| Shareholding Composition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H15 | 1 H 16 |
| Bank Danamon Indonesia | 95.0\% | 92.1\% |
| Public ( $\leq 5 \%$ ) | 5.0\% | 7.9\% |
| Credit Ratings (PEFINDO) |  |  |
|  | Rating/Outlook |  |
| Corporate |  | A/Stable |
| Bonds |  | ${ }_{\text {idAA }}$ |
| MudharabahBonds |  | ${ }_{10} A A A_{(s)}$ |

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## Highlights

## 1H16 Results

- We booked relatively stable new financing disbursement of R14.9 trillion or equivalent to 843 thousand new contracts in 1H16. Motorcycle contributed $56 \%$ of total financing disbursement, equivalent to Rp8.4 trillion, while car was $42 \%$ or equivalent to Rp6.2 trillion. The remaining was durables with $2 \%$ contribution, equivalent to Rp335 billion.
- Sharia-based new disbursement recorded a robust growth to Rp3.8 trillion, doubled from Rp1.8 trillion a year earlier. Majority of the disbursement was for new motorcycle financing, growing from Rp1.2 trillion in 1 H 15 to almost Rp2.5 trillion in 1H16. Receivables of the shariabased financing stood at Rp7.5 trillion at the end of 1 H 16 , 80\% growth from a year earlier.
- Managed receivables, including joint-financing, reached Rp44.6 trillion at the end of June 2016, of which $58 \%$ was self-funded, while the remaining was joint-financing. The contribution between motorcycle and car financing receivables stood at $48 \%: 51 \%$, respectively, and the remaining $1 \%$ was contributed by durables of Rp 343 billion.
- We recorded net income of Rp593 billion for the first half of 2016, a robust growth from Rp198 billion in 1H15. We see growing operating income as well as savings in interest expenses and operating expenses fueled such growth.
- Equity stood at Rp4.6 trillion as of 30 June 2016, rose by $17 \%$ as compared to the same period in 2015 which stood at Rp3.9 trillion. We have external funding amounting to Rp20.9 trillion, thus gearing ratio was maintained well below regulated level at 4.6 times, went down from 6.1 times a year earlier.

| Rp billion; \% | 1H15 | 1H16 | $\Delta \%$ | 3Q15 | 4Q15 | 1 Q16 | 2Q16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total New Financing | 15,008 | 14,875 | -1\% | 7,809 | 7,712 | 6,950 | 7,925 |
| Total Managed Assets ${ }^{1}$ | 47,850 | 44,601 | -7\% | 47,266 | 46,421 | 45,039 | 44,601 |
| Financing Receivables ${ }^{2}$ | 27,778 | 25,999 | -6\% | 26,795 | 26,026 | 25,064 | 25,999 |
| Total Asset | 29,856 | 27,426 | -8\% | 29,488 | 27,744 | 26,458 | 27,426 |
| Total Borrowings | 23,709 | 20,904 | -12\% | 23,179 | 21,308 | 20,024 | 20,904 |
| Total Equity | 3,912 | 4,579 | 17\% | 4,204 | 4,361 | 4,598 | 4,579 |
| Net Profit after Tax | 198 | 593 | 199\% | 225 | 242 | 286 | 307 |
| ROAA ${ }^{3}$ | 1.3\% | 4.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 3.3\% | 4.0\% | 4.4\% |
| ROAE | 10.0\% | 27.4\% | 17.4\% | 22.1\% | 23.2\% | 27.0\% | 28.4\% |
| NPL ${ }^{4}$ | 1.75\% | 1.86\% | 0.11\% | 1.74\% | 1.72\% | 1.77\% | 1.86\% |

[^0]Focus Charts


[^1]
## Indonesian Automotive Sector Update

New Motorcycle Sales by Brand 1H 2016


Thus far, GDP growth was slightly lower in 1Q2016 at 4.92\% when compared to 4Q2015 at $5.04 \%$, the central bank expected that it will be more or less at the $5 \%$ level. This was attributable to the sluggish export growth amid pressure on the global economy, and investment level that has not reached significant growth. However, household consumption with the Lebaran month (Muslim's holy month) is expected to boost the growth. Nevertheless, the government's efforts to maintain the stability was obvious, as seen through inflation which was well maintained at $3.45 \%$ in June 2016, despite of coinciding with the fasting month which would normally drive inflation wildly, particularly due to food inflation. This level was much lower when compared to the same period in 2015, whereby inflation stood at $7.26 \%$. Furthermore, BI had revised its benchmark rate to 25 bps lower in order to boost credit growth. Thus, BI rate currently settled at $6.50 \%$, currently the lowest level since 2H2013.

In the first half of 2016, new motorcycle domestic wholesales that normally reflected the purchasing power of the Indonesians, was contracted by $7 \%$ to 3.0 million units, as compared to the sales for 1 H 2015 which was 3.2 million units. Of all the AISI members, Honda was the only brand that maintained its sales by selling 2.2 million units nationwide. With this, the brand continued to strengthen its market domination by capturing $72.8 \%$ market share.

Yamaha sold 719 thousand units and secured $24.3 \%$ of the domestic market share. In the $3^{\text {rd }}$ place was Kawasaki that only focuses on sport segment with 53 thousand units sold, or equivalent to $1.8 \%$ of the market share. Suzuki sold 31 thousand units of new motorcycle with $1.1 \%$ of the market share.

A very stringent competition has been taking place in the market, in view that Indonesia is also the largest new motorcycle market in South East Asia, with the highest annual sales achievement of 8 million units in 2011. We see constant shaping of the market as well, whereby a decade ago, underbone motorcycle was the best selling segment in Indonesia, contributing over 80\% of domestic sales, while scootic only has over $8 \%$ of the market sales. However, competition has changed the landscape whereby until 1 H 2016 , scootic has been the leading segment with contribution of $77.6 \%$ to the market. On the other hand, sport segment has its own steady growth with $11.5 \%$ market until today. Honda has been the market leader for scootic and underbone segments, and the brand is making its way to become the leader in sport segment as well.

In contrary to the motorcycle sales, the domestic new car wholesales has started to record growth since contracting from 2014. In 1H2016, new car sold nationwide has reached 532 thousand units, up by $1 \%$ as compared to the same period last year with 525 thousand units sold. Since January 2016, new cars' monthly sales have been consistently above 80 thousand units. Highest selling point took place in March and June 2016 with 94 thousand units and 91 thousand units sold, respectively.

Overall, the Astra Group still manages $50 \%$ of the domestic wholesales of new cars. The group's main brands, Toyota recorded increased sales of $7 \%$ y-o-y to 175 thousand units, while Daihatsu sold 90 thousand units, a slight increase of $1 \%$ y-0-y. These sales secured $32.9 \%$ and $16.8 \%$ of market share for Toyota and Daihatsu. Honda which has been aggressive in launching its products recorded fantastic sales with $35 \%$ y-0-y growth by selling 110 thousand units new cars, and thus, acquired market share of $20.6 \%$ and became the second bestselling brand in the country.

Mitsubishi and Suzuki with commercial segment cars experienced contractions in sales. Both brands sold 51 thousand units and 50 units, respectively. Thus, Mitsubishi has $9.6 \%$ of market share, while Suzuki with 9.3\% for the first half of 2016.

A significant contraction in commercial segment is unavoidable as commodity sectors have not recovered. Until end of June 2016, the segment's sales were corrected by 30\% y-o-y became 105 thousand units. However, passenger segment car sales picked up by $14 \%$ y-o-y to 427 thousand units. As such, the current composition of car sales by segments was $80 \%: 20 \%$ for passenger and commercial cars. LCGC remained robust in sales.

Given the many government and central bank's efforts to further spur the economic growth, among others are tax amnesty, cabinet reshuffle, lower BI benchmark rate, raising the floor of Loan to Financing Ratio based Reserve Requirement, business players tend to have more positive outlook for the second half this year. When credit and consumption pick up, the automotive industry is expected to grow stronger as well.

## New Financing

In1H2016, Adira Finance financed a total of 843 thousand new contracts. Motorcycle remains as the main contributor, i.e. $84 \%$ of total new contracts, whereby cars contributed $6 \%$ and durables contributed 10\%. Durables financing was newly started in May 2015. It focuses more on existing motor vehicles consumers.

For the first half of 2016, new motorcycle financing reached 347 thousand units. The bookings were weaker in 1Q2016, as reflected by still contracted market of motorcycle domestic sales with stringent competition among finance companies; nevertheless, it grew in the second quarter by almost $11 \%(q-o-q)$, from 164 thousand units to 182 thousand units. As such, our market share for new motorcycles financing grew from 10.9\% in 1Q2016 to $12.5 \%$ in 2Q2016. Hence, overall new motorcycle market share in 1H2016 stood at 11.7\%. In car financing; we recorded a total disbursement for 53 thousand units, consisted of 21 thousand units of new cars and 32 thousand of used cars. As such, market share for new cars stood at $4.0 \%$ when compared with the domestic wholesales for new cars.

In terms of amount financing, around 56\% of new financing disbursement was derived from motorcycles portfolio, $42 \%$ from cars portfolio and the remaining $2 \%$ from durables financing. Overall, new motorcycle remained as the main contributor to Adira Finance's financing business, whereby $37 \%$ or equivalent to Rp5.5 trillion of its business was derived from this product. Secondly was new car portfolio with $22 \%$ contribution, an equivalent of Rp3.3 trillion until the first half of 2016. As such, new vehicles financing contributed to $59 \%$ of new disbursement for 1 H 2016 , while the remaining were used vehicles and durables.

We see growing interest on sharia-based financing, whereby our shariabased financing recorded double growth in 1H2016 from Rp1.8 trillion in 1H2015 to Rp3.8 trillion currently. The growth driver mainly stemmed from motorcycle portfolio, which made up $71 \%$ of the new financing disbursement in 1 H 2016 , and car portfolio the remaining.

## Balance Sheet

As of 30 June 2016, our total managed financing receivables amounted Rp44.6 trillion, whereby the joint-financing portion was $42 \%$ or equivalent to Rp18.6 trillion. This position was lower by $7 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$ from Rp47.8 trillion for the same period in 2015. The contraction was mainly driven by the limited growth in financing disbursement, constrained by the slowdown in the automotive market, particularly new motorcycles, as well as the intense competition landscape. On the other hand, historically, majority of our receivables comprised of motorcycle portfolio with shorter tenor of 2.5 years on average.

Our stand-alone financing receivables before provision for losses, stood at Rp26.0 trillion at the same position at the year end of 2015. As we shifted bookings more to cars in anticipation of slower motorcycle market, the composition between motorcycle and car portfolios had changed as well. Until end of June 2016, car portfolio contributed $51 \%$ of the entire managed financing receivables, a significant increase when compared to 5 years ago at $38 \%$.

As such, total assets was recorded at Rp27.4 trillion at the end of 1 H 2016 , contracted by $8 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$, mainly driven by the contraction in financing receivables. When compared on yearly basis, our self-funded financing receivables, net-off provision for losses, stood at Rp24.9 trillion as compared to RpRp26.6 trillion a year ago. Stand alone financing receivables contributed $91 \%$ to our total assets, thus, much higher than the regulated financing to assets ratio at $40 \%$.

At the end of 1H2016, the external funding amounted to Rp20.9 trillion, went down by $12 \%$ from the same period last year of Rp23.7 trillion. The movement of external funding is shifted based on the financing activities as well as the diversification strategy. The bank borrowings amounted to Rp10.7 trillion, consisted of Rp7.8 trillion of on-shore borrowings and Rp2.9 trillion from off-shore, while bonds and sukuk mudharabah amounted to Rp10.2 trillion. As such, the composition between bank borrowings and bonds were almost equal, standing at $51 \%$ and $49 \%$, respectively.

We closed the 1 H 2016 by recording equity of Rp4.6 trillion, up by $17 \%$ from the same period last year at Rp3.9 trillion. The increase was mainly driven by the increase in the recognition of net income which had strengthened since 2H2015, net off with dividend payment after the resolution to distribute $50 \%$ of 2015 net income. We have distributed the dividend in June 2016, amounted to Rp332.5 billion. As such, at the end of 1H2016, our gearing ratio stood at 4.6 times, far below from the regulated level of 10 times.

## Income Statement

In 1 H 16 , we recorded interest income of Rp4.5 trillion, rose $3 \%$ largely due to the portfolio mix that we have currently, whereby used vehicles portion grew over the period, from initially $29 \%$ in 1 H 15 to $31 \%$. Furthermore, there were savings from interest expenses which stood at Rp2.4 trillion, down by $10 \%$ as a result of a more favorable interest environment in Indonesia. Additionally, the central bank thus far has lower benchmark rate by 100 bps since end of last year, hence standing at $6.5 \%$ at the end of 1 H 16 . The Government together with the central bank have been working hand-in-hand to ensure sufficient liquidity for the businesses and individuals in order to drive the targeted economic growth.

As a result, our average cost of fund stood at $10.8 \%$, down from last year at $11.5 \%$. After taking into account our cost of fund, net interest income was posted at Rp2.2 trillion in 1 H 16 , or equivalent to net interest margin of $9.9 \%$. Given our fee income of Rp670 billion, operating income was booked at Rp2.8 trillion in 1H16.

Continuing in cost discipline, our operating expenses went down by $6 \%$ to Rp1.4 trillion in 1 H 16 from Rp1.5 trillion in 1 H 15 , with operating expenses ratio stood at a stable $6.3 \%$ in 1 H 16 . Furthermore, stand-alone cost of credit improved to Rp698 billion in 1H16. With the economy still under pressure currently, one of the Company's priority is to maintain asset quality at a manageable level. As a result, net income after tax went up to Rp593 billion in 1H16 from Rp198 billion in 1H15. ROAA (as percentage of average total assets) for 1 H 16 posted at $4.2 \%$ while ROAE (as percentage of average equity) at $27.4 \%$.

## Corporate Updates

## Issuance of Continuing Bonds III Phase IV and Continuing Mudharabah Bonds II Phase II

On 26 July 2016, Adira Finance has listed its latest bonds and mudhabarah bonds issuance in the IDX with the following details:

| Bonds/Mudhabarah Bonds Serials | Nominal <br> Value <br> (Rp Billion) | Coupon Rate <br> p.a./ <br> Sharing <br> Revenue Ratio | Tenor |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Continuing Bonds III Phase IV | 835 | $7.90 \%$ | 370 days |
| - Serial A | 434 | $8.75 \%$ | 36 months |
| - Serial B | 431 | $9.25 \%$ | 60 months |
| - Serial C | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | $7.90 \%$ | 370 days |
| Continuing Mudharabah Bonds II Phase II | 42 | $8.75 \%$ | 36 months |
| - Serial A | 14 | $9.25 \%$ | 60 months |
| - Serial B | $\mathbf{8 6}$ |  |  |
| - Serial C |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

With this exercise, we have issued a total of Rp2,887 billion of bonds and mudharabah bonds until July 2016 as part of our funding strategy.

## Financial Highlights

| In Billion Rupiah | Jun-15 | Jun-16 | $\Delta \%$ | Sep-15 | Dec-15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Mar-16 Jun-16

## Assets

| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,241 | 1,100 | -11\% | 1,322 | 1,060 | 931 | 1,100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financing receivables - net of allowance of impairment | 26,641 | 24,885 | -7\% | 25,673 | 24,919 | 23,988 | 24,885 |
| Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation | 272 | 229 | -16\% | 255 | 243 | 235 | 229 |
| Intangible assets - net | 65 | 71 | 9\% | 63 | 74 | 75 | 71 |
| Others | 1,638 | 1,141 | -30\% | 2,175 | 1,448 | 1,229 | 1,141 |
| Total assets | 29,856 | 27,426 | -8\% | 29,488 | 27,744 | 26,458 | 27,426 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 13,958 | 10,722 | -23\% | 12,568 | 11,388 | 9,844 | 10,722 |
| Bonds payables - net \& mudharabah bonds | 9,751 | 10,182 | 4\% | 10,611 | 9,919 | 10,180 | 10,182 |
| Others | 2,236 | 1,943 | -13\% | 2,105 | 2,076 | 1,837 | 1,943 |
| Total liabilities | 25,945 | 22,847 | -12\% | 25,284 | 23,383 | 21,860 | 22,847 |
| Equity | 3,912 | 4,579 | 17\% | 4,204 | 4,361 | 4,598 | 4,579 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 29,856 | 27,426 | -8\% | 29,488 | 27,744 | 26,458 | 27,426 |


| In Billion Rupiah | 1H15 | 1H16 | $\Delta \%$ | 3Q15 | 4Q15 | 1Q16 | 2Q16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME STATEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 4,431 | 4,543 | 3\% | 2,287 | 2,315 | 2,284 | 2,258 |
| Interest expense | $(2,629)$ | $(2,369)$ | -10\% | $(1,299)$ | $(1,281)$ | $(1,223)$ | $(1,147)$ |
| Net interest income | 1,802 | 2,173 | 21\% | 988 | 1,034 | 1,062 | 1,112 |
| Fee income | 724 | 670 | -7\% | 371 | 341 | 316 | 354 |
| Operating income | 2,526 | 2,843 | 13\% | 1,359 | 1,375 | 1,378 | 1,466 |
| Operating expense | $(1,462)$ | $(1,382)$ | -6\% | (655) | (520) | (690) | (691) |
| Net operating expense | 1,064 | 1,462 | 37\% | 703 | 854 | 687 | 774 |
| Cost of credit | (837) | (698) | -17\% | (425) | (322) | (318) | (381) |
| Other income/(expense) | 41 | 27 | -34\% | 29 | (207) | 16 | 11 |
| Income before income tax | 268 | 791 | 195\% | 307 | 326 | 386 | 405 |
| Net income for the period | 198 | 593 | 199\% | 225 | 242 | 286 | 307 |

## Financial Highlights

| KEY RATIOS | 1H15 | 1H16 | $\Delta \%$ | 3Q15 | 4Q15 | 1 Q16 | 2Q16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profitability and Efficiency (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return to average total assets | 1.3\% | 4.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 3.3\% | 4.0\% | 4.4\% |
| Return to average equity | 10.0\% | 27.4\% | 17.4\% | 22.1\% | 23.2\% | 27.0\% | 28.4\% |
| Net income to total income | 5.0\% | 14.4\% | 9.4\% | 10.9\% | 11.7\% | 14.1\% | 14.7\% |
| Cost to income | 57.9\% | 48.6\% | -9.3\% | 48.2\% | 37.9\% | 50.1\% | 47.2\% |
| Leverage and Liquidity ( X ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets to total liabilities | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Total equity to total liabilities | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Gearing ratio | 6.1 | 4.6 | -1.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Assets Quality (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-performing loan to managed receivables | 1.75\% | 1.86\% | 0.11\% | 1.74\% | 1.72\% | 1.77\% | 1.86\% |
| NEW FINANCING | 1H15 | 1H16 | $\Delta \%$ | 3Q15 | 4Q15 | 1Q16 | 2Q16 |
| In Thousand Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle | 788 | 704 | -11\% | 402 | 364 | 338 | 366 |
| Car | 56 | 53 | -5\% | 27 | 28 | 24 | 29 |
| Durables | 1 | 86 | n/a | 30 | 40 | 39 | 47 |
| Total Financed Unit | 844 | 843 | 0\% | 459 | 432 | 401 | 441 |
| In Billion Rupiah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle | 8,641 | 8,369 | -3\% | 4,642 | 4,316 | 3,969 | 4,400 |
| Car | 6,365 | 6,171 | -3\% | 3,050 | 3,245 | 2,829 | 3,342 |
| Durables | 2 | 335 | n/a | 117 | 151 | 152 | 183 |
| Total Financed Amount | 15,008 | 14,875 | -1\% | 7,809 | 7,712 | 6,950 | 7,925 |

[^2]
[^0]:    Note:

    1. Including transaction costs of Rp1,302 billion and Rp2,033 billion in 1H16 and 1H15, respectively;
    2. Financing receivables from Adira Finance's self-funding before loss provision;
    3. As percentage of Reported Assets; and
    4. Including Joint-Financing Portion.
[^1]:    Note: Industry data sources from Indonesian Motorcycles Industry Association (AISI) and Association of Indonesian Automotive Industries (Gaikindo.)

[^2]:    Disclaimer: This report has been prepared by PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk independently and is circulated for the purpose of general information only. It is not intended to the specific person who may receive this report. The information in this report has been obtained from sources we deem reliable. No warranty (expressed or implied) is made to the accuracy or completeness of the information.

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