Fixed Asset Depreciation	84,727.02
12	Allowance for Classified Assets	1,357,831.00
13	Third Party's Supplies and Services	164,132.16
14	Other Operating Expenses	98,091.55
II	Non Operating Expenses	86,291.04
1	Loss from Fixed Asset Sold	-
2	Holiday Gifts	19,475.43
3	Others	13,145.00
4	Recreational Expenses	46,941.51
5	Premises Expenses	6,729.10
III	Corporate Profit Tax(Cash Payment)	(3,447,000.00)
	TOTAL EXPENSES	11,660,255.50
	Profit/Loss Current Year	16,367,606.98
	Profit/Loss Previous Year	-
	Adjustment to Profit/Loss Previous Year	-
	Profit/Loss Previous Year After Adjustment	-
IV	Profit/Loss Transferred to Head Office	-
1	Profit/(Loss) Transfer to Head Office	-
2	Loss Transfer to Head Office	-
	TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS	16,367,606.98

PT.Bank Rakyat Indonesia	
New York Agency	
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)	
CONTIGENT ACCOUNTS	Agency & IBF
1 Loan Commtments	47,329,545.45
- Contra Loan Commitment	
2 Acceptances(BRI)	
- Contra Acceptances (BRI)	
3 Acceptances (Other Banks)	
- Contra Acceptances (Other Banks)	
4 Bank Gurantee	
- Contra Bank Guarantee	
5 Sight L / C	-
- Contra Sight L/C	
6 Usance L/C	-
- Contra Usance L/C	
7 Standby Letter Of Credit	-
- Contra Standby Letter of Credit	
8 Standby L/C Participation	-
- Contra Standby L/C Participation	
9 L/C confirmed	-
- Contra L/C Confirmed	
10 SBLC confirmed	-
- Contra SBLC Confirmed	
11 Swap Contract	-
- Contra Swap Contract	
TOTAL CONTIGENT ACCOUNT	47,329,545.45