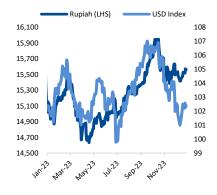


YTD Currency performance (%)



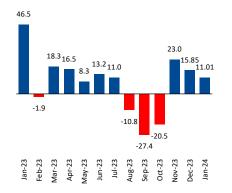
Source: Bloomberg

IDR vs DXY



Source: Bloomberg

Capital Inflow/Outflow (IDR tn)



Source: Bloomberg

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Macro Strategy

Dissecting the Optics

- Persistent downward adjustments to employment figures would signal an economic downturn- similar to situation in 2008.
- Broader historical patterns do not conclusively show a tendency for the Fed to front-load rate changes in election years.
- A surge in Fiscal Operations toward year-end has led to better system liquidity with further support from front loading spending in 1Q24.

Persistent downward revisions may indicate a weaker economic trend. Despite the recent release of two pivotal macroeconomic indicators—the job market and Consumer Price Index (CPI) - implying a more resilient economic trend, persistent downward revisions in the former suggest a different narrative. Notably, between Jan-Oct23, only July saw an upward revision in Non-Farm Payroll (NFP) data between the 3^{rd} and 1^{st} readings, while there were downward revisions in the remaining months ranging from 19 – 104k. In 2023, a significant 91% of NFP data underwent downward revisions, a marked increase compared to the 43% figure since 2001. The pattern in 2023 closely mirrors the situation in 2008, when downward revisions of NFP data surged to 92%, indicating economic weakening, as evidenced by the contraction in US GDP in the following year (-2.6% in 2009).

While the recent US CPI release surpassed expectations, the latest NY Fed Survey of Consumer Expectations revealed a moderation in inflationary expectations across all horizons. One-year inflation expectations fell to 3% - the lowest level since Jan 22, while 3-year and ahead inflation expectations reached a 3.5-year low at 2.62%. These trends indicate wellanchored inflation expectations, aligning with one of the Fed's objectives.

A weaker growth setting would lead to rate cuts in 2H. Despite a hotter CPI release and more hawkish comments from Fed members, market expectations on the timing of rate cuts remain unchanged, with the first cut expected in the March FOMC, with a total of 150 bps of rate cuts in 2024. In our view, the expectation for quicker rate cuts is mainly rooted in the prevailing view that the Fed will keep policy rates unchanged before the November election. While the Fed has kept rates steady prior to the past three elections, broader historical patterns do not conclusively show a tendency for the Fed to front-load rate changes in election years. Therefore, we assert that the trajectory of rates is more likely to be influenced by economic factors rather than political considerations, making a rate cut more probable in the second half of the year.

This perspective is supported by the recent growth forecast presented in the World Bank report, which anticipates a slowdown in the US economy to 1.6% in 2024. This deceleration is comparatively more gradual than that seen in European counterparts. The global economic landscape is expected to witness an overall slowdown, with Global GDP growth decreasing to 2.4%, marking the lowest rate in 30 years. Importantly, there is a noticeable divergence in trends between Advanced Economies and Emerging Market & Developing Economies (EMDEs). EMDEs, characterized by robust economic fundamentals, are poised to thrive, particularly as inflation has subsided, and policy rates have already been lowered in certain countries.

1



Monday, 15 January 2024

System liquidity improved in early 2024. Shifting our attention to the domestic front, there are hopes of a more favorable trajectory addressing the liquidity challenges that persisted in 2023, with loans and Third-Party Funds (TPF) depicting a diverging trend. While loans growth has been stable at around 9%, TPF growth was recorded at an historic low of 3%. The money supply trend also continued to decelerate in Nov, with M2 growth of a mere 3.3%. With the surge of Fiscal Operations toward yearend, system liquidity largely improved and in the first week of 2024, our tracking of the 4-week average of excess liquidity in the banking sector rose to Rp286tn, marking the highest level in nearly a year. The increased outstanding balance of Bank Indonesia's Monetary Operations (OMO) further emphasizes the improvement in liquidity. The heightened OMO indicates the enhanced confidence of Bank Indonesia in absorbing liquidity from banks, providing a basis for the short-term preservation of the Reserve Requirement Ratio. Additionally, the potential front loading fiscal spending in 2024 on the elections will continue to support system liquidity, a change from the seasonal trend in recent years. The government is also considering extending additional social assistance beyond regular aid programs. When combined with the disbursement of election funds, this initiative is poised to have a positive impact on overall liquidity. Our calculations suggest that specific election-related expenditures, particularly those directly distributed to individuals such as election volunteers, are expected to exceed Rp 7tn.

Capital Markets: Robust Inflows Continue Despite Slight IDR Moderation

Fixed Income: Higher Position in INDOGB in All Segments

Despite stronger labor and CPI data, the 10-year US Treasury yield retreated to 3.96% from 4.05% last week. In a similar vein, the INDOGB yield dipped to 6.67% on 12 Jan24 from 6.70% on 5 Jan with foreign inflows resuming. Despite the dollar index depreciating by 0.19% w-w, the rupiah remained soft, weakening by 0.23% w-w, closing at Rp 15,550 per US dollar. Indonesia's 5-year Credit Default Swap (CDS) decreased by 3 basis points to 73 bps last week.

Based on the latest data from the Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu), foreign inflows to domestic Government Securities (SBN) amounted to Rp1.90 tn last week, with overall foreign ownership reaching Rp846.99 tn. Overall, total inflows reached Rp4.93 tn MTD. All segments witnessed an increase in positions. For the banking sector, there were Rp53.59tn of week-on-week (wow) inflows, with month-to-date (Mtd) inflows of Rp 139.21 tn. Mutual funds, meanwhile, recorded inflows of Rp1.10 tn on a wow basis, while insurance and pension funds saw inflows of Rp1.22 tn.

Government Securities (SUN) Auction Plan: January 16, 2024

The government is set to conduct a Government Securities (SUN) auction on Wednesday, 17 Jan. The series to be offered include SPN03240417 (New Issuance), SPN12250116 (New Issuance), FR0101 (Reopening), FR0100 (Reopening), FR0098 (Reopening), FR0097 (Reopening), and FR0102 (Reopening). **The government has set a target of IDR 24 tn** with a maximum target of IDR 36 trillion.

The last auction on 3 Jan24 attracted total incoming bids of Rp 39.80tn, lower than the Rp41.18tn of incoming bids in the previous auction on 12 Dec23. The series with the largest incoming bids was FR0101, with a yield range of 6.54%–6.70%, attracting bids of Rp10.01tn. This was followed by FR0100 and SPN12250103, which garnered bids of Rp 8.61tn and Rp8.47tn, respectively. The nominal winning bids in this auction amounted to Rp21.75tn, lower than the target of Rp25tn but higher than the previous auction's Rp19tn, translating to bid-to-cover ratio of 1.83x.



Equity: Strong Foreign Inflows Continued but the JCI declined

In the 2nd week of Jan24, foreign inflows reached Rp2.8tn, the 4th consecutive week of foreign inflows above Rp2tn/week. Despite the strong inflows, the JCI was down 1.5% w-w, with a YTD return of -0.4%, better than Korea (-4.9%), Hongkong (-4.7%) and Singapore (-1.5%).

The primary driver behind the inflows was buying activity in the Big-4 Banks, totaling Rp4.6tn (approximately 84.1% of the total inflows month-to-date). This was followed by inflows into TLKM and FILM. ARTO led the list of inflows, contributing to a 17.2% MTD increase in its share price. ICBP also entered the top inflows category after four consecutive months of outflows, resulting in a 5.7% MTD increase in its share price. By contrast, ASII topped the outflows list after attracting inflows in Dec23, while KLBF, MDKA, ANTM, and INCO remained among the stocks with the highest outflows.

On a weekly basis, the Big-4 Banks, TLKM, and ADRO continued to be among the stocks with the highest inflows. AMMN also joined the top inflows list. Conversely, ASII, KLBF, and MDKA remained in the outflows list. INCO and AMRT showed a reversal in inflows after two consecutive weeks of net inflows, resulting in lower share prices by 3% and 5.4%, respectively.

Exhibit 1. Key Economic Events

Date	Country	Variable	Prev	Cons/BRIDS
Mon, 15-Jan-24	Indonesia	Trade Balance - December 2023	USD2.41 bn	USD1.80bn/USD1.49 bn
	Indonesia	Interest Rate - January 2024	6.00%	6%/6%
Wed, 17-Jan-24	China	GDP Growth - 4Q23	4.90%	5.32%
Wea, 17-Jan-24		Industrial Production Growth -		
	China	December 2023	6.60%	6.63%

Source: Trading Economics, The Fed, Bank Indonesia, BRIDS



Exhibit 2. Week Ahead Key Focus on China Growth & Indonesia Interest Rate

China GDP 4Q23 & Industrial Production Dec-23

China GDP Growth – 4Q23 (Wednesday)

China GDP is expected to grow by 5.32% annually in 4Q23 on the back of low growth in 4Q22

China Industrial Production – December 2023 (Wednesday)
 The high GDP growth will be reflected in the industrial number where the production in December 2023 is expected to rise 6.63% y-y, the highest number since mid-2021.

Indonesia Interest Rate Jan-23, Trade Balance Dec-23

Interest Rate – January 2024 (Wednesday)

Anticipating external factors and the latest inflation figures, we project that Bank Indonesia will uphold the current interest rate of 6%. The December 2023 inflation print, standing at 2.61%, remains above the new target midpoint of 2.5%. The imperative to sustain the BI Rate is further underscored by the recent escalation in external risks, evident in the weakening of the Rupiah during the initial weeks of 2024.

• Indonesia Trade Balance – December 2023 (Monday)

We anticipate a reduction in the Trade Balance surplus to USD 1.48 billion in December 2023, resulting in a full-year surplus for FY23 of USD 35.29 billion. This diminishing surplus is primarily driven by the positive growth of imports, projecting an annual growth of 1.74% in December (0.34% m-m). On the export front, a yearly decline of 10.15% is still expected (-2.69% m-m)

Source: BRIDS, Bloomberg, Trading Economics

Exhibit 3. Last Week Key Event: US & China CPI, Indonesia FX Reserve & Consumer

US & China CPI Dec-2023

• US CPI rose 3.4% in December 2023

In December 2023, the US Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded a 3.4% increase, surpassing market expectations of 3.2% and exceeding November's 3.1%. The core CPI softened to 3.9% from November's 4%, although it remains higher than the market's anticipated 3.8%. These figures signify a consistent, gradual decline in core inflation, strengthening the case for the Federal Reserve to extend the current Fed Fund Rate level. Subsequent to the announcement, the yield of the 10-year US Treasury experienced an almost 10 basis points rise but has since stabilized at around 4%. This parallel trend is mirrored in the US Dollar Index (DXY), but Rupiah managed to steadied the day after the announcement.

China Deflation softened to 0.3% y-y in December 2023

This marks the third consecutive month of annual deflation, with the continued decline primarily attributed to food prices, which fell by 3.7% annually (compared to November's -4.2%). On a monthly basis, prices increased by 0.1%, marking the first uptick in three months. Core inflation, on the other hand, rose by 0.6% y-y, remaining unchanged from the preceding two months.

Indonesia FX Reserve and Consumer Confidence Dec-23

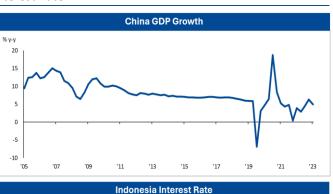
• FX Reserve surged to 2-year high in December 2023

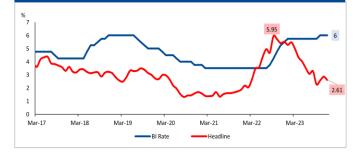
In December 2023, Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves surged to USD 146.4 billion, marking a substantial increase from November's USD 138.1 million and reaching the highest level in over two years. The notable growth in December, amounting to USD 8.3 billion, surpassed the previous month's increase of USD 5 billion when the government issued a global bond. Bank Indonesia reported that this expansion was supported by tax and service revenue, along with foreign loans. Additionally, the appreciation of the Rupiah in November and December reduced the necessity for intervention by Bank Indonesia

· Consumer Confidence slightly rose to 123.8 in December 2023

This uptick was driven by a notable rise in the Purchase of Durable Goods sub-component, registering 113 as opposed to the previous 110.2 in the Current Economic Condition category. However, other sub-components exhibited declines in December, including Current Income (115.2 versus 115.6) and Job Availability (112.7 versus 113.2). Across different income groups, the current economic condition appeared higher for the lowest income group (IDR1-2 million), while lower for the higher income groups.

Source: BRIDS, Bloomberg, Trading Economics







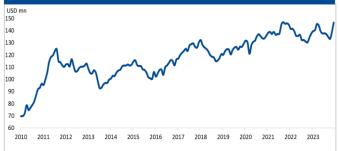


Exhibit 4. Target Rate Probability for Jan-24 Fed Meeting

	CME FEDWATCH TOOL - MEETING PROBABILITIES														
MEETING DATE	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450	450-475	475-500	500-525	525-550				
1/31/2024						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	94.8%				
3/20/2024	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	76.9%	19.0%				
5/1/2024	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	11.5%	71.0%	17.0%	0.0%				
6/12/2024	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	4.0%	30.8%	53.5%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%				
7/31/2024	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	6.0%	32.5%	50.4%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
9/18/2024	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	5.9%	32.0%	50.0%	11.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
11/7/2024	0.0%	0.3%	3.9%	22.5%	43.5%	25.4%	4.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
12/18/2024	0.2%	3.2%	18.8%	39.3%	29.0%	8.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Source: CME Fedwatch

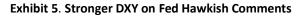
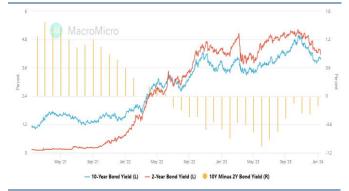




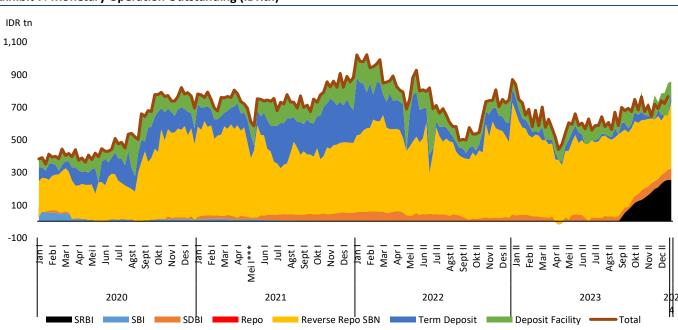
Exhibit 6. 2Y vs. 10Y UST Yield

Source: MacroMicro



Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 7. Monetary Operation Outstanding (IDRtn)



Source: Bank Indonesia, BRIDS

Exhibit 8. Global Inflation and Rate Policy Monitor

Region

Policy Rate

Country

tas co id		

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			сукате		rei	erence	10 2023	2022	CPI		referenc	.e		- initation	
			%	bps	_		bps	bps	% уоу	p.p				6	
South Africa	Africa	_	8.25		0	Nov-24	125	325	5.5	-0.4		ov-23		.8	
Nigeria	Africa		18.75		0	Dec-24	225	500	28.2	0.9		v-23		.5	
Egypt	Africa		19.25		0	Dec-24	300	800	33.7	-0.9	De	ec-23		4.5	
Algeria	Africa		3.00		0	Nov-24	0	0	8.9	0.7	No	ov-23	-5	.9	
Angola	Africa		18.00	10	0	Nov-24	-150	-50	20.0	1.8	De	ec-23	-7	.0	
Congo	Africa		25.00		0	Dec-24	1675	25	42.5	2.1	0(t-23		7.5	
			5.25					75		-0.1					
Senegal	Africa	—			0	Oct-24	50		0.8			ec-23		.5	
Tanzania	Africa	_	5.00		0	Dec-24	0	0	3.0	-0.2		ec-23		.0	
Zimbabwe	Africa		130.00	-200	0	Oct-24	-7000	1400	26.5	4.9	De	ec-23	10	3.5	
Argentina	America		100.00		0	Dec-24	2500	3700	211.0	50.0	De	ec-23	-11	1.0	
Brazil	America		11.75	-5	0	Dec-24	-200	450	4.6	-0.1		c-23		.1	
Canada	America	_	5.00		0	Dec-24	75	400	3.1	0.0		ov-23		.9	
Chile	America		8.25		5	Dec-24	-300	725	3.9	-0.9		ec-23		.4	
Colombia	America		13.00	-2	5	Dec-24	100	900	9.3	-0.9	De	ec-23	3	.7	
Mexico	America		11.25		0	Dec-24	75	500	4.7	0.3	De	ec-23	6	.6	
Peru	America		6.50	-2	5	Jan-24	-100	500	3.2	-0.4	De	ec-23	3	.3	
United States	America	_	5.50		0	Dec-24	100	425	3.4	0.3		c-23		.1	
Costa Rica	America		6.00		5	Dec-24	-300	875	-1.8	-0.1		ec-23		.8	
Trinidad and Tobago	America		3.50		0	Dec-24	0	0	1.1	-0.2		ov-23		.4	
Uruguay	America		9.00	-2	5	Dec-24	-225	550	5.1	0.2	De	ec-23	3	.9	
Venezuela	America	-	56.27		3	Nov-24	-118	339	190.0	-93.0		ec-23		3.7	
Indonesia	ASEAN	-	6.00		0	Dec-24	50	200	2.6	-0.3		ec-23		.4	_
		+-													
Malaysia	ASEAN	+	3.00		0	Nov-24	25	100	1.5	-0.3		ov-23		.5	_
Philippines	ASEAN		6.50		0	Dec-24	100	350	3.9	-0.2	De	ec-23		.6	
Thailand	ASEAN		2.50		0	Nov-24	125	75	-0.8	-0.4	De	ec-23	3	.3	
Vietnam	ASEAN		4.50		0	Dec-24	-150	200	3.6	0.1	De	ec-23	C	.9	
Laos	ASEAN	-	7.50		0	Dec-24	100	350	24.4	-0.9		c-23		5.9	
	ASEAN	+-	3.74	8.0		Jan-24	113.11	233.27	3.6	-0.5		v-23	0		
Singapore															
Cambodia	ASEAN	_	0.89		0	Oct-24	4	-10	2.7	-1.2		ov-23		.8	
Myanmar	ASEAN		7.00		0	Dec-24	0	0	28.6	1.1	Ju	n-23		1.6	
Brunei	ASEAN		5.50		0	Oct-24	0	0	0.2	0.1	No	ov-23	5	.3	
China	Asia ex-ASEAN	_	3.45		0	Jan-24	-20	0	-0.3	0.2	De	ec-23		.8	
Hong Kong	Asia ex-ASEAN		5.75		0	Dec-24	100	425	2.6	-0.1		ov-23		.2	
ndia	Asia ex-ASEAN		6.50		0	Dec-24	25	225	5.7	0.1		ec-23		.8	
apan	Asia ex-ASEAN		-0.10		0	Dec-24	0	-0.4	2.8	-0.5	No	ov-23	-2	.9	
Saudi Arabia	Asia ex-ASEAN		6.00		0	Nov-24	100	400	1.7	0.1	No	ov-23	4	.3	
South Korea	Asia ex-ASEAN		3.50		0	Jan-24	25	225	3.2	-0.1		ec-23		.3	
faiwan	Asia ex-ASEAN		1.88		0	Dec-24	13	62.5	2.7	-0.2		ec-23		.8	
		_													
Furkey	Asia ex-ASEAN	<u> </u>	42.50	25		Dec-24	3350	-500	64.8	2.8		ec-23		2.3	_
Sri Lanka	Asia ex-ASEAN		9.00	-10		Nov-24	-550	900	4.0	0.6		ec-23		.0	
Bahrain	Asia ex-ASEAN		6.25		0	Dec-24	100	425	-0.4	-0.4	No	ov-23	6	.7	
Bangladesh	Asia ex-ASEAN		6.50		0	Dec-24	250	0	9.5	-0.4	Nc	ov-23	-2	.0	
Iran	Asia ex-ASEAN	_	18.00		0	Jan-24	0	0	39.2	0.0		v-23		1.2	
	Asia ex-ASEAN	—	7.50		0	Nov-24	350	0	4.0	-0.1		v-23		.5	
Iraq					-			0							
srael	Asia ex-ASEAN		4.50	-2	5	Jan-24	125	315	3.3	-0.4	No	ov-23	1	.2	
Kuwait	Asia ex-ASEAN		4.25		0	Nov-24	75	200	3.8	0.0	No	ov-23	0	.5	
Morocco	Asia ex-ASEAN		3.00		0	Dec-24	50	100	3.6	-0.7	No	ov-23	-0	.6	
Pakistan	Asia ex-ASEAN		22.00		0	Nov-24	600	625	29.7	0.4		ec-23		.7	
					0										
Papua New Guinea	Asia ex-ASEAN	+-	2.50		_	Dec-24	-75	25	1.4	-0.3		n-23		.1	_
Qatar	Asia ex-ASEAN	_	6.25		0	Nov-24	75	300	1.3	-1.2		ov-23		.0	
United Arab Emirates	Asia ex-ASEAN		5.40		0	Dec-24	100	290	3.3	-1.0	No	ov-23	2	.1	
Czech Republic	Europe		6.75	-2	5	Dec-24	-25	325	6.9	-0.4	De	ec-23	-0	.2	
Denmark	Europe		3.60		0	Nov-24	185	175	0.7	0.1		ec-23		.9	
Euro Area	Europe		4.50		0	Dec-24	200	250	2.9	0.5		c-23		.6	
		+-	4.50		-	Dec-24	200	2.50							
rance	Europe	—							3.7	0.2		ec-23		.8	
Germany	Europe	_			_				3.7	0.5		ec-23		.8	
Norway	Europe		4.50	2	5	Dec-24	175	225	4.8	0.0	De	ec-23	-0	.3	
Poland	Europe		5.75		0	Jan-24	-100	500	6.1	-0.5	De	ec-23	-(.4	
Russia	Europe		16.00	10		Dec-24	850	-100	7.4	-0.1		c-23		.6	
Sweden	Europe	+	4.00		0	Nov-24	150	250	5.8	-0.1		ov-23		.8	_
Switzerland	Europe	+	1.75		0	Dec-24	75	175	1.7	0.3		ec-23		.1	
United Kingdom	Europe		5.25		0	Dec-24	175	325	3.9	-0.7	No	ov-23	1	.4	
Albania	Europe		3.25		0	Dec-24	50	225	4.0	0.1	De	ec-23	-0	.8	
Hungary	Europe		10.75	-7	5	Dec-24	-225	1020	5.5	-2.4		ec-23		.3	
Ukraine			15.00	-10		Dec-24	-1000	2100	5.1	0.0		x-23		.9	
	Europe	+													
Australia	Oceania		4.35		0	Dec-24	125	300	5.4	-0.6		p-23		.1	
New Zealand	Oceania		5.50		0	Nov-24	125	350	5.6	-0.4	Se	p-23	-0	.1	
I	nterest Rate	e Trend								In	flation	Trend			
2023	23 Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23		5-Jan	n 24 12-Jan		May	y June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	5-J
19 14	16	5	6	4	1	1								_	
			-			-	 Deceler 	ate 1	12 121	100	66	8	85 88	77	

Policy Rate reference

YTD 2023

2022

CPI

Δ

	Inflation Trend														
	May	June	July	Aug	Son	Oct	Nov	De	ec						
	iviay	June	July	Aug	Sep	UCI	NOV	5-Jan	12-Jan						
Decelerate	112	121	100	66	85	88	77	22	52						
Accelerate	25	20	34	56	49	40	30	16	32						

· Deceleration continue in most parts of the global

• US and Europe experienced slightly uptick on the headline inflation

Source: BRIDS, Trading Economics

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24

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11

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2023H1

29

11

99

Hike

Cut

Pause



Real Interest Rate

Policy Rate - Inflatio

Inflation ∆

reference

Exhibit 9. Non Farm Payroll Persistent Downward Revision in 2023

NFP 1 st – 3 rd Release Revisions Trends														
		Seasonally adjusted												
			r-the-mo change	onth	Revision* in over-the-month change									
Month	Year	1st	2nd	3rd	2n	d - 1st	3rd	- 2nd	3rd	- 1st				
Jan.	2023	517	504	472		-13		-32		-45				
Feb.	2023	311	326	248		15		-78		-63				
Mar.	2023	236	165	217		-71		52		-19				
Apr.	2023	253	294	217		41		-77		-36				
May	2023	339	306	281		-33		-25		-58				
Jun.	2023	209	185	105		-24		-80		-104				
Jul.	2023	187	157	236		-30		79		49				
Aug.	2023	187	227	165		40		-62		-22				
Sep.	2023	336	297	262		-39		-34		-74				
Oct.	2023	150	150	105		0		-45		-45				
Nov.	2023	199	173			-26								
Dec.	2023	216												



US BLS on Jobs Revisions Trend:

Mostly from seasonal adjustments

Seasonals impacted by large swings during pandemic

Consistent revisions can occur during transitions

The extent of downward revisions in 2023 closely resembled the 2008's, potentially indicating weakened economic condition. In 2008, the US GDP was recorded at 0.12%, only to fall to -2.6% in 2009.

Source: US Bureau Labor of Statistics, CNBC

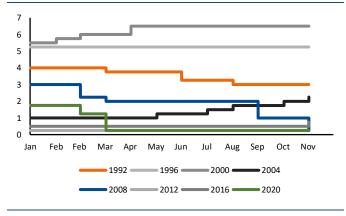
Exhibit 10. Fed Members Comments Pre FOMC Tracker

Patrick Harker Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank President	Thomas <u>Barkin</u> Fed Reserve Bank of Richmond	Lorie Logan Dallas Fed President
it's important that we start to move rates down, we don't have to do it too fast, we're not going to do it right away, it's going to take some time."	""The airport is on the horizon. But landing a plane isn't easy, especially when the outlook is foggy, and headwinds and tailwinds can affect your course. It's easy to oversteer and do too much or understeer and do too little." "That's why the potential for additional rate hikes remains on the table"	"In light of the easing in financial condition in recent months, we shouldn't take the possibility of another rate increase off the table just yet" "We can't count on sustaining prior stability if we don't maintain sufficiently restrictive financial conditions."
Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank President	Federal Reserve Governor	
"We are in a restrictive stance and I'm comfortable with that, and I just want to see the economy continue to evolve with us in that stance and hopefully see inflation continue to get to our 2% level"	"Should inflation continue to fall closer to our 2% goal over time, it will eventually become appropriate to begin the process of lowering our policy rate to prevent policy from becoming overly restrictive. We are not yet at that point"	

Blue box = Voting Member, Orange box = Non-voting member

Source: Bloomberg, CNBC, Various Media Portals

Exhibit 11. Fed Fund Rate During Election Years



Source: Bloomberg

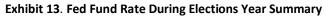
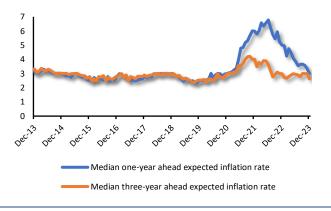


Exhibit 12. US Inflation Expectation

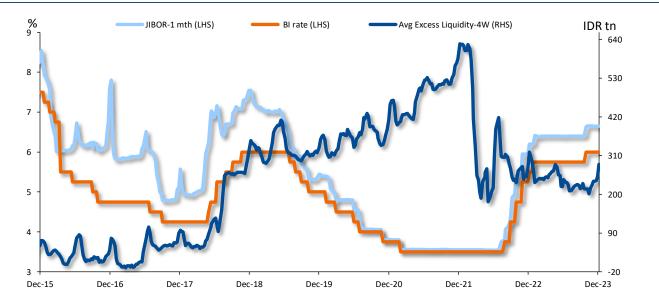


Source: NY Fed Reserve Consumer Survey



Source: Bloomberg, Various Media

Exhibit 14. Banking System Excess Liquidity



Source: Bank Indonesia, BRIDS Estimates



Exhibit 15. JCI MTD Foreign Flows

	Ticker	Sector	Total Flow	MTD Perf.		Ticker	Sector	Total Flow	MTD Perf.
	BBCA	Financial-Big 4 Banks	1,815.7	3.2%		ASII	Industrials	(442.6)	-0.9%
	BMRI	Financial-Big 4 Banks	1,481.4	8.7%		KLBF	Healthcare	(209.4)	-0.9%
	BBRI	Financial-Big 4 Banks	1,088.2	2.2%	~	MDKA	Basic Material	(194.8)	-8.9%
DR	TLKM	Infrastructure	468.1	1.5%		ANTM	Basic Material	(68.0)	-4.7%
Billion IDR	FILM	Consumer Cyclicals	292.6	26.9%	Billion	INCO	Basic Material	(61.1)	-3.0%
illi	ADRO	Energy	230.6	4.2%	Bill	DSNG	Consumer non cyclical	(51.1)	-1.8%
in B	BBNI	Financial-Big 4 Banks	223.3	4.2%	in	MFIN	Financial	(45.3)	4.8%
1.1	AMMN	Basic Material	195.8	11.8%	4) -	BUMI	Energy	(41.2)	9.4%
Jan'24)	BRIS	Financial	147.8	13.8%	Jan'24)	PGAS	Energy	(37.3)	0.9%
	ARTO	Financial	111.7	17.2%	2 Ja	NICE	Basic Material	(33.7)	27.9%
12	APIC	Financial	110.4	33.2%	- 12	AMRT	Consumer non cyclical	(33.2)	-9.9%
(1 -	AKRA	Energy	108.4	5.8%	, (1	INDY	Energy	(31.6)	9.1%
	TPIA	Basic Material	90.8	-32.2%	low	FUJI	Financial	(31.3)	4.5%
Top 20 Inflow	GJTL	Consumer Cyclicals	70.2	12.1%	Outflow	AVIA	Basic Material	(30.6)	9.0%
20	PGEO	Infrastructure	64.6	3.0%	20 0	SSIA	Infrastructure	(30.2)	-12.0%
do	BBTN	Financial	60.5	8.0%	0	BRPT	Basic Material	(27.8)	-19.9%
F	BIPI	Energy	48.4	-8.6%	Tol	INDF	Consumer non cyclical	(24.4)	-1.2%
	BNGA	Financial	47.0	2.7%		MTEL	Infrastructure	(21.7)	-2.8%
	ICBP	Consumer non cyclical	46.3	5.7%		SIDO	Healthcare	(21.5)	-1.0%
	UNVR	Consumer non cyclical	45.0	-1.7%		NCKL	Basic Material	(20.6)	-5.0%
	PTBA	Energy	37.8	8.2%		MAPA	Consumer Cyclicals	(19.2)	14.0%
	MEDC	Energy	35.9	10.0%		CASA	Financial	(14.3)	21.8%
	CTRA	Properties and real estate	34.0	6.4%		BBYB	Financial	(14.2)	-9.2%
	UNTR	Industrials	30.0	5.6%		DOOH	Consumer Cyclicals	(14.0)	-6.0%
	BULL	Energy	29.4	13.6%		RAJA	Energy	(13.9)	-8.2%
	ISAT	Infrastructure	28.2	3.7%		SSMS	Consumer non cyclical	(13.8)	-8.6%
	JSMR	Infrastructure	23.0	-1.0%		MNCN	Consumer Cyclicals	(13.4)	-2.6%
	NSSS	Consumer non cyclical	22.9	0.0%		DMAS	Properties and real estate	(13.0)	0.0%
	MBMA	Basic Material	20.7	2.7%		LPPF	Consumer Cyclicals	(11.7)	10.5%
	CMNT	Basic Material	20.3	3.7%		INTP	Basic Material	(11.6)	-1.3%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg, BRIDS

Exhibit 16. 2nd Week of January 2024 Foreign Flows

	Ticker	8-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	10-Jan-24	11-Jan-24	12-Jan-24	Total Flow	1 Wk. Perf.		Ticker	8-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	10-Jan-24	11-Jan-24	12-Jan-24	Total Flow	1 Wk. Perf.
	BBCA	165.6	171.7	(2.1)	165.2	343.3	843.7	1.3%		ASII	(29.2)	(99.5)	(135.7)	68.1	(25.5)	(221.9)	-0.4%
	BBRI	59.2	91.3	(9.6)	299.4	335.8	776.1	1.7%		KLBF	(52.0)	(72.6)	(3.0)	(26.9)	(60.4)	(215.0)	0.9%
ġ.	BMRI	298.1	(24.9)	43.9	49.4	254.4	621.1	2.3%	t pu	MDKA	(52.4)	(31.5)	3.6	(32.8)	(11.5)	(124.5)	-12.5%
Ð	TLKM	82.2	86.1	51.5	(17.1)	91.5	294.1	3.1%	IDR	INCO	(6.3)	(25.4)	(7.2)	(32.8)	4.0	(67.7)	-3.0%
1.1	AMMN	40.9	55.7	42.2	67.9	(7.2)	199.5	13.1%	4)-	AMRT	5.9	(10.1)	(3.0)	(15.6)	(30.3)	(53.0)	-5.4%
Jan'24)	ADRO	68.0	(6.0)	21.5	10.7	45.1	139.4	1.6%	in'2	ANTM	(0.1)	(8.0)	(6.2)	(14.6)	(15.2)	(44.1)	-3.0%
	APIC	11.7	24.3	30.3	31.8	12.3	110.4	24.0%	12 Ja	BUMI	(0.8)	1.1	(27.2)	(13.6)	4.4	(36.0)	-6.1%
- 12	ARTO	1.2	22.7	22.4	31.5	25.2	103.0	10.0%	1.1	NICE		(3.8)	(0.9)	(3.0)	(25.9)	(33.7)	27.9%
8	BRIS	62.3	12.6	7.0	0.3	8.9	91.1	4.2%	eek (8	MFIN	(12.5)	(3.3)	(3.1)	(6.3)	1.3	(24.0)	4.4%
Week	FILM	89.6	(65.8)	(4.7)	86.1	(30.7)	74.6	12.4%	/ee	SSIA	(5.6)	(5.0)	(3.8)	(5.0)	(4.5)	(23.9)	-9.5%
Ň	BBNI	90.7	(32.4)	(30.1)	15.2	22.2	65.5	0.4%	N SI	GJTL	(17.4)	(9.5)	(0.3)	1.5	1.9	(23.8)	-9.4%
Previous	UNTR	(6.4)	1.8	(1.2)	4.6	52.6	51.4	2.8%	jõ	DSNG	1.0	(2.0)	(1.1)	(11.9)	(5.8)	(19.9)	0.9%
revi	ISAT	10.2	(0.3)	17.2	3.2	11.7	42.0	4.9%	Previo	INDY	(5.8)	(0.2)	(8.7)	(2.2)	(0.8)	(17.6)	-0.9%
₹ A	BRPT	4.1	58.4	(16.3)	(17.7)	7.0	35.5	-21.1%	≥	PGAS	(16.5)	0.4	7.3	(7.7)	1.5	(15.0)	-1.7%
20 Inflow	BBTN	4.4	18.4	5.3	1.5	4.8	34.3	4.2%	Outflo	EXCL	2.7	(6.9)	(42.5)	46.4	(14.6)	(14.9)	4.8%
10	BNGA	6.8	1.9	6.4	5.0	6.8	26.9	1.2%		SMGR	1.1	1.0	1.3	(9.4)	(8.5)	(14.5)	-1.6%
Top 2	PGEO	(8.1)	5.3	13.8	5.3	10.4	26.8	-5.9%	p 20	INKP	(14.7)	(10.9)	2.8	(0.4)	8.8	(14.4)	-3.3%
P	BULL	1.9	0.3	1.5	21.8	0.7	26.3	24.1%	Top	MNCN	(3.6)	(6.4)	0.0	(2.5)	(0.8)	(13.3)	-3.1%
	MIKA	0.5	0.2	21.8	2.0	1.7	26.2	2.7%		BBYB	1.1	(0.4)	(4.6)	1.8	(10.9)	(13.1)	-13.9%
	SMRA	11.4	6.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	22.1	3.4%		LPPF	(2.2)	2.3	(3.9)	(6.2)	(2.2)	(12.2)	-0.5%
	BREN	11.5	42.4	(39.2)	(21.6)	28.3	21.5	-34.9%		HMSP	(2.6)	(4.9)	(2.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(11.5)	-2.2%
	PTBA	0.2	6.7	8.4	0.2	5.1	20.6	-0.8%		INDF	(7.9)	(8.0)	2.0	1.0	1.5	(11.4)	-1.2%
	CTRA	15.6	7.8	1.7	(6.7)	1.4	19.9	4.6%		NCKL	(3.5)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(4.3)	0.1	(11.0)	-3.6%
	UNVR	(1.7)	(3.7)	6.9	2.0	16.2	19.6	-1.4%		CASA	(0.1)	(2.0)	(4.5)	(2.1)	(1.7)	(10.5)	11.9%
	GOTO	2.7	7.2	(4.5)	13.7	(0.1)	19.0	5.8%		DOOH	(0.2)	(0.1)	(9.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(10.2)	-7.1%
	AKRA	13.6	10.6	(4.1)	(7.0)	5.0	18.2	-0.3%		CMRY	(1.8)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(5.1)	(1.0)	(10.0)	-4.6%
	MBMA	(0.8)	8.4	2.6	3.6	4.2	18.1	0.9%		SKRN	0.1	(9.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.0	(9.6)	-0.4%
	JSMR	6.0	3.4	6.1	4.5	(3.4)	16.8	2.8%		MAPA	(7.1)	(5.7)	2.9	1.4	(0.7)	(9.3)	8.7%
	ICBP	9.8	(0.6)	1.8	2.3	2.4	15.7	4.2%		SIDO	(3.3)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(0.8)	(8.9)	0.0%
	MEDC	0.9	(23.1)	9.1	27.5	(0.4)	14.0	7.2%		MYOR	(5.2)	2.4	0.1	(4.3)	(0.9)	(8.0)	-0.8%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg, BRIDS



Economic Research – Macro Strategy

Monday, 15 January 2024

Exhibit 17. 6-Week Foreign Flows and Share Price Performance

Ticker		Wk. <u>1 Dec-23</u>	Wk. 2 Dec-23	Wk. <u>3 Dec-23</u>	Wk. <u>4 Dec-23</u>	Wk. <u>1 Jan-24</u>	Wk. 2 Jan-24	Total	6 Wk. Perf.
Basic Material		(59.7)		0.6	(54.6)	(66.3)	(46.9)	(43.9)	
ANTM		(28.8)	(1.9)	(10.7)	(1.4)	(23.9)	(44.1)	(110.8)	-4.7%
INCO		(23.7)	(23.3)	(4.8)	7.9	6.6	(67.7)	(104.9)	-5.0%
INTP 🥂		(2.2)		(1.8)	13.8	(5.9)	(5.6)	(0.1)	-2.9%
MDKA		(76.6)	(103.3)	(115.1)	(36.7)	(70.3)	(124.5)	(526.5)	-5.0%
τρία 🛄		42.5	140.0	95.2	6.1	84.6	6.2	374.6	22.3%
SMGR		(8.0)	(14.5)	(18.8)	25.9	22.7	(14.5)	(7.3)	-4.2%
Consumer cycli	icals	(115.6)	(153.4)	34.0	168.7	326.5	25.5	285.8	
-	icais								10.20
ACES	00	(40.4)	(29.1)	10.8	3.8	20.2	(5.6)	(40.4)	10.2%
MAPI		(45.0)	(62.7)	21.1	8.6	0.6	6.2	(71.1)	4.6%
MNCN		(25.7)	8.6	2.3	11.8	(0.1)	(13.3)	(16.5)	-5.5%
		(6.6)	(7.9)	(2.8)	(5.6)	0.4	(12.2)	(34.8)	33.1%
SCMA		(16.7)	(8.8)	(3.8)	(17.7)	(9.9)	4.5	(52.4)	7.2%
WOOD		(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.5	(0.7)	(2.6)	2.0%
Consumer non	cyclical	34.1	(82.1)	(60.5)	190.0	15.3	(73.0)	23.7	
AMRT		(44.9)	(1.9)	(38.4)	145.2	19.8	(53.0)	26.8	-9.0%
GGRM		6.1	(14.6)	(4.3)	7.5	(9.0)	(2.6)	(16.8)	-1.7%
HMSP	1	16.4	(2.6)	21.1	7.8	1.4	(11.5)	32.6	-7.9%
ІСВР 🎦		(29.9)	(25.6)	(3.4)		30.6	15.7	(4.0)	6.2%
	10	21.8	(52.8)	(50.7)	(4.4)	(13.0)	(11.4)	(110.6)	0.8%
UNVR		35.4	23.4	27.3	41.6	25.3	19.6	172.6	-4.4%
AALI		(10.6)	(4.5)	(2.7)	(3.2)	(2.7)	(4.2)	(27.7)	-4.7%
Energy		(13.8)	(69.7)	83.2	18.0	236.9	174.7	429.5	
ADRO		0.1	(36.0)	42.7	(42.7)	91.2	139.4	194.9	-3.1%
INDY	-	(10.0)	1.3	(0.4)	4.1	(14.0)	(17.6)	(36.6)	5.4%
		(30.4)	(20.6)	10.7	7.4	22.6	(5.6)	(15.9)	9.8%
MEDC	Ne star	17.1	(76.5)	8.8	20.5	21.9	14.0	5.8	12.9%
PGAS		(20.4)	(26.3)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(22.3)	(15.0)	(90.9)	1.8%
PTBA		(31.2)	(44.7)	4.3	2.5	17.2	20.6	(31.4)	8.6%
Financial		17.5	(165.5)	53.9	88.6	27.3	320.8	342.7	
ARTO		9.0	(146.0)	(17.2)	5.4	8.7	103.0	(37.1)	-2.6%
BBTN 🦵	-	(3.8)	(1.3)	3.8	3.8	26.2	34.3	63.0	6.3%
ввув 🌓	10	(8.1)	25.5	(8.9)	1.2	(1.2)	(13.1)	(4.5)	3.1%
BTPS		(11.1)	(7.5)	3.7	9.8	(9.5)	3.6	(10.9)	8.7%
BRIS	- <u>1</u>	39.6	(12.9)	(0.9)	(10.4)	56.7	91.1	163.1	18.2%
SRTG		6.8	(2.1)	0.5	5.9	(6.0)	(2.7)	2.4	2.2%
Financial-Big 4	Banks	(818.1)	2,664.7	1,785.7	2,004.2	2,302.3	2,306.3	10,245.2	
BBCA		(542.5)	1,250.2	1,369.3	967.1	972.0	843.7	4,859.8	8.4%
BMRI 🕌	the state	(434.1)	483.0	195.6	437.4	860.4	621.1	2,163.4	11.4%
BBNI		(92.2)		(66.8)		157.8	65.5	410.9	6.7%
BBRI			731.5	287.6	453.2			2,811.1	9.3%
DDRI		250.7	/31.5	287.6	453.2	312.1	776.1	2,611.1	9.3%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg, BRIDS



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Ticker	Wk. 1 Dec-23	Wk. 2 Dec-23	Wk. 3 Dec-23	Wk. 4 Dec-23	Wk. 1 Jan-24	Wk. 2 Jan-24	Total	6 Wk. Perf.
Healthcare	(128.8)	(227.1)	(207.5)	(42.9)	(26.1)	(192.0)	(824.3)	
HEAL	(5.7)	(4.2)	(2.7)		9.6	2.3	3.4	1.0%
KAEF ! 🔪	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)		2.7	2.1	46.9%
KLBF	(23.8)	(202.1)	(34.4)		5.6	(215.0)	(461.3)	-4.2%
SIDO	(38.2)	(3.6)	(12.9)	(17.4)	(12.6)	(8.9)	(93.6)	4.4%
SILO	(0.5)	0.2	(0.5)		0.6	(1.7)	0.6	-1.8%
PRDA	(16.0)	(2.3)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(2.4)	5.3	(17.4)	-1.4%
MIKA	(18.5)	(2.3)	(156.2)	(36.8)	(25.2)		(216.1)	-1.5%
WIIKA	(10.5)	(3.7)	(130.2)	(30.8)	(23.2)	20.2	(210.1)	-1.576
Industrials	(175.5)	9.4	(44.2)	175.3	(245.4)	(180.0)	(460.3)	
ASII	(27.9)	146.1	(52.8)		(220.7)	(221.9)	(237.1)	-2.6%
UNTR	(134.1)	(144.1)	(8.8)	24.5	(21.4)		(232.6)	7.9%
	()	(=,	()		()		()	
Infrastructure	764.4	412.2	287.8	141.2	201.4	366.6	2,173.6	
ADHI	3.3	7.8	2.4	1.6	2.1	(2.6)	14.6	-17.3%
EXCL	(9.3)	(2.9)	(16.4)	(25.2)	25.7	(14.9)	(43.1)	5.8%
ISAT 🛜 🕅	(13.4)	(43.5)	(59.3)	(25.9)	(13.8)		(114.0)	1.6%
JSMR	19.2	23.2	12.8	10.1	6.3	16.8	88.4	2.1%
MTEL	(8.9)	(9.0)	(1.4)	22.6	(17.9)	(3.8)	(18.5)	-4.2%
	577.3	371.2	332.9	159.1	174.0	294.1	1,908.6	4.7%
TOWR	23.6	66.5	(9.8)	10.4	4.6	0.2	95.6	4.3%
TBIG	(15.4)	14.1	(13.3)	(6.4)	(2.8)	(1.3)	(25.1)	0.5%
	. ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	,		· · · ·	
Properties and real estate	(33.1)	37.0	54.5	13.5	(10.1)	32.4	94.3	
ASRI	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.8)	0.1	(1.2)	(0.2)	(4.0)	-1.2%
BEST 🛛 🔬 👗	(0.5)	(1.1)	0.2	(0.0)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(2.8)	1.4%
CTRA	7.8	49.2	8.2	9.7	14.1	19.9	108.8	8.3%
DMAS	(0.9)	(2.6)	(3.1)	(1.8)	(9.1)	(3.9)	(21.5)	-6.3%
PWON	(22.4)	9.0	40.0	26.8	(2.0)	(1.6)	49.7	6.7%
SMRA	2.2	(10.7)	(0.5)	(12.4)	(7.8)	22.1	(7.1)	-1.6%
Technology	(401.3)	(931.7)		48.6	(22.1)	10.0	(1,216.2)	
BUKA	(9.9)	19.6	69.2	38.3	6.4	(0.5)	123.1	-6.5%
emtk 🛛 🔏 🚰 👔	(26.5)	(6.1)	(6.4)		2.8	(5.2)	(33.2)	-15.3%
GOTO 📀 💽	(354.1)	(934.1)	22.9	6.6	(30.2)	19.0	(1,270.1)	-16.5%
MTDL	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	(2.6)	2.9	0.0%
Transportation & logistics	(1.1)	(1.2)	13.1	1.0	(11.8)		7.3	
ASSA	(0.7)	2.5	1.3	1.4	7.2	3.7	15.4	-13.7%
BIRD	(3.3)	(3.3)	(0.5)	(0.2)		(3.7)	(12.3)	-5.2%
SMDR	(1.8)	(1.2)	1.9	(1.8)	(4.2)	2.1	(5.0)	20.3%
Legends								
	Outflow > IDR							
	Outflow betwee	en 0 - IDR 10hr	n n					

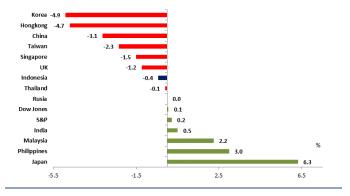
Exhibit 18. 6-Week Foreign Flows and Share Price Performance (cont'd)

Outflow > IDR 10bn Outflow between 0 - IDR 10bn Inflow between 0 - IDR 10bn Inflow > IDR 10bn

Source: IDX, Bloomberg, BRIDS

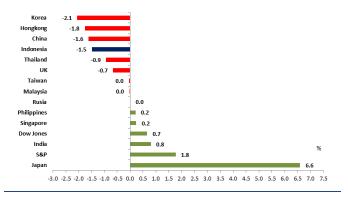


Exhibit 19. Regional Markets (YTD 2024), %



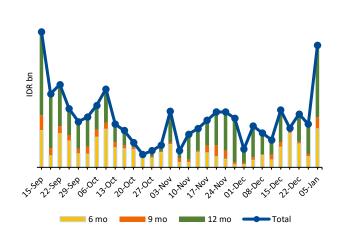
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 21. Regional Markets (wow; as of Jan 12), %



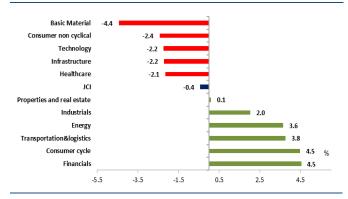
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 23. SRBI Awarded Amount



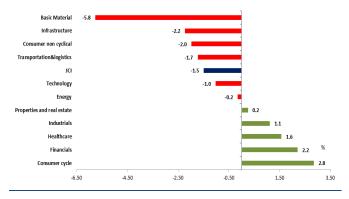
Source: Bank Indonesia

Exhibit 20. Sectoral Performance (YTD 2024), %



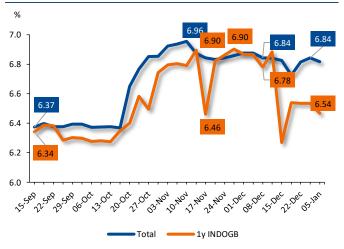
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 22. Sectoral Performance (wow; as of Jan 5), %



Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 24. SRBI Yield vs. INDOGB Yield

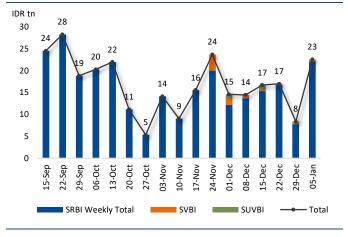


Source: Bank Indonesia

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Exhibit 25. SRBI + SVBI + SUVBI awarded amount



Source: Bank Indonesia



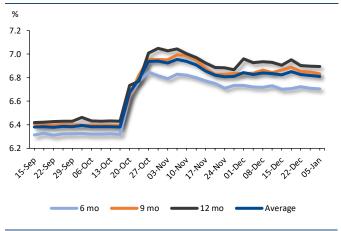
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 29. 10y INDOGB and 5y CDS



Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 26. SRBI Yield Across Tenors



Source: Bank Indonesia

Exhibit 28. US Treasury Across Tenors

Date	1 yr yield	2 yr yield	3 yr yield	5 yr yield	7 yr yield	10 yr yield	CDS 5yr (RHS)
2022	4.73	4.41	4.22	3.99	3.96	3.88	82
2023	4.79	4.23	4.01	3.84	3.88	3.88	56
12-Jan-24	4.65	4.14	3.92	3.84	3.91	3.96	54
YTD Avg	4.80	4.32	4.07	3.93	3.96	3.98	57
YTD Changes	-0.14	-0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.03	0.08	-1
MTD Changes	-0.14	-0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.03	0.08	-2
Weekly Changes	-0.19	-0.26	-0.25	-0.18	-0.13	-0.09	-5

Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 30. IBPA Return – Govt Bond



Source: Bloomberg

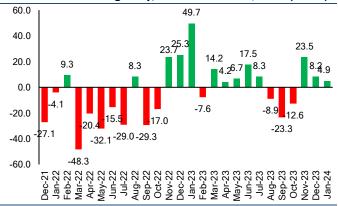
Date	1 yr yield	3 yr yield	5 yr yield	7 yr yield	10 yr yield	CDS 5yr (RHS)
2022	5.64	6.30	6.20	6.72	6.94	104
2023	6.54	6.37	6.44	6.71	6.48	70
12-Jan-24	6.41	6.35	6.53	6.64	6.67	73
YTD Avg	6.45	6.39	6.58	6.65	6.65	74
YTD Changes	0.77	0.05	0.33	-0.08	-0.27	-31
MTD Changes	-0.13	-0.02	0.09	-0.07	0.19	3
Weekly Changes	-0.05	-0.05	-0.12	0.02	-0.04	-3

As of Jan 10, 2024 - (IDR tn)

Investor Type	WoW	MtD	YTD
Banks	53.6	139.2	139.2
Bank Indonesia (exclude repo)	(42.3)	(131.4)	(131.4)
Non-Banks:	6.0	9.6	9.6
MutualFund	1.1	1.1	1.1
Insurance & Pension Fund	1.2	1.4	1.4
Foreign Investor	1.9	4.9	4.9
Individual	1.0	1.4	1.4
Others	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	17.3	17.5	17.5
Domestic Investor	57.7	143.9	143.9
Foreign Investor	1.9	4.9	4.9
Bank Indonesia (include repo)	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Bloomberg





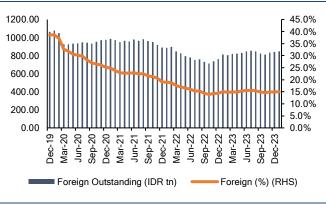
Source: DJPPR

Exhibit 34. YTD Net Buy/Sell (IDR tn)

YTD Net Buy/(Sell) - Rp Tn								
Investors Type	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	YTD	YTD
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2023	2024
Banking	(14.2)	(78.3)	(25.3)	(61.1)	(54.7)	139.2	(74.8)	139.2
Bank Indonesia	(2.6)	45.2	18.9	78.3	67.7	(131.4)	(44.3)	(131.4)
Foreign Investor	(8.9)	(23.3)	(12.6)	23.5	8.2	4.9	86.9	4.9
Insurance & Pension Fund	15.1	23.7	10.5	14.5	6.3	1.4	169.3	1.4
Mutual Fund	1.7	1.5	(2.5)	(2.9)	1.2	1.1	32.7	1.1
Individual	3.6	21.8	5.3	19.0	4.6	1.4	91.4	1.4
Others	13.6	8.5	21.1	9.9	5.0	0.7	86.0	0.7

Source: DJPPR

Exhibit 33. Foreign Outstanding as of Jan 10th, 2024 (IDRtn)



Source: DJPPR

Exhibit 35. Ownership Outstanding (IDR tn)

Investors Type								
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2023	2024
Banking	1,714.5	1,636.2	1,610.9	1,549.9	1,495.2	1,634.4	(74.8)	139.2
Bank Indonesia	885.4	930.6	949.5	1,027.8	1,095.5	964.2	(44.3)	(131.4)
Foreign Investor	846.3	823.0	810.4	833.9	842.1	847.0	86.9	4.9
Insurance & Pension Fund	986.4	1,010.2	1,020.6	1,035.1	1,041.4	1,042.8	169.3	1.4
Mutual Fund	180.5	182.0	179.5	176.6	177.8	178.9	32.7	1.1
Individual	384.5	406.3	411.6	430.7	435.3	436.7	91.4	1.4
Others	507.5	516.0	537.1	547.0	552.0	552.7	86.0	0.7

Source: DJPPR



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