

Overview

In July 2024, Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves surged to USD 145.4 billion, up from USD 140.2 billion in June, marking the highest level since December 2023. This increase, attributed to successful global sukuk issuance and rising tax revenues, ensures coverage for 6.5 months of imports and external debt, demonstrating financial stability. President Jokowi insists the 2025 budget, including IDR 71 trillion for Prabowo's free school meal program, must accommodate all of Prabowo's initiatives. Vice president-elect Gibran suggests using corn instead of rice in the meal program. Jokowi established a task force to accelerate investment in the new capital, Nusantara, and the palace confirmed the continuation of its development under Prabowo. Government spending remains on track despite a slowdown, and Indonesia's Q2 2024 economic growth of 5.05% outpaced China, Singapore, and South Korea. However, concerns arise over planned excise taxes on fats and salt in processed foods. Significant investments by Sinopec and PetroChina in Indonesia's oil and gas sector, along with the Ministry of Energy's plans to auction exploration areas and convert coal to gas for Sulawesi's smelters, highlight ongoing economic activities. Despite challenges, including a weakened gasoil differential and unmet energy mix targets, efforts continue to promote renewable energy and economic cooperation, as seen in TVS Motor's ASEAN expansion and Indonesia-Singapore financial sector innovations.

Key Comments

Economy, Business and Finance

Official Reserve Assets Increased in July 2024: Foreign Reserves: In July 2024, Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves experienced a significant increase, reaching USD 145.4 billion, in line with our upper-bound forecast of USD 146 billion, up from USD 140.2 billion in June. This growth marks the highest reserve level since December 2023. The current reserve level is sufficient to cover 6.5 months of imports or 6.3 months of imports and the servicing of the government's external debt, comfortably exceeding the international adequacy benchmark of 3 months. This strong reserve position underscores Indonesia's financial stability and resilience against external shocks. Key factors contributing to this increase include the government's successful global sukuk issuance and a rise in tax and service revenues, although the predominance of borrowed reserves over non-borrowed reserves may pose future fragility. Despite the recent decline in July PMI data to 49.3, which could restrain exports, the robust FX reserves are expected to maintain rupiah stability without raising the BI 7DRR...

...With the Fed likely to cut rates soon, Bank Indonesia may keep its benchmark rate unchanged, contrary to our earlier expectations of a possible 25 basis point increase to support the IDR.

Indonesia President Jokowi Insists 2025 Budget Must Fit All Prabowo's Programs: The government has allocated IDR 71 trillion (USD 4.38 billion) for Prabowo's free school meal program in the 2025 budget, approved by the House of Representatives.

Gibran Welcomes Idea to Substitute Rice with Corn in Free Meal Program: Vice president-elect Gibran Rakabuming Raka suggested substituting rice with other carbohydrates, including corn, in the planned free meal program.

Jokowi Forms Task Force to Boost IKN Investment: President Jokowi established the IKN Investment Acceleration Task Force through Presidential Decree No. 25 of 2024 to expedite investment in the new capital city of Nusantara.

Cabinet Meeting in IKN to Discuss Government Transition: State Secretary Minister Pratikno announced the first cabinet meeting in Nusantara Capital City (IKN) to discuss the government transition and other topics.

Palace Ensures New Capital Development Will Continue Under Prabowo's Term: Despite concerns over budget strain, the palace confirmed that Prabowo Subianto would continue the new capital construction.

Govt Spending Still on Track Despite Slowdown: The Finance Ministry's Fiscal Policy Agency head, Febrio Kacaribu, assured that government spending remains in line with the state budget target despite a slowdown in the second quarter of 2024.

Indonesia's Economic Growth Outpaces China, Singapore, and South Korea: Coordinating Minister for the Economy, Airlangga Hartarto, stated that Indonesia's economy grew by 5.05% year-on-year in Q2 2024, surpassing China, Singapore, and South Korea.

Businesses in Indonesia Fret Over Planned Excise on Fats and Salt in Processed Foods: The food industry, especially SMEs, called on the government to reconsider the planned tax on fats and salt in processed foods due to potential burdens.

Food Additive Limit Lauded, But Clearer Plans, Messages Urged:

While the new regulation on salt, sugar, and fat in processed foods was welcomed, experts urged clearer implementation plans and better public and industry participation.

Sinopec, PetroChina Lead the Way in Investment Surge in Indonesia's Oil and Gas Sector: Chinese companies have been increasing investments in Indonesia's oil and gas sector through visits since last May.

ESDM Ministry to Auction Seram Oil and Gas Exploration Area: The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources plans to auction one of the five oil and gas exploration areas in Seram, Maluku.

Asia Medium Sulfur Gasoil Differential Weakens as Indonesia Demand Tapers: The FOB Singapore 500 ppm sulfur gasoil cash differential weakened in August as Indonesia's demand tapered following Pertamina's Balikpapan refinery resumption.

Indonesia Will Unlikely Achieve Its Energy Mix Target: Energy Minister Arifin Tasrif stated that Indonesia's energy mix target of 17-19% by 2025 is unlikely to be met, with the current mix at 13-14%.

Indonesia Plans Coal-to-Gas Power Conversion, Investment for Energy Transition: The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources plans to supply electricity for Sulawesi's smelters by converting coal to gas.

Indonesia President Launches China-Based BTR's Anode Plant: President Jokowi launched a plant by China's BTR New Material Group and Singapore's Stellar Investment to produce anode materials for EV batteries.

TVS Motor Plans ASEAN Expansion from Indonesia: TVS Motor Company aims to expand in ASEAN markets, leveraging its manufacturing base in Indonesia to export electric vehicles.

Indonesia-Singapore Economic Cooperation: Economic cooperation between Indonesia and Singapore continues to foster financial sector innovations and strengthen economic integration.

OJK Adds Insurers, P2P Lenders to Credit Score Database: The Financial Services Authority expanded the central credit score database SLIK to include insurers and peer-to-peer lenders.

IDX Seeks Clarification from WIKA on Debt Postponement Petition: The Indonesia Stock Exchange requested an explanation from PT Wijaya Karya (WIKA) over the Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations petition filed by four creditors.

High Literacy Does Not Mean Scam-Free; OJK Pushes for Law Enforcement Cooperation in Financial Sector: The Financial Services Authority emphasized that high financial literacy does not ensure protection from fraud, urging better law enforcement cooperation.

Foreign Investors Can Own Property with an Indonesia Golden Visa: The Golden Visa, a long-term residency permit granted to substantial investors, opens new property ownership opportunities for foreign investors.

'Not Taxes': Govt Blames Expensive Drugs on Marketing Costs: Health Minister Budi Gunadi Sadikin attributed the high drug prices to marketing costs, not taxes.

Indonesia Renews Textile Import Duties to Curb Chinese Goods: Indonesia reimposed tariffs on fabric imports to protect the local industry from cheaper Chinese goods.

Indonesia's Cigarette Rules a Drag on Business, Snuff Out Culture, Pro-Tobacco Activists Say: Pro-tobacco activists opposed the ban on selling individual cigarettes, citing business impacts and cultural opposition.

Indonesian Paints Billionaire Uncorks His Bottled Water Ambitions: Hermanto Tanoko aims for a larger market share with his bottled water company, Sariguna Primatirta, achieving double-digit growth.

Indonesia Targets Beef and Dairy Self-Sufficiency: The Ministry of Agriculture prioritizes increasing breeder cow populations to achieve beef self-sufficiency and transform Indonesia into a global food barn by 2045.

Govt Nears Halfway Point for Rice Paddy Expansion: The government is close to meeting its 2024 rice paddy expansion target.

Politics, Security, National

Rift with Jokowi May Cost PDI-P House Leadership: The Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P) risks losing the House speakership amid a feud with outgoing President Jokowi and potential regulation changes.

PDI-P Confident DPR Chair Rules in MD3 Law Won't Change: PDI-P DPP Chairman Said Abdullah believes there will be no changes to the MD3 Law regarding DPR leadership election mechanisms.

Muhaimin Says Prabowo Coalition No Longer Relevant in Gubernatorial Elections: PKB Chairman Muhaimin Iskandar questioned the relevance of the coalition supporting Prabowo in the upcoming gubernatorial elections.

Prabowo to Announce His New Cabinet on October 21: Coordinating Minister Luhut Pandjaitan stated that President-elect Prabowo Subianto plans to announce his cabinet a day after his inauguration on October 21, 2024.

Jokowi Invites Megawati, SBY to Independence Day Ceremony in Nusantara: The presidential office will invite all former presidents to the Independence Day ceremony in Nusantara, East Kalimantan, on August 17.

Indonesia's Foreign Policy in the Prabowo Era: President-Elect Prabowo Subianto will navigate Indonesia's foreign policy through a complex geopolitical landscape, maintaining the "Bebas dan Aktif" principle.

AUKUS and Regional Dynamics: Strategic Implications for ASEAN and Indonesia: The AUKUS security pact impacts Southeast Asia's geopolitical landscape, with strategic implications for ASEAN and Indonesia.

What Indonesia Should Consider in China's Sub Offer: China's interest in Indonesia's defense industry, particularly submarine procurement, highlights strategic considerations for Indonesia.

Digital Economy, Telcos

Indonesia Developing INA Pass, a Single Gateway to Access All Public Services: INA Pass will serve as a digital identity for Indonesian citizens to access national public services.

Indonesia's Starlink Expansion Must Balance Connectivity and Security: Starlink's investment aims to enhance connectivity in remote areas but raises security concerns over cyber threats and internet sovereignty.

Indosat CEO Vikram Sinha on Building the Network for Indonesia's New Capital City: Indosat's CEO discussed 5G, AI, and the network build for Indonesia's new capital city post-merger.

Philippines, Indonesia Lead Mobile Fintech Adoption in Southeast Asia: Mobile FinTech penetration has tripled in Southeast Asia since 2019, with Indonesia reaching 49%.

Environment, Green Economy

Indonesian Government Advances Renewable Energy with Floating Solar PV on Lakes and Reservoirs: Floating Solar Power Plants (PLTS) projects with over 10 MW capacity are prioritized for financial feasibility.

ESDM Ministry to Develop Hydroelectric Power Plants in Northern Sumatra: The ESDM Ministry will develop hydroelectric plants in Aceh and North Sumatra to convert gas-based systems to renewable energy.

Market Movement

The market showed positive movements across various indices. The Nikkei closed at 35,090, up by 1.2%, while the Hang Seng Index rose by 1.4% to 16,878. Shanghai saw a modest increase of 0.1%, ending at 2,870, and the Kospi surged by 1.8% to close at 2,568. The Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) also experienced an uptick, closing at 7,212, a gain of 1.2%. In the currency market, the USD/IDR rate climbed by 0.8%, settling at 16,035. Gold prices edged up by 0.2% to \$2,396 per ounce, and Brent crude oil rose by 1.2%, reaching \$77 per barrel.

In market news, the JCI closed 1.16% higher at 7,212.1, with the Indonesia Sharia Stock Index (ISSI) ending 1.18% stronger at 216.2. Foreign investors were net buyers in the regular market, posting IDR 421 billion, while they were net sellers in the negotiated market with IDR 79.9 billion.

Leading movers in today's market included TPIA, BMRI, and BREN, while AMMN, BBNI, and MAPA lagged behind. The top sector gainer was IDXINDUS, with no sectors recorded as losers for the day.

Foreign net buy stocks were led by BMRI, which rose by 2.2% to 6,775, followed by BBCA at 10,100 (+0.7%), TPIA at 10,300 (+6.4%), ASII at 4,630 (+0.4%), and INKP at 8,200 (+3.7%). On the other hand, foreign net sell stocks included AMMN, which dropped by 4.0% to 11,325, BBRI at 4,620 (+0.4%), SMGR at 3,780 (-0.2%), EXCL at 2,170 (-0.9%), and TSPC at 2,430 (+6.5%).

Among the leading movers, TPIA led the way with a 6.4% increase to 10,300, followed by BMRI at 6,775 (+2.2%), BREN at 8,225 (+3.4%), BYAN at 17,425 (+3.2%), and BBCA at 10,100 (+0.7%). The lagging movers included AMMN, which fell by 4.0% to 11,325, BBNI at 5,000 (-0.5%), MAPA at 845 (-2.8%), HEAL at 1,325 (-1.4%), and YULE at 2,550 (-5.2%).

In terms of top value stocks, BBRI traded at 4,620 (+0.4%), BMRI at 6,775 (+2.2%), BBCA at 10,100 (+0.7%), AMMN at 11,325 (-4.0%), and TPIA at 10,300 (+6.4%).

Fixed Income

Summary

- Indonesia Composite Bond Index (ICBI): Up by 0.02%, year-to-date return of 3.10%
- Benchmark 10-Year Government Bond (FR0100): Yield slightly increased to 6.79%
- Rupiah (IDR): Strengthened by 130 points to Rp 16,035
- U.S. Treasury 10-Year Bond Yield: Increased by 0.046 points to 3.933%

Market Overview

Rupiah-denominated bond prices tended to move sideways today amid lower trading volumes compared to the previous session. There was a notable strengthening in long-term government bonds (SBN) in line with a significant appreciation of the Rupiah. The Indonesia Composite Bond Index (ICBI) slightly increased by 0.02%, resulting in a year-to-date return of 3.10%. The benchmark 10-year government bond (FR0100) saw a slight increase, closing at a yield of 6.79%.

Exchange Rate

The Rupiah appreciated by 130 points, reaching a level of Rp 16,035 per USD. This strengthening of the Rupiah contributed positively to the prices of Rupiah-denominated bonds.

US 10 Year Treasury Note

The yield on the US 10-year Treasury note climbed to approximately 3.9% on Wednesday, recovering from a recent low of 3.67% reached earlier in the week as traders reduced expectations of an emergency rate cut from the Federal Reserve.

A weak jobs report on Friday heightened recession fears in the US, sparking speculation about possible emergency measures by the Fed to reduce borrowing costs. However, analysts indicated that the recent global market selloff might be an overreaction. Goldman Sachs CEO David Solomon told Bloomberg he does not anticipate any action from the Fed before September. Meanwhile, markets are still anticipating a more substantial 50 basis point rate cut by the Fed in September and over 100 bps of total easing for the year. Additionally, recent data revealed that US services activity rebounded more than expected in July.

Trading Activity

Bond trading activity showed a significant decline:

Trading Volume: Decreased by 49.19% to Rp 28.82 trillion from Rp 56.76 trillion.

Transaction Frequency: Decreased by 25.50% from 3,879 transactions to 2,890 transactions.

This decline indicates reduced liquidity in the bond market, although certain segments, such as long-term bonds, continue to attract investors.

In summary, the bond market showed a sideways movement with strengthening in long-term bonds. The appreciation of the Rupiah provided positive support to domestic bond prices. However, the decrease in trading volume and frequency indicates concerns about market liquidity.

Outlook:

Looking forward, the bond market may continue to experience volatility driven by both domestic and international factors. Investors will be closely monitoring economic indicators, central bank policies, and geopolitical developments that could influence bond yields and currency movements. The stable yield of the 10-year benchmark SBN suggests that long-term outlooks remain positive, but short to medium-term securities may see further fluctuations.

The 10-year SUN benchmark yield rose to 6.9 last week but then weakened significantly. There is a possibility of a short-term rebound, slowly approaching 6.9, unless it can break above 6.95, further weakening towards 6.7 is possible, especially given the relative parity condition with the UST 10 year.

Strategy

According to the RRG chart, almost all tenors experienced momentum strengthening except for the 2 and 5-year tenors. The 5-7-9 year tenors are nearly leading compared to the 10-year benchmark tenor.

So we recommend the following:

INDOGB: FR78, FR52, FR47, FR89, FR79

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Currencies

Currency Pair	Index, Last	Currency Pair	Index, Last
AUD / USD	0.6	AUD / IDR	10,509
CNY / USD	7.1	CNY / IDR	2,232
EUR / USD	1.0	EUR / IDR	17,508
GBP / USD	1.2	GBP / IDR	20,418
HKD / USD	7.7	HKD / IDR	2,062
JPY / USD	146.5	JPY / IDR	110
MYR / USD	4.4	MYR / IDR	3,577
NZD / USD	0.6	NZD / IDR	9,649
SAR / USD	3.7	SAR / IDR	4,271
SGD / USD	1.3	SGD / IDR	12,084
		USD / IDR	16,035

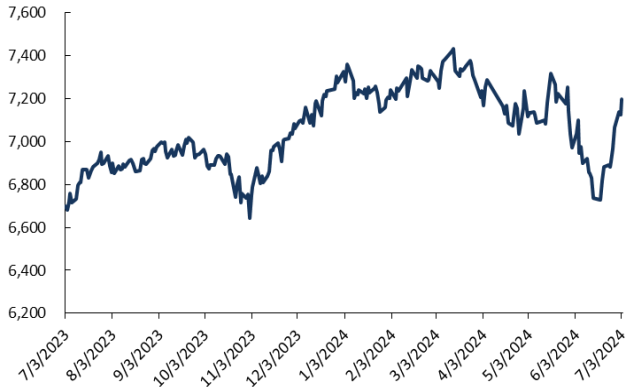
Source: SSI Research

Macro Forecasts

Macro	2023A	2024F	2025F
GDP (% YoY)	5.1	4.9	5.0
Inflation (% YoY)	2.6	3.2	3.5
Current Account Balance (% GDP)	-0.1	-0.7	-1.2
Fiscal Balance (% to GDP)	-1.7	-2.7	-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	16,000	16,200

Source: SSI Research

IHSG Chart Intraday



Source: SSI Research

Net Foreign Flow: IDR 341bn Inflow

Stock	% TVAL	Last	% CHG	% MTD	% YTD	NVAL (IDR bn)
BMRI	5.1	6,775	2.2	5.8	11.9	161
BBCA	4.5	10,100	1.0	-1.7	7.4	150
BBRI	3.3	4,620	0.4	-1.0	-19.3	-61
AMMN	3.0	11,325	-4.0	-4.2	72.9	-163
ASII	2.2	4,630	0.4	-1.9	-18.0	85
TPIA	2.1	10,300	6.4	6.7	96.1	113
TLKM	1.6	2,820	1.0	-2.0	-28.6	22
BBNI	0.8	5,000	-0.4	0.6	-6.9	15
BREN	0.6	8,225	3.4	-4.9	10.0	3.2
UNTR	0.6	24,725	2.3	-4.1	9.2	0.2

Source: SSI Research, STAR

Index Stock Mover Summary

Stock	% CHG	JCI (+)	M.CAP (IDR tn)	Stock	% CHG	JCI (+)	M.CAP (IDR tn)
TPIA	6.4	48.49	891	AMMN	-4.0	-30.89	821
BREN	3.4	32.99	1,100	LIFE	-10.5	-1.12	11
BYAN	3.2	16.44	581	BBNI	-0.4	-0.82	185
BMRI	2.2	12.43	626	MSIN	-2.2	-0.76	37
BBCA	1.0	10.94	1,233	TBIG	-1.7	-0.71	44
CPIN	3.9	2.94	87	MAPA	-2.8	-0.63	24
BBRI	0.4	2.69	693	BELI	-0.8	-0.44	56
TLKM	1.0	2.66	279	PANI	-0.4	-0.35	82
BRPT	2.9	2.52	98	INTP	-1.4	-0.33	26
ADMR	4.7	2.20	54	PNBN	-1.2	-0.32	27

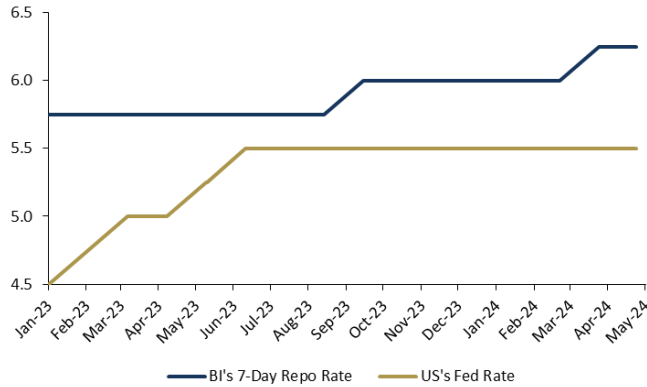
Source: SSI Research, STAR

Sector Statistic

SECTOR	TVAL	%TVAL	FVAL	FBVAL	DBVAL	FSVAL	DSVAL
IDXENERGY	872.3B	10.7	21.2B	201.6B	670.7B	180.3B	691.9B
IDX BASIC	1.4T	17.2	-51.7B	556.0B	905.1B	607.8B	853.4B
IDXINDUST	571.8B	7.0	77.0B	293.2B	278.6B	216.1B	355.6B
IDXNONCYC	555.3B	6.8	92.1B	224.7B	330.5B	132.6B	422.6B
IDXCYCLIC	537.6B	6.6	-21.1B	74.4B	463.2B	95.5B	442.0B
IDXHEALTH	165.7B	2.0	-2.2B	51.7B	113.9B	54.0B	111.6B
IDXFINANCE	2.4T	29.6	256.1B	1.5T	852.9B	1.3T	1.1T
IDXPROPERT	456.1B	5.6	7.3B	66.4B	389.6B	59.1B	396.9B
IDXTECHNO	210.5B	2.5	1.4B	31.5B	179.0B	30.0B	180.4B
IDXINFRA	857.9B	10.5	-39.1B	452.8B	405.0B	491.9B	365.9B
IDXTRANS	68.2B	0.8	34.1M	5.0B	63.1B	5.0B	63.1B
COMPOSITE	8.1T	100.0		3.5T	4.6T	3.1T	4.9T

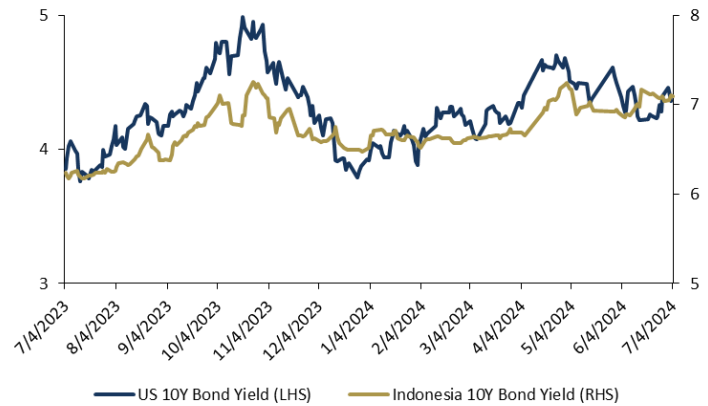
Source: STAR, SSI Research

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	FR77	9/27/2018	15/03/2024	(0.39)	8.4%	0.00	0.0%	6.6%	99.31	0.00	0	0.00
2	FR44	4/19/2007	15/05/2024	(0.23)	8.1%	0.00	0.0%	6.6%	99.66	0.00	0	0.00
3	FR81	8/1/2019	15/09/2024	0.11	10.0%	100.35	6.3%	6.6%	100.36	(32.08)	Expensive	0.11
4	FR40	9/21/2006	15/06/2025	0.86	6.5%	100.01	6.5%	6.6%	99.91	(12.61)	Expensive	0.83
5	FR84	5/4/2020	15/09/2025	1.11	11.0%	104.76	6.4%	6.6%	104.62	(17.49)	Expensive	1.04
6	FR86	8/13/2020	15/02/2026	1.53	7.3%	101.15	6.4%	6.6%	100.91	(17.51)	Expensive	1.43
7	FR56	9/23/2010	15/04/2026	1.69	5.5%	98.42	6.5%	6.6%	98.24	(11.78)	Expensive	1.62
8	FR37	5/18/2006	15/09/2026	2.11	8.4%	103.58	6.5%	6.6%	103.39	(10.74)	Expensive	1.94
9	FR90	7/8/2021	15/09/2026	2.11	12.0%	110.59	6.5%	6.6%	110.42	(11.16)	Expensive	1.88
10	FR59	9/15/2011	15/04/2027	2.69	5.1%	96.38	6.6%	6.6%	96.32	(2.41)	Expensive	2.52
11	FR42	1/25/2007	15/05/2027	2.77	7.0%	101.26	6.5%	6.6%	100.89	(15.32)	Expensive	2.51
12	FR94	3/4/2022	15/07/2027	2.94	10.3%	109.68	6.6%	6.6%	109.48	(8.15)	Expensive	2.58
13	FR47	8/30/2007	15/01/2028	3.44	5.6%	96.80	6.7%	6.7%	96.80	0.03	Cheap	3.14
14	FR64	8/13/2012	15/02/2028	3.53	10.0%	110.45	6.6%	6.7%	110.36	(3.71)	Expensive	2.98
15	FR95	8/19/2022	15/05/2028	3.78	6.1%	98.52	6.6%	6.7%	98.23	(9.20)	Expensive	3.35
16	FR99	1/27/2023	15/08/2028	4.03	6.4%	99.29	6.6%	6.7%	98.99	(8.65)	Expensive	3.53
17	FR71	9/12/2013	15/01/2029	4.45	6.4%	99.17	6.6%	6.7%	98.96	(5.61)	Expensive	3.88
18	101	11/2/2023	15/03/2029	4.61	9.0%	109.04	6.7%	6.7%	109.09	0.56	Cheap	3.82
19	FR78	9/27/2018	15/05/2029	4.78	8.3%	106.27	6.7%	6.7%	106.33	0.93	Cheap	3.95
20	FR52	8/20/2009	15/08/2030	6.03	10.5%	118.42	6.7%	6.7%	118.61	3.01	Cheap	4.59
21	FR82	8/1/2019	15/09/2030	6.11	7.0%	101.44	6.7%	6.7%	101.50	0.89	Cheap	4.98
22	FR	10/27/2022	15/10/2030	6.19	7.4%	103.15	6.7%	6.7%	103.39	4.30	Cheap	5.03
23	FR87	8/13/2020	15/02/2031	6.53	6.5%	98.76	6.7%	6.7%	98.95	3.70	Cheap	5.28
24	FR85	5/4/2020	15/04/2031	6.69	7.8%	104.85	6.8%	6.7%	105.57	12.75	Cheap	5.30
25	FR73	8/6/2015	15/05/2031	6.78	8.8%	110.15	6.8%	6.7%	110.99	14.22	Cheap	5.18
26	FR54	7/22/2010	15/07/2031	6.94	9.5%	114.36	6.9%	6.7%	115.31	15.38	Cheap	5.27
27	FR91	7/8/2021	15/04/2032	7.70	6.4%	97.62	6.8%	6.7%	98.00	6.29	Cheap	6.09
28	FR58	7/21/2011	15/06/2032	7.86	8.3%	108.35	6.9%	6.7%	109.27	14.07	Cheap	5.89
29	FR74	11/10/2016	15/08/2032	8.03	7.5%	103.96	6.8%	6.7%	104.81	13.42	Cheap	6.04
30	FR96	8/19/2022	15/02/2033	8.53	7.0%	101.27	6.8%	6.7%	101.80	8.12	Cheap	6.40
31	FR65	8/30/2012	15/05/2033	8.78	6.6%	98.65	6.8%	6.7%	99.37	10.94	Cheap	6.61
32	100	8/24/2023	15/02/2034	9.53	6.6%	98.79	6.8%	6.7%	99.30	7.39	Cheap	7.01
33	FR68	8/1/2013	15/03/2034	9.61	8.4%	110.87	6.8%	6.7%	111.54	8.62	Cheap	6.79
34	FR80	7/4/2019	15/06/2035	10.86	7.5%	104.92	6.8%	6.7%	105.85	11.64	Cheap	7.54
35	FR72	7/9/2015	15/05/2036	11.78	8.3%	110.51	6.9%	6.7%	112.18	19.20	Cheap	7.73
36	FR88	1/7/2021	15/06/2036	11.87	6.3%	95.28	6.8%	6.7%	96.07	10.04	Cheap	8.29
37	FR45	5/24/2007	15/05/2037	12.78	9.8%	123.66	6.9%	6.7%	125.53	18.67	Cheap	7.86
38	FR93	1/6/2022	15/07/2037	12.95	6.4%	96.57	6.8%	6.7%	96.88	3.66	Cheap	8.79
39	FR75	8/10/2017	15/05/2038	13.78	7.5%	104.73	7.0%	6.7%	106.73	21.69	Cheap	8.69
40	FR98	9/15/2022	15/06/2038	13.87	7.1%	101.68	6.9%	6.7%	103.41	19.10	Cheap	8.87
41	FR50	1/24/2008	15/07/2038	13.95	10.5%	130.62	7.0%	6.7%	133.63	27.57	Cheap	8.25
42	FR79	1/7/2019	15/04/2039	14.70	8.4%	112.28	7.0%	6.7%	115.06	27.47	Cheap	8.91
43	FR83	11/7/2019	15/04/2040	15.70	7.5%	104.78	7.0%	6.7%	107.23	24.46	Cheap	9.47
44	FR57	4/21/2011	15/05/2041	16.78	9.5%	124.39	7.0%	6.7%	127.38	25.44	Cheap	9.23
45	FR62	2/9/2012	15/04/2042	17.70	6.4%	93.44	7.0%	6.8%	96.15	27.71	Cheap	10.43
46	FR92	7/8/2021	15/06/2042	17.87	7.1%	101.29	7.0%	6.8%	103.85	24.54	Cheap	10.19
47	FR97	8/19/2022	15/06/2043	18.87	7.1%	101.47	7.0%	6.8%	103.94	22.99	Cheap	10.47
48	FR67	7/18/2013	15/02/2044	19.54	8.8%	118.08	7.0%	6.8%	121.49	27.89	Cheap	10.13
49	FR76	9/22/2017	15/05/2048	23.79	7.4%	104.41	7.0%	6.8%	107.25	23.27	Cheap	11.45
50	FR89	1/7/2021	15/08/2051	27.04	6.9%	98.76	7.0%	6.8%	101.41	21.70	Cheap	12.17

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	15/07/2024	(0.06)	4.0%	0.00	0.0%	6.9%	100.17	0.00	0	0.00
2	PBS26	10/17/2019	15/10/2024	0.19	6.6%	99.97	6.6%	6.8%	99.96	(20.11)	Expensive	0.19
3	PBS36	8/25/2022	15/08/2025	1.02	5.4%	98.81	6.6%	6.7%	98.69	(11.17)	Expensive	0.99
4	PBS17	1/11/2018	15/10/2025	1.19	6.1%	99.51	6.6%	6.7%	99.35	(15.02)	Expensive	1.15
5	PBS32	7/29/2021	15/07/2026	1.94	4.9%	96.80	6.7%	6.7%	96.79	(0.57)	Expensive	1.86
6	PBS21	12/5/2018	15/11/2026	2.28	8.5%	104.08	6.5%	6.7%	103.82	(13.68)	Expensive	2.06
7	PBS3	2/2/2012	15/01/2027	2.44	6.0%	98.33	6.8%	6.7%	98.53	9.13	Cheap	2.28
8	PBS20	10/22/2018	15/10/2027	3.19	9.0%	106.78	6.6%	6.7%	106.61	(7.01)	Expensive	2.81
9	PBS18	6/4/2018	15/05/2028	3.78	7.6%	103.37	6.6%	6.7%	103.12	(8.31)	Expensive	3.27
10	PBS30	6/4/2021	15/07/2028	3.94	5.9%	97.34	6.7%	6.7%	97.24	(2.72)	Expensive	3.53
11	PBSG1	9/22/2022	15/09/2029	5.11	6.6%	99.75	6.7%	6.7%	99.63	(3.00)	Expensive	4.33
12	PBS23	5/15/2019	15/05/2030	5.78	8.1%	107.07	6.6%	6.7%	106.59	(10.31)	Expensive	4.63
13	PBS12	1/28/2016	15/11/2031	7.28	8.9%	113.60	6.5%	6.8%	111.96	(27.36)	Expensive	5.47
14	PBS24	5/28/2019	15/05/2032	7.78	8.4%	110.41	6.6%	6.8%	109.52	(14.32)	Expensive	5.80
15	PBS25	5/29/2019	15/05/2033	8.78	8.4%	110.93	6.7%	6.8%	110.29	(9.66)	Expensive	6.33
16	PBS29	1/14/2021	15/03/2034	9.61	6.4%	97.36	6.8%	6.8%	96.94	(6.28)	Expensive	7.15
17	PBS22	1/24/2019	15/04/2034	9.70	8.6%	113.26	6.7%	6.8%	112.68	(7.90)	Expensive	6.84
18	PBS37	1/12/2023	15/03/2036	11.61	6.9%	100.29	6.8%	6.8%	100.25	(0.64)	Expensive	8.02
19	PBS4	2/16/2012	15/02/2037	12.54	6.1%	94.00	6.8%	6.9%	93.72	(3.37)	Expensive	8.58
20	PBS34	1/13/2022	15/06/2039	14.87	6.5%	98.11	6.7%	6.9%	96.53	(17.43)	Expensive	9.49
21	PBS7	9/29/2014	15/09/2040	16.12	9.0%	123.09	6.6%	6.9%	120.40	(24.33)	Expensive	9.30
22	PBS15	1/11/2024	15/03/2042	17.62	6.8%	99.29	6.8%	6.9%	98.53	(7.58)	Expensive	10.30
23	PBS35	3/30/2022	15/04/2043	18.70	6.8%	99.31	6.8%	6.9%	98.43	(8.61)	Expensive	10.68
24	PBS5	5/2/2013	15/10/2046	22.21	7.8%	109.15	6.9%	6.9%	109.39	1.84	Cheap	11.18
25	PBS28	7/23/2020	15/06/2047	22.87	6.8%	97.09	7.0%	6.9%	98.08	8.76	Cheap	11.53
26	PBS33	1/13/2022	15/07/2047	22.95	8.0%	114.20	6.8%	6.9%	112.34	(14.79)	Expensive	11.37

Source: Bloomberg, SSI Research