

BNI's historic establishment in 1946 marked the birth of banking in the Republic of Indonesia. This "child of the Republic" soon took on the role of central bank and was entrusted with the tender and issue of the new Rupiah currency banknotes. Over the intervening decades, BNI has become a fixture in the Indonesian financial landscape, a prominent and reliable state commercial bank.

## 1996

BNI menawarkan saham perdana kepada masyarakat dan mencatatkan sahamnya di Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Bursa Efek Surabaya. Hal ini menjadikan BNI sebagai bank pemerintah pertama yang menjadi perusahaan terbuka. *This was the year BNI conducted its first initial public offering of shares, through listings on the Jakarta and Surabaya Stock Exchanges. With this corporate action, BNI became the first state-owned bank to achieve public-listed company status.*

## 1997

Krisis moneter melanda Asia dan Indonesia. Sebagaimana bank-bank lain, BNI juga terkena dampak negatif krisis tersebut, sebagaimana tercermin dari menurunnya indikator kinerja finansial. *Asia, and Indonesia most acutely, was engulfed in a titanic financial crisis. BNI, like all other banks, was adversely affected by the crisis, as reflected in its severely reduced financial performance.*

## 1999

BNI memperoleh tambahan modal dari Pemerintah melalui program rekapitalisasi perbankan. Pada tahun yang sama, BNI berhasil memperoleh sertifikat ISO 9002 sebagai pengakuan standar kualitas yang meliputi Unit Pemrosesan Bersama (UPB). *BNI received additional capital from Government through recapitalization program. In the same year, BNI Mutual Processing Unit qualified for ISO 9002 certification, as an acknowledgment of its quality standard.*

## 2003

BNI menetapkan visi dan misi serta menyusun Peta Navigasi sebagai kerangka program transformasi dalam rencana kerja jangka panjang 15 tahun hingga tahun 2018. *BNI emerged with a renewed Vision and Mission, along with a Navigation Map as the 'transformation program' in a 15 year long-term corporate plan looking to 2018.*

## 2004

BNI meluncurkan logo dan identitas korporat baru sejalan dengan upaya membangun citra perusahaan yang kokoh dalam menghadapi persaingan. *BNI launched a new logo and corporate identity, in line with the effort to build a strong corporate image.*

## 2007

BNI menerbitkan saham baru yang dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Bursa Efek Surabaya, bersamaan dengan program divestasi saham pemerintah. Dengan selesainya kedua program tersebut, kepemilikan publik meningkat menjadi 23,64%. *BNI issued new shares with preemptive rights (a rights issue), listed on the Jakarta and Surabaya Stock Exchanges. This corporate action was conducted together with a government divestment program. Following this program, public ownership of BNI shares peaked to 23.64%.*

## 2008

Di bawah tim Manajemen yang baru, BNI melangkah meningkatkan nilai di tengah tantangan krisis ekonomi global, dengan memperkuat landasan finansial melalui 5 strategi utama yaitu kecukupan pencadangan kerugian, peningkatan kualitas aktiva, fokus pada profitabilitas, menciptakan model bisnis yang berkelanjutan, serta mempertahankan struktur biaya yang efisien. *Under a new management team, BNI strives to create higher value while facing the challenges of the global financial crisis, by strengthening its financial foundation through a 5-point strategy of provisioning coverage, improving asset quality, focus on profitability, creating a sustainable business model, and maintaining efficient cost structure.*