

Overview

The OECD has advised Indonesia to proceed cautiously in its bid for full membership, prompting President Jokowi to prepare for accession. As part of this effort, Indonesia will review its economic policies to address integrity issues. Meanwhile, revised import regulations have raised concerns among local electronics and cable sectors about potential negative impacts. A new policy mandating a 3% salary contribution to the Public Housing Savings Fund has faced criticism, and the Indonesian Employers' Association opposes the wage deductions, citing cost-push inflation risks. In financial markets, Indonesia raised Rp22 trillion from a government bonds auction, while Pertamina targets 420,000 BOPD oil lifting in 2024. Medco Energi divested its Libyan stake, and record imports of nickel ore from the Philippines were reported. PLN partners with Masdar to expand solar power, but the country has utilized less than 1% of its solar energy potential. Challenges in attracting \$55 billion for renewable energy investment persist due to local content requirements. The new capital project has drawn interest from East Asian water businesses and plans to adopt an EV-only transportation policy. Autonomous rail transit trials and collaborations on EVs are underway, with increasing competition in the EV market and subsidies for electric motorcycles nearing targets. The rupiah and peso have declined among Asian currencies, but the banking industry remains stable. Agoes Projosasmito has entered Indonesia's richest list, and the US has imposed antidumping duties on Indonesian shrimp. Finally, there is a sustained high demand for whitening skincare products in the country.

Key Comments:

Economy, Business & Finance

OECD Advises Indonesia Against Rushing for Full Membership: The OECD has cautioned Indonesia to take a measured approach in seeking full membership. President Jokowi has begun preparations for the country's accession.

Indonesia Reviews Economic Policies for OECD Membership: In pursuit of becoming the first Southeast Asian OECD member, Indonesia will review its economic policies, addressing integrity issues as highlighted by recent discussions.

Electronics, Cable Sectors Concerned Over Eased Import Curbs: Revised Trade Ministry regulations easing import restrictions have local electronics and cable sectors worried about potential adverse impacts on domestic industries.

Public Housing Savings Rule Faces Criticism: A new policy mandating a 3% salary contribution to Indonesia's Public Housing Savings Fund for private-sector and self-employed workers, including foreigners, has sparked backlash.

Employers Reject Wage Deductions for Tapera Program: The Indonesian Employers' Association opposes the government's plan to deduct 3% from workers' wages for the Tapera housing program, calling it a new burden. Our ad hoc calculation also suggests that this will induce cost push inflation.

Government Bonds Auction Raises Rp22 Trillion: Indonesia secured Rp22 trillion from a government bonds auction, with total bids reaching Rp47.1 trillion.

Pertamina Targets 420,000 BOPD Oil Lifting in 2024: Pertamina aims for 420,000 barrels per day of oil lifting in 2024, maintaining a positive trend despite national production declines.

Medco Energi Divests Libyan Stake: Medco Energi has divested its stake in Libya's Area 47 to the National Oil Corporation, signaling a strategic move in its international operations.

Record Nickel Ore Imports from the Philippines: Indonesia has increased its nickel ore imports from the Philippines due to quota delays and weather-related supply issues.

PLN Partners with Masdar for Solar Power Expansion: PLN and Masdar have signed an agreement to study the expansion of the Cirata Floating Solar Power Plant, reflecting a commitment to renewable energy.

Underutilization of Solar Energy: Despite vast potential, Indonesia has exploited less than 1% of its solar energy capacity, with fossil fuels still dominating the energy mix.

Financial Sustainability for PLN: The IEEFA report outlines strategies for PLN's financial stability through renewable energy development, emphasizing a win-win for sustainability and climate goals.

Renewable Energy: Indonesia faces significant challenges in attracting \$55 billion for renewable energy development, with local content requirements being a major bottleneck.

New Capital Attracts East Asian Water Businesses: Japan, China, and South Korea show interest in Indonesia's new capital project, focusing on water infrastructure as relocation plans progress.

New Capital Embraces EV-Only Transportation: Nusantara, Indonesia's new capital, plans to implement an electric vehicle-only policy to promote smart transportation.

Autonomous Rail Transit Trial in August: The government plans to trial Autonomous Rail Transit in Nusantara this August, aiming for innovative transportation solutions.

Government and Private Sector Collaborate on EVs: Indonesia collaborates with private companies, including Blue Bird Group, to promote electric vehicle use in the new capital.

Competitive Electric Vehicle Market: Indomobil Energi Baru and GAC Aion are set to launch the Aion Y Plus in July, marking increasing competition in Indonesia's EV market.

Subsidies for Electric Motorcycles: The Industry Ministry has subsidized the purchase of over 30,000 electric motorcycles, nearing its target for the year.

Rupiah and Peso Decline Among Asian Currencies: The Indonesian rupiah and Philippine peso are the top losers among Asian currencies due to rising US Treasury yields and inflation concerns.

Indonesian Banking Industry Stability: The Deposit Insurance Corporation reports stable growth and maintained credit risks in the Indonesian banking sector.

Agoes Projosasmito Among Indonesia's Richest: Agoes Projosasmito has entered the top five richest Indonesians list, driven by strong performance of Amman Mineral Internasional shares.

Antidumping Duties on Shrimp from Indonesia and Ecuador: The US Department of Commerce imposes antidumping duties on shrimp exports from Indonesia (6.3%) and Ecuador (13.47%).

Demand for Whitening Skincare Products: High demand for whitening skincare products persists in Indonesia, as noted by the Indonesian Association of Dermatologists and Venereologists.

Politics, National and Security

Uncertainty Over Anies Baswedan's Gubernatorial Bid: PKB Chairman Muhaimin Iskandar expresses uncertainty about Anies Baswedan's re-election bid for Jakarta Governor.

Ahok Considered for North Sumatra Governor: The PDI-P considers Basuki Tjahaja "Ahok" Purnama as a potential candidate for the North Sumatra Governor election.

TV Celebrity Raffi Ahmad Eyed for Central Java Deputy: Kendal Regent Dico discusses pairing with TV celebrity Raffi Ahmad for the Central Java gubernatorial race.

Lawmakers Deliberate Controversial Bills: The House of Representatives moves closer to revising laws on the police, military, immigration, and the presidential cabinet, amidst public protest.

Amendments to Constitutional Court Law: Proposed amendments to the 2003 Constitutional Court Law may undermine judicial independence, raising concerns over political influences.

Broadcasting Bill Discussion Postponed: Discussion on the broadcasting bill is postponed at the request of the Gerindra Party faction, amidst concerns over its implications.

Issues with Election Vote-Counting App: Indonesia's new vote-counting app faced issues during the recent elections, with several polling staff reporting errors.

OECD Secretary General Visits Indonesia: Defense Minister Prabowo Subianto hosts OECD Secretary General Mathias Cormann to discuss Indonesia's membership.

Prabowo Meets UAE's Emaar Properties Founder: Prabowo Subianto and Erick Thohir meet with Emaar Properties' Founder, discussing potential collaborations.

Indonesia-EU Trade Pact Negotiations: Trade negotiations between Indonesia and the EU continue, requiring compromises on local content and deforestation regulations.

Indonesia Advocates for Two-State Solution: Indonesia intensifies diplomacy with European countries to promote a two-state solution in the Middle East and support Palestinian UN membership.

Indonesian Combat Pilots Complete US Course: Two Indonesian combat pilots completed training at the US Squadron Officer School, enhancing military cooperation.

Plan for Social Media Council Revived: Indonesia revives plans to create a council to monitor social media content, raising concerns over freedom of speech.

KPK Plans Appeal After Acquittal: The Corruption Eradication Commission considers appealing the acquittal of Supreme Court Justice Gazalba Saleh.

Conflict Between Police and AGO: Recent friction between Indonesia's National Police and the Attorney General's Office highlights ongoing law enforcement challenges.

Former Official Suspected in Illegal Tin Mining: The AGO identifies a former mining ministry official as a suspect in an illegal tin mining investigation.

Timah Corruption Case State Losses: The estimated state losses from the Timah corruption case have increased to \$19 billion.

Independent Universities Initiative: Education Minister Nadiem Makarim pushes for universities to independently fund higher education, despite high fees.

Teacher Training Collaboration with British Council: Indonesia partners with the British Council to train teachers in English instruction for elementary students.

Digital Economy, Telcos

Starlink Data Security Ensured: Indonesia ensures the data security of Elon Musk's Starlink through a local Network Operation Center.

Antitrust Investigation of Sea Ltd. : Indonesia investigates Sea Ltd. for potentially favoring its own delivery service over others, raising antitrust concerns.

AI Development Collaboration with China: Indonesia invites China to collaborate on AI development investment, aiming to boost technological advancements.

ABC Signs MOU with Indonesian TV Network: The Australian Broadcasting Corporation and Indonesia's TVRI sign an MOU to enhance media collaboration.

Next-Generation Hub Infrastructure for Satellite: ST Engineering iDirect provides infrastructure for Indonesia's first multifunction satellite, Satria-1, to improve internet connectivity.

Environment, Green Economy

Microplastics in Food and Environment: Indonesia tops the list for microplastic ingestion, raising health and environmental concerns.

Pressure on Banks to End Coal Business: Campaigns urge international banks to stop financing Indonesia's coal giant Adaro, citing inadequate transition plans to green energy.

Papuans Fight for Forest Protection: West Papuan activists call for Supreme Court action to protect traditional lands from palm oil plantations.

Droughts and Fires Warning: Indonesia braces for potential droughts and peatland fires, as the dry season begins in some regions.

Jakarta Rivers Pollution: A significant portion of Jakarta's rivers are heavily polluted, highlighting environmental management challenges.

Regional/Local Issues

Automated Toll System Trial: Indonesia introduces an automated toll payment system, MLFF, to reduce traffic congestion.

Former President Criticizes Bali Tourism: Former President Megawati Sukarnoputri criticizes the current state of Bali's tourism sector.

Police Hunt Drug Network Member: Police are hunting a drug network member linked to a legislative candidate in Aceh.

Community Early Warning

System for Marapi Lahars: Indonesia plans to improve its disaster mitigation system following recent volcanic eruptions.

Foreign Medical Team at Medan Hospital: A Saudi Arabian medical team is assisting Adam Malik Hospital in Medan to enhance heart surgery services.

Market Movement

The equity markets across Asia closed in the red, reflecting a broadly negative sentiment among investors. The Nikkei 225 in Japan ended the day at 38,557, down by 0.8%, while the Hang Seng Index in Hong Kong fell sharply by 1.8%, closing at 18,477. The Shanghai Composite Index remained flat at 3,111, showing no change. South Korea's Kospi Index decreased by 1.7% to finish at 2,677, and Indonesia's Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) dropped by 1.6% to settle at 7,140.

In terms of sector performance, the top sector gainer was IDXTANS, while IDXINFRA was the top sector loser. Notably, foreign investors were net sellers, offloading IDR 1,649.6 billion in the regular market and IDR 13.7 billion in the negotiated market. Among the leading movers were AMMN, DSSA, and TPIA, with AMMN rising by 2.3% to 13,200, and DSSA surging by 7.2% to 212,000. Conversely, the lagging movers included BREN, BMRI, and BBRI, with BREN plummeting by 10.0% to 10,125.

Stocks with significant foreign net buy **included** AMMN, which gained 2.3%, TPIA with a 0.8% increase, and MIKA up by 1.0%. On the other hand, stocks with notable foreign net sell pressure were BBRI, dropping by 2.7%, BBKA down by 1.6%, and BMRI declining by 2.5%.

This overall market performance highlights a cautious stance among investors, influenced by both global and regional economic factors. The equity markets faced selling pressure across major indices, while the bond market experienced a downturn in prices, reflecting a shift in investor sentiment.

Fixed Income

In the bond markets, Indonesian bonds showed a slight decline. The Indonesia Composite Bond Index (ICBI) decreased by 0.09%, bringing the year-to-date return to 1.42%. The yield on the benchmark 10-year Indonesian government bond (FR0100) increased to 6.92%, indicating a fall in bond prices. The Indonesian Rupiah also weakened by 70 points, closing at IDR 16,160 against the USD.

The U.S. Treasury 10-year bond yield saw a slight uptick, rising by 0.024 points to reach 4.566%. Trading volume in the bond market decreased significantly, with a 22.81% drop to IDR 47.71 trillion from the previous trading day's IDR 61.81 trillion. The frequency of transactions also declined, falling by 14.61% from 3,971 to 3,391.

The 10-year benchmark yield of SUN moved slightly and hasn't changed the downward trend towards 6.76-6.67, with resistance at 6.9. According to the RRG chart, short-term yields under 10 years continue to gain momentum against the 10-year benchmark, with the 1 and 3-year yields already leading against the 10-year benchmark. Meanwhile, yields for terms longer than 10 years are still losing momentum.

Given that we recommend the following:

INDOGB: FR42 FR84 FR90

INDOIS: PBS36 PBS17 PBS32

Fithra Faisal Hastiadi,
Ph.D.
Senior Economist
fithra.hastiadi@samuel.co.id

Currencies

Currency Pair	Index, Last	Currency Pair	Index, Last
AUD / USD	0.6	AUD / IDR	10,749
CNY / USD	7.2	CNY / IDR	2,229
EUR / USD	1.0	EUR / IDR	17,523
GBP / USD	1.2	GBP / IDR	20,623
HKD / USD	7.8	HKD / IDR	2,068
JPY / USD	157.1	JPY / IDR	103
MYR / USD	4.7	MYR / IDR	3,435
NZD / USD	0.6	NZD / IDR	9,920
SAR / USD	3.7	SAR / IDR	4,308
SGD / USD	1.3	SGD / IDR	11,980
		USD / IDR	16,160

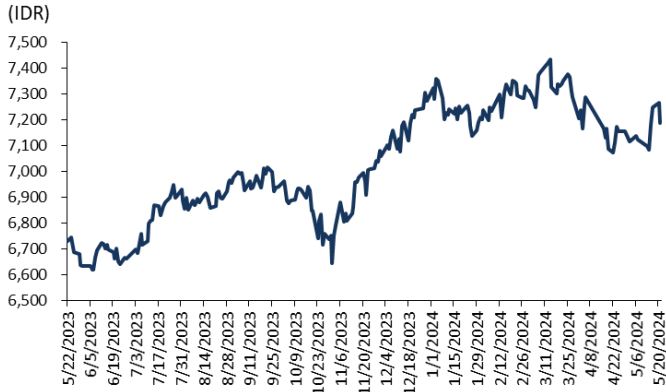
Source: SSI Research

Macro Forecasts

Macro	2023A	2024F	2025F
GDP (% YoY)	5.1	4.8	4.9
Inflation (% YoY)	2.6	3.5	3.6
Current Account Balance (% GDP)	-0.1	-0.7	-1.2
Fiscal Balance (% to GDP)	-1.7	-2.6	-2.9
BI 7DRRR (%)	6.0	6.5	6.0
10Y. Government Bond Yield (%)	6.6	6.9	7.2
Exchange Rate (USD/IDR)	15,252	15,900	15,950

Source: SSI Research

IHSG Chart Intraday



Source: SSI Research

Net Foreign Flow: -IDR 1.7bn Outflow

Stock	% TVAL	Last	% CHG	% MTD	% YTD	NVAL (IDR bn)
AMMN	3.1	13,200	2.3	36.0	101.5	206
TPIA	3.1	9,150	0.8	20.7	74.2	134
BREN	0.1	10,125	-10.0	9.7	35.4	20
MBMA	0.1	675	0.7	22.7	20.5	16
MIKA	0.1	3,100	0.9	6.8	8.7	14
PTRO	0.1	6,850	-17.4	22.8	30.4	12
CUAN	0.2	7,600	-2.5	2.0	-43.3	11
ESSA	0.0	805	0.0	3.2	51.8	11
INCO	0.3	5,200	1.9	22.3	20.6	11
BRMS	0.0	156	4.6	1.9	-8.2	9

Source: SSI Research

Index Stock Mover Summary

Stock	% CHG	JCI (+)	M.CAP (IDR tn)	Stock	% CHG	JCI (+)	M.CAP (IDR tn)
AMMN	2.3	19.51	957	BREN	-10.0	-134.99	1,355
DSSA	7.2	9.88	163	BBCA	-1.6	-16.41	1,117
TPIA	0.8	5.81	792	BBRI	-2.6	-16.14	662
DNET	3.4	2.02	68	BMRI	-2.5	-12.43	536
MEGA	3.3	1.82	62	UNVR	-8.2	-9.23	115
PNBN	5.9	1.49	30	BRPT	-8.9	-8.82	100
AKRA	4.4	1.26	33	BYAN	-1.3	-7.47	612
SMMA	1.3	1.13	93	BBNI	-3.8	-5.96	167
MPRO	7.2	0.93	15	TLKM	-1.7	-4.44	278
MEDC	2.8	0.90	36	BRIS	-3.9	-3.68	100

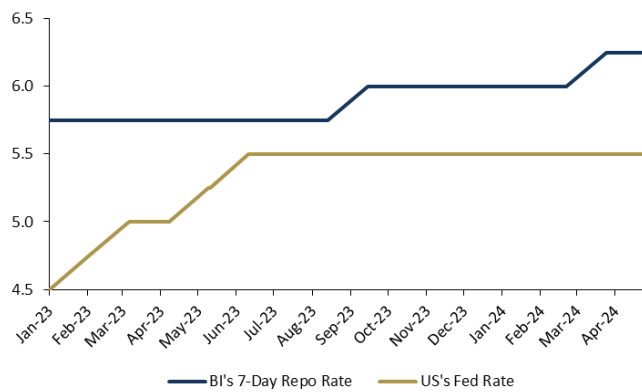
Source: SSI Research

Sector Statistic

SECTOR	TVAL	%TVAL	FNVAL	FBVAL	DBVAL	FSVAL	DSVAL
IDXENERGY	1.1T	8.7	11.8B	230.0B	949.5B	218.1B	961.3B
IDX BASIC	2.5T	19.8	398.9B	1.3T	1.2T	958.9B	1.6T
IDXINDUST	894.3B	7.0	-170.3B	263.4B	630.8B	433.8B	460.5B
IDXNONCYC	492.2B	3.9	56.6B	171.0B	321.1B	227.6B	264.5B
IDXCYCLIC	446.3B	3.5	13.3B	118.8B	327.4B	105.5B	340.7B
IDXHEALTH	205.4B	1.6	-16.2B	66.7B	138.6B	82.9B	122.4B
IDXFINANCE	5.4T	42.8	-1,625.4B	2.2T	3.1T	3.9T	1.5T
IDXPROPERTY	119.4B	0.9	-11.2B	24.7B	94.6B	35.9B	83.4B
IDXTECHNO	409.1B	3.2	46.0B	114.9B	294.1B	160.9B	248.1B
IDXINFRA	841.6B	6.6	-159.1B	390.0B	451.5B	549.2B	292.3B
IDXTRANS	49.0B	0.3	-2.6B	3.6B	45.3B	6.3B	42.7B
COMPOSITE	12.6T	100.0		5.0T	7.6T	6.7T	5.9T

Source: STAR, SSI Research

Monetary Policy



Source: Bloomberg, SSI Research

Indonesia 10Y Bond Yield vs. U.S. 10Y Treasury Yield



Source: Trading Economic, SSI Research

INDOGB Bonds Valuation

No.	Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Tenure (Year)	Coupon Rate	Actual Price	Yield to Maturity	Yield Curve	Valuation Price	Spread to YC (bps)	Recommendation	Duration
1	FR70	8/29/2013	3/15/2024	(0.20)	8.4%	0.00	0.0%	6.6%	99.65	0.00	0	0.00
2	FR77	9/27/2018	5/15/2024	(0.04)	8.1%	100.01	0.0%	6.6%	99.95	0.00	0	0.00
3	FR44	4/19/2007	9/15/2024	0.30	10.0%	101.11	6.0%	6.6%	101.00	(62.09)	Expensive	0.29
4	FR81	8/1/2019	6/15/2025	1.05	6.5%	99.89	6.6%	6.6%	99.89	(0.51)	Expensive	1.01
5	FR40	9/21/2006	9/15/2025	1.30	11.0%	105.67	6.3%	6.6%	105.39	(27.06)	Expensive	1.20
6	FR84	5/4/2020	2/15/2026	1.72	7.3%	101.15	6.5%	6.6%	101.01	(9.84)	Expensive	1.62
7	FR86	8/13/2020	4/15/2026	1.88	5.5%	98.10	6.6%	6.6%	98.04	(3.03)	Expensive	1.79
8	FR56	9/23/2010	9/15/2026	2.30	8.4%	103.48	6.7%	6.6%	103.67	7.04	Cheap	2.08
9	FR37	5/18/2006	9/15/2026	2.30	12.0%	111.19	6.6%	6.6%	111.29	1.04	Cheap	2.01
10	FR90	7/8/2021	4/15/2027	2.88	5.1%	95.95	6.7%	6.6%	96.07	5.22	Cheap	2.68
11	FR59	9/15/2011	5/15/2027	2.96	7.0%	100.74	6.7%	6.6%	100.94	7.20	Cheap	2.70
12	FR42	1/25/2007	7/15/2027	3.13	10.3%	109.78	6.7%	6.6%	110.03	7.30	Cheap	2.71
13	FR94	3/4/2022	1/15/2028	3.64	5.6%	96.01	6.9%	6.7%	96.63	19.92	Cheap	3.28
14	FR47	8/30/2007	2/15/2028	3.72	10.0%	110.54	6.7%	6.7%	110.85	7.44	Cheap	3.17
15	FR64	8/13/2012	5/15/2028	3.97	6.1%	97.62	6.8%	6.7%	98.14	15.55	Cheap	3.54
16	FR95	8/19/2022	8/15/2028	4.22	6.4%	98.66	6.7%	6.7%	98.93	7.30	Cheap	3.72
17	FR99	1/27/2023	1/15/2029	4.64	6.4%	98.50	6.8%	6.7%	98.91	10.51	Cheap	4.01
18	FR71	9/12/2013	3/15/2029	4.80	9.0%	108.46	6.9%	6.7%	109.40	21.31	Cheap	3.92
19	FR78	9/27/2018	5/15/2029	4.97	8.3%	105.68	6.9%	6.7%	106.54	19.53	Cheap	4.14
20	FR52	8/20/2009	8/15/2030	6.22	10.5%	118.60	6.8%	6.7%	119.08	7.72	Cheap	4.78
21	FR82	8/1/2019	9/15/2030	6.30	7.0%	100.71	6.9%	6.7%	101.53	15.71	Cheap	5.08
22	FR	10/27/2022	10/15/2030	6.39	7.4%	102.75	6.8%	6.7%	103.46	13.30	Cheap	5.12
23	FR87	8/13/2020	2/15/2031	6.72	6.5%	97.99	6.9%	6.7%	98.91	17.21	Cheap	5.47
24	FR85	5/4/2020	4/15/2031	6.88	7.8%	105.28	6.8%	6.7%	105.69	6.85	Cheap	5.40
25	FR73	8/6/2015	5/15/2031	6.97	8.8%	110.17	6.9%	6.7%	111.23	17.89	Cheap	5.37
26	FR54	7/22/2010	7/15/2031	7.13	9.5%	114.88	6.8%	6.7%	115.63	11.73	Cheap	5.35
27	FR91	7/8/2021	4/15/2032	7.89	6.4%	97.16	6.8%	6.7%	97.95	13.17	Cheap	6.18
28	FR58	7/21/2011	6/15/2032	8.05	8.3%	108.68	6.8%	6.7%	109.43	11.35	Cheap	5.97
29	FR74	11/10/2016	8/15/2032	8.22	7.5%	103.67	6.9%	6.7%	104.89	18.82	Cheap	6.23
30	FR96	8/19/2022	2/15/2033	8.73	7.0%	101.03	6.8%	6.7%	101.82	11.84	Cheap	6.59
31	FR65	8/30/2012	5/15/2033	8.97	6.6%	98.36	6.9%	6.7%	99.36	15.00	Cheap	6.79
32	100	8/24/2023	2/15/2034	9.73	6.6%	97.87	6.9%	6.7%	99.29	20.20	Cheap	7.19
33	FR68	8/1/2013	3/15/2034	9.80	8.4%	110.69	6.9%	6.7%	111.69	12.92	Cheap	6.84
34	FR80	7/4/2019	6/15/2035	11.05	7.5%	104.46	6.9%	6.7%	105.92	18.30	Cheap	7.58
35	FR72	7/9/2015	5/15/2036	11.97	8.3%	110.53	6.9%	6.7%	112.31	20.26	Cheap	7.92
36	FR88	1/7/2021	6/15/2036	12.06	6.3%	94.80	6.9%	6.7%	96.03	15.48	Cheap	8.33
37	FR45	5/24/2007	5/15/2037	12.97	9.8%	124.61	6.9%	6.7%	125.76	11.33	Cheap	8.07
38	FR93	1/6/2022	7/15/2037	13.14	6.4%	95.15	6.9%	6.7%	96.85	20.30	Cheap	8.80
39	FR75	8/10/2017	5/15/2038	13.97	7.5%	104.93	6.9%	6.7%	106.79	19.95	Cheap	8.88
40	FR98	9/15/2022	6/15/2038	14.06	7.1%	101.49	7.0%	6.7%	103.44	21.38	Cheap	8.90
41	FR50	1/24/2008	7/15/2038	14.14	10.5%	132.34	6.9%	6.7%	133.90	13.87	Cheap	8.31
42	FR79	1/7/2019	4/15/2039	14.89	8.4%	113.01	7.0%	6.7%	115.17	21.11	Cheap	8.95
43	FR83	11/7/2019	4/15/2040	15.89	7.5%	104.97	7.0%	6.7%	107.27	22.86	Cheap	9.50
44	FR57	4/21/2011	5/15/2041	16.98	9.5%	125.92	6.9%	6.7%	127.55	13.59	Cheap	9.46
45	FR62	2/9/2012	4/15/2042	17.89	6.4%	94.09	7.0%	6.8%	96.13	20.63	Cheap	10.48
46	FR92	7/8/2021	6/15/2042	18.06	7.1%	101.49	7.0%	6.8%	103.87	22.68	Cheap	10.21
47	FR97	8/19/2022	6/15/2043	19.06	7.1%	101.28	7.0%	6.8%	103.96	24.91	Cheap	10.47
48	FR67	7/18/2013	2/15/2044	19.73	8.8%	117.93	7.1%	6.8%	121.59	29.71	Cheap	10.31
49	FR76	9/22/2017	5/15/2048	23.98	7.4%	104.27	7.0%	6.8%	107.27	24.56	Cheap	11.63
50	FR89	1/7/2021	8/15/2051	27.23	6.9%	98.36	7.0%	6.8%	101.41	24.84	Cheap	12.34

Source: Bloomberg, SSI Research

INDOIS Bonds Valuation

No.	Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Tenure (Year)	Coupon Rate	Actual Price	Yield to Maturity	Yield Curve	Valuation Price	Spread to YC (bps)	Recommendation	Duration
1	PBS31	7/29/2021	7/15/2024	0.13	4.0%	99.63	6.9%	6.9%	99.63	9.19	Cheap	0.13
2	PBS26	10/17/2019	10/15/2024	0.38	6.6%	100.18	6.1%	6.8%	99.93	(72.94)	Expensive	0.38
3	PBS36	8/25/2022	8/15/2025	1.22	5.4%	98.34	6.8%	6.7%	98.47	11.32	Cheap	1.18
4	PBS17	1/11/2018	10/15/2025	1.38	6.1%	99.24	6.7%	6.7%	99.26	1.68	Cheap	1.33
5	PBS32	7/29/2021	7/15/2026	2.13	4.9%	96.24	6.8%	6.7%	96.50	14.00	Cheap	2.02
6	PBS21	12/5/2018	11/15/2026	2.47	8.5%	104.30	6.6%	6.7%	104.12	(8.90)	Expensive	2.25
7	PBS3	2/2/2012	1/15/2027	2.64	6.0%	98.65	6.6%	6.7%	98.42	(9.67)	Expensive	2.44
8	PBS20	10/22/2018	10/15/2027	3.38	9.0%	106.83	6.7%	6.7%	106.96	3.14	Cheap	2.94
9	PBS18	6/4/2018	5/15/2028	3.97	7.6%	103.42	6.6%	6.7%	103.24	(5.50)	Expensive	3.46
10	PBS30	6/4/2021	7/15/2028	4.13	5.9%	97.15	6.7%	6.7%	97.11	(1.06)	Expensive	3.67
11	PBSG1	9/22/2022	9/15/2029	5.30	6.6%	99.93	6.6%	6.7%	99.59	(7.90)	Expensive	4.45
12	PBS23	5/15/2019	5/15/2030	5.97	8.1%	107.27	6.6%	6.7%	106.74	(10.92)	Expensive	4.82
13	PBS12	1/28/2016	11/15/2031	7.47	8.9%	113.34	6.6%	6.8%	112.17	(19.10)	Expensive	5.66
14	PBS24	5/28/2019	5/15/2032	7.97	8.4%	110.76	6.6%	6.8%	109.68	(17.00)	Expensive	6.00
15	PBS25	5/29/2019	5/15/2033	8.97	8.4%	111.39	6.7%	6.8%	110.43	(13.89)	Expensive	6.53
16	PBS29	1/14/2021	3/15/2034	9.80	6.4%	98.29	6.6%	6.8%	96.87	(20.50)	Expensive	7.24
17	PBS22	1/24/2019	4/15/2034	9.89	8.6%	113.61	6.7%	6.8%	112.84	(10.30)	Expensive	6.91
18	PBS37	1/12/2023	3/15/2036	11.81	6.9%	101.37	6.7%	6.8%	100.23	(14.25)	Expensive	8.09
19	PBS4	2/16/2012	2/15/2037	12.73	6.1%	94.14	6.8%	6.9%	93.64	(6.15)	Expensive	8.78
20	PBS34	1/13/2022	6/15/2039	15.06	6.5%	98.25	6.7%	6.9%	96.49	(19.20)	Expensive	9.53
21	PBS7	9/29/2014	9/15/2040	16.31	9.0%	122.83	6.7%	6.9%	120.51	(20.89)	Expensive	9.31
22	PBS35	3/30/2022	3/15/2042	17.81	6.8%	99.37	6.8%	6.9%	98.51	(8.58)	Expensive	10.32
23	PBS5	5/2/2013	4/15/2043	18.89	6.8%	99.45	6.8%	6.9%	98.41	(10.10)	Expensive	10.70
24	PBS28	7/23/2020	10/15/2046	22.40	7.8%	109.26	6.9%	6.9%	109.42	1.15	Cheap	11.18
25	PBS33	1/13/2022	6/15/2047	23.06	6.8%	98.81	6.9%	6.9%	98.06	(6.60)	Expensive	11.62
26	PBS15	7/21/2017	7/15/2047	23.15	8.0%	112.63	6.9%	6.9%	112.38	(2.15)	Expensive	11.29

Source: Bloomberg, SSI Research