

LOCAL NEWS

GOTO (BUY, TP: Rp110) - Inline 1Q25 Earnings: Flat Topline but Solid Margin Gains in ODS & GTF

GOTO booked a 1Q25 net loss of Rp283bn, broadly in line with our and consensus expectations. The quarter saw flattish topline and GTV performance, but significant adj. EBITDA margin improvement for ODS and Fintech GTF.

- Net revenue remained steady at Rp4.23tr (-0.0%qoq, +37.4%yoy), supported by a sequentially stable take rate of 2.93%. ODS declined slightly by -2.7%qoq but still posted strong +37.4%yoy growth. Fintech (GTF) continued to grow robustly (+4.2%qoq, +89.6%yoy), driven by deeper loan penetration in its GTF GTV. Ecommerce fee is trending well (+16%qoq, +56.9%yoy).
- Adj. EBITDA improved to Rp393bn (+20.6%qoq), with an EBITDA margin of 9.3% up 160bps qoq and 1200bps yoy reflecting strong efficiency gains across in ODS and GTF.

Other Highlights:

- Management remains cautious amid macroeconomic headwinds but reaffirms FY25 adjusted EBITDA guidance of Rp1.4–1.6tr. The company has already achieved 23.0% of our Rp1.7tr FY25 forecast in 1Q25.
- Fintech (GTF) remains the standout segment, reaching 20.6mn MTUs (+30%yoy). Outstanding consumer loan principal surged 108%yoy, supported by increasing penetration and prudent risk management to maintain loan book quality. (Niko Margaronis & Kafi Ananta BRIDS)

| GOTO Gojek Tokopedia 1Q25 earnings release | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Rpbn | 1Q24 | 4Q24 | 1Q25 | ∆ %qoq | ∆% yoy | FY25 BRIDS Forecast | Achiev. % | FY25 Cons | Achiev. % | | |
| Net Revenue | 4,079 | 4,232 | 4,231 | (0.0) | 3.7 | 18,197 | 23.2 | 17,787 | 23.8 | | |
| EBIT (EBIT Loss) | (942) | (190) | (193) | 2.0 | 79.5 | 272 | (71.1) | (426) | 45.4 | | |
| EBT / (LBT) | (960) | (674) | (272) | 59.6 | 71.6 | (2,517) | 10.8 | (1,378) | 19.8 | | |
| Net loss | (862) | (842) | (283) | 66.3 | 67.1 | (2,381) | 11.9 | (1,727) | 16.4 | | |

| Rpbn | 1Q24 | 4Q24 | 1Q25 | ∆% qoq | Δ% yo y |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|
| GOTO GTV | 116,506 | 144,464 | 144,560 | 0.1 | 24.1 |
| On-demand services (ODS) | 13,414 | 17,058 | 15,710 | (7.9) | 17.1 |
| ODS Mobility | 5,081 | n/a | 5,906 | n/a | 17.0 |
| ODS Delivery | 8,205 | n/a | 9,787 | n/a | 17.0 |
| Financial technology services | 110,962 | 137,691 | 138,404 | 0.5 | 24.7 |
| of which Core Fintech GTV | 48,370 | 71,612 | 76,148 | 6.3 | 57.4 |
| Gross revenue | 4,165 | 4,968 | 4,869 | (2.0) | 16.9 |
| On-demand services (ODS) | 3,342 | 3,787 | 3,587 | (5.3) | 7.3 |
| Fintech | 666 | 1,182 | 1,258 | 6.5 | 88.9 |
| of which lending revenue | 285 | 704 | 763 | 8.3 | 168. |
| of which online payments | 381 | 477 | 495 | 3.7 | 29. |
| Outstanding loans | 2,700 | 4,300 | 5,700 | 32.6 | 108.0 |
| Net Revenue | 3,078 | 4,232 | 4,231 | (0.0) | 37.4 |
| On-demand services (ODS) | 2,301 | 3,091 | 3,007 | (2.7) | 30. |
| ODS Mobility | 630 | n/a | 750 | n/a | 20. |
| ODS Delivery | 1,600 | n/a | 2,300 | n/a | 39.0 |
| Fintech | 636 | 1,157 | 1,206 | 4.2 | 89. |
| Ecommerce | 138 | 187 | 217 | 16.0 | 56. |
| Adjustment and elimination | 3 | (203) | (199) | (1.9) | n/c |
| Take rate % | 2.64 | 2.93 | 2.93 | (0.00) | 0.28 |
| Variable cost | (1,930) | (2,448) | (2,330) | 4.8 | (20. |
| Contribution margin (loss) | 1,148 | 1,784 | 1,901 | 6.5 | 65.6 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Loss) | (101) | 326 | 393 | 20.6 | n/a |
| On-demand services (ODS) | 166 | 267 | 314 | 17.6 | 89. |
| Mobility | 167 | n/a | 222 | n.a | 32. |
| Delivery | 55 | n/a | 133 | n.a | 141.8 |
| Corporate cost | (56) | n/a | (41) | n.a | 26. |
| Fintech | (248) | 14 | 47 | 235.7 | n/c |
| e-commerce | 127 | 174 | 190 | 9.2 | 49.0 |
| Corporate costs | (104) | (129) | (158) | (22.5) | (51. |
| Other/Logistics | (79) | - | - | n/a | n/a |
| Excl. Tokopedia & GTL | 37 | - | - | n/m | n/c |
| Adj. EBITDA margin | (3.3) | 7.7 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 12.5 |
| On-demand services (ODS) | 7.2 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| Fintech | (39.0) | 1.2 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 42.8 |
| e-commerce | 92.0 | 93.2 | 87.7 | (5.5) | (4 |



GRAB vs **GOTO** – **1Q25** Takeaways & Outlook

GOTO booked +17% YoY GTV growth, slightly ahead of GRAB's +16.3%, despite steeper QoQ softness in delivery. Fintech GTV at GOTO surged +57% YoY, showing clear traction. GRAB's GTV was flatter QoQ but steady overall, supported by resilient mobility. Monetization: GRAB still commands a clear lead in take rates (13.3% delivery, 15.6% mobility) vs. GOTO's blended 2.93%, reflecting stronger unit economics — helped by premium exposure (e.g., Singapore).

- Margins & Profitability: GRAB still commands a clear lead in take rates (13.3% delivery, 15.6% mobility) vs. GOTO's blended 2.93%, reflecting stronger unit economics helped by premium exposure (e.g., Singapore).
- Margins & Profitability: GRAB leads in group EBITDA margin (13.7%) and profitability (\$10mn net profit), while GOTO is still in loss but narrowing rapidly. GOTO fintech segment however is already EBITDA positive, outperforming GRAB's fintech which remains loss-making. GOTO's e-commerce also contributed Rp190bn EBITDA with ~88% margin, a segment GRAB does not operate.
- <u>FY25 Outlook:</u> Sector backdrop remains healthy with mid-teens ODS GTV growth, and strong fintech expansion by GOTO. Moreover, GRAB raised its FY25 adjusted EBITDA guidance from \$455mn to \$470mn, while keeping revenue target unchanged signaling margin upside in mobility and delivery.

Our comment: We believe the consolidation of ODS services between Gojek and GRAB should be an option amid strong push by Shopeefood gaining significant market share in 2024. Nonetheless both Gojek and GRAB continue to innovate building their edge as standalone players (Niko Margaronis – BRIDS)

| USD mn | 1Q24 | 4Q24 | 1025 | Δ QoQ % | A VoV % | GRAB FY25 | Upside |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 035 1111 | 1024 | -42- | 1025 | 1 Q0Q 70 | L 101 70 | guidance | % |
| T-1-1 CN 01 | 4 242 | F 020 | 4 000 | /a ol | 16.0 | | |
| Total GMV | 4,242 | 5,028 | 4,932 | | 16.3 | | |
| Deliveries | 2,695 | 3,213 | 3,129 | (2.6) | 16.1 | | |
| Mobilities | 1,547 | 1,815 | 1,804 | (0.6) | 16.6 | | |
| Loan Portfolio | 363 | 536 | 566 | | 55.9 | | |
| Total incentives | 416 | 512 | 501 | | (20.6) | | |
| % GMV | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.2 | (0.0) | 0.4 | | |
| MTU / ATU (mn) | 38.5 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 1.4 | 15.6 | | |
| GMV/MTU (\$) | 110 | 115 | 111 | (3.2) | 0.6 | | |
| Net Revenue | 653 | 764 | 773 | 1.2 | 18.4 | 3,365 | 23.0 |
| Deliveries | 350 | 407 | 415 | | 18.6 | | |
| Mobility | 247 | 282 | 282 | _ | 14.2 | | |
| Financial services | 55 | 74 | 75 | | 36.4 | | |
| Take rates | | | | | | | |
| Deliveries | 13.0% | 12.7% | 13.3% | 0.6% | 0.3% | | |
| Mobility | 16.0% | 15.5% | 15.6% | | -0.3% | | |
| Gross profit | 259 | 332 | 324 | (2.4) | 25.1 | | |
| Operating loss | (75) | 2 | (21) | | 72.0 | | |
| Contribution Margin | 188 | 239 | 242 | | 28.7 | | |
| % of TPV | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 62 | 97 | 106 | 9.3 | 71.0 | 455.0 | 23% |
| Segments EBITDA | 153 | 184 | 192 | | 25.5 | 455.5 | 2070 |
| Deliveries | 42 | 57 | 63 | | 50.0 | | |
| Mobility | 138 | 153 | 159 | | 15.2 | | |
| Financial services | (28) | (27) | (30) | | (7.1) | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 9.5% | 12.7% | 13.7% | 1.0% | 4.2% | | |
| Deliveries margin | 12.0% | 14.0% | 15.2% | | 3.2% | | |
| Mobility margin | 55.9% | 54.3% | 56.4% | | 0.5% | | |
| Financial services margin | -50.9% | -36.5% | -40.0% | | 10.9% | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Net Loss | (115) | 11 | 10 | (9.1) | n/a | | |
| Cash & cash equivalents | 2113 | 2964 | 2828 | | | | |
| Net liquidity | 5,027 | 5,759 | 5,859 | | | | |



BUKA (BUY, TP: Rp165) – In line Net Profit; Core Still Weak, But Gradual EBITDA Recovery in Sight BUKA reported 1Q25 net profit of Rp111bn, broadly in line (23.6%/22.9% of ours/cons FY25E), supported by strong

BUKA reported 1Q25 net profit of Rp111bn, broadly in line (23.6%/22.9% of ours/cons FY25E), supported by strong financial income, while core operations profits remained soft.

- Revenue reached Rp1.46tr (+37.3%qoq, +24.6%yoy), with topline growth driven solely by the gaming vertical; O2O and retail segments saw yoy consolidation.
- Gross profit rose to Rp131bn (+11.9%qoq), though margin compressed (-200bps qoq, -900bps yoy), signaling weaker operational leverage.
- Contribution margin nearly doubled to Rp80bn (+95.0%qoq), while adj. G&A rose 14%qoq likely still allowing for a narrower adjusted EBITDA loss on qoq basis, pending official figures and potential one-offs.
- Bottom line was aided by financial income, with no drag from equity investments in the quarter. (Niko Margaronis & Kafi Ananta BRIDS)

| Rpbn | 1Q24 | 4Q24 | 1Q25 | ∆ %qoq | ∆% уоу | FY25F BRIDS | Achiev. % | FY25F Consen sus | Achiev. % |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Net Revenue | 1,169 | 1,061 | 1,457 | 37.3 | 24.6 | 4,948 | 29.4 | 4,921 | 29.6 |
| Gaming | 361 | n/a | 1,101 | n/a | 205.4 | | | | |
| 020 | 638 | n/a | 255 | n/a | (60.1) | | | | |
| Retail | 158 | n/a | 89 | n/a | (43.9) | | | | |
| Investment | 12 | n/a | 12 | n/a | 0.3 | | | | |
| Gross Profit (GP) | 210 | 117 | 131 | 11.9 | (37.6) | 839 | 15.6 | 1,153 | 11.4 |
| Gaming | 34 | n/a | 47 | n/a | 36.9 | | | | |
| 020 | 48 | n/a | 35 | n/a | (26.3) | | | | |
| Retail | 116 | n/a | 37 | n/a | (67.8) | | | | |
| Investment | 12 | n/a | 12 | n/a | 0.3 | | | | |
| Gross Profit (GP) margin % | 18.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 | (2.0) | (9.0) | | | | |
| Gaming GP % | 9.5 | n/a | 4.3 | n/a | (5.2) | | | | |
| O2O GP % | 7.4 | n/a | 13.7 | n/a | 6.3 | | | | |
| Retail GP % | 73.6 | n/a | 42.2 | n/a | (31.4) | | | | |
| Investment GP% | 100.0 | n/a | 100.0 | n/a | - | | | | |
| Total OPEX | (497) | (1,304) | (225) | 82.7 | 54.6 | | | | |
| adjusted Cash OPEX | (241) | (634) | (190) | 70.1 | 21.4 | | | | |
| Opex (excl. D&A) | (276) | (633) | (204) | 67.7 | 26.0 | | | | |
| Contribution margin (CM) | 124 | 41 | 80 | 95.0 | (35.7) | 483 | 16.6 | | |
| % revenue | 10.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | | | 9.8 | | | |
| EBITDA | (270) | (1,162) | (66) | 94 | 75.6 | (157) | 41.8 | (157) | 42.0 |
| Other income (expense) | (203) | (646) | 7 | n/a | 103.7 | | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | (287) | (1,187) | (94) | 92.1 | 67.1 | (224) | 42.2 | (721) | 13.1 |
| Loss before income tax | (34) | (949) | 119 | 112.5 | 454.4 | 599 | 19.9 | 658 | 18.1 |
| Net profit (loss) | (42) | (958) | 111 | 111.6 | 363.8 | 469 | 23.6 | 483 | 22.9 |
| Net profit (loss) | (42) | (958) | 111 | 111.6 | 363.8 | 469 | 23.6 | 483 | _ |

TOWR (BUY, TP: 870) - Rights Issue of Potentially Rp8.85tr — What's New in the Latest Disclosure (29 Apr vs. Mar)

The 29 Apr disclosure confirms TOWR's 15bn-share Rights Issue is officially approved (RUPSLB 23 Apr). Key updates:

- SAI (52.46%) will not subscribe to its entitlement.
- DIA (8.33%) the main investment vehicle of the Hartono Brothers will fully subscribe and act as standby buyer.
- Dilution capped at 22.72%, with DIA's stake potentially rising to 20.52% or 29.2%, depending on two scenarios of RI uptake.
- Key dates: Record date 3 Jul, trading window 7–11 Jul, refunds by 17 Jul.
- Since end-Dec, DIA has steadily raised its stake from 5.59% to 8.33%, including a 1bn share block purchase last week.
- The price of the RI is not determined yet. Max proceeds of Rp8.85tn based on current price to support debt repayment and working capital.



51,014,625,000

TOWR RI approved on 23rd April RUPSLB

TOWR Current shareholding structure Holders No. of shares Sapta Adhikari Investama (SAI) 52.46% 26,764,246,165 8.33% 4,247,101,900 Dwimuria Investama Andalan (DIA) Public 37.29% 19,025,385,281 New investor / public 0 Treasury shares 1.92% 977,891,654

100 00%

Total

| TOWR shareholding structure after RI (scenario 1) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Holders | % | No. of shares | | | | | | | |
| SAI | 40.54% | 26,764,246,165 | | | | | | | |
| DIA | 20.52% | 13,543,676,433 | | | | | | | |
| Public | 28.82% | 19,025,385,281 | | | | | | | |
| New investor/public | 8.64% | 5,703,425,467 | | | | | | | |
| Treasury shares | 1.48% | 977,891,654 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | 66,014,625,000 | | | | | | | |

| TOWR shareholding structure after RI (scenario 2) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Holders | % No. of shares | | | | | | | | |
| SAI | 40.54% | 26,764,246,165 | | | | | | | |
| DIA | 29.16% | 19,247,101,900 | | | | | | | |
| Public | 28.82% | 19,025,385,281 | | | | | | | |
| New investor / public | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Treasury shares | 1.48% | 977,891,654 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | 66,014,625,000 | | | | | | | |

| TOWR Rights Issue Schedule | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | Date | | | | | | | |
| Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders | 23-Apr-25 | | | | | | | |
| Effective Statement from OJK | 20-Jun-25 | | | | | | | |
| Record Date for Shareholders Entitled to HMETD | 3-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Cum-HMETD in Regular and Negotiated Market | 1-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Ex-HMETD in Regular and Negotiated Market | 2-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Cum-HMETD in Cash Market | 3-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Ex-HMETD in Cash Market | 4-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Distribution of HMETD | 4-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Listing of HMETD on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) | 7-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Trading and Exercise Period of HMETD | 7 – 11 July 2025 | | | | | | | |
| Final Payment for HMETD Subscription | 11-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Share Distribution from HMETD Exercise | 9 – 15 July 2025 | | | | | | | |
| Final Payment for Additional Share Subscriptions | 15-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Allotment of Additional Shares | 16-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Distribution of Additional Subscribed Shares | 16-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |
| Refund for Unallocated Additional Share Subscriptions | 17-Jul-25 | | | | | | | |

MTDL (Buy, TP: Rp800) – 1Q25 In-Line Results, Strong Contribution from Distribution

- MTDL reported 1Q25 earnings of Rp154bn and revenue of Rp5.5tr, both in line with our forecasts (18.9% and 20.0% of our FY25 estimates, respectively). This aligns with typical seasonality, as the first quarter generally sees lower performance.
- IT distribution revenue reached Rp4.2tr, reflecting a solid 15.7% yoy growth, primarily driven by the smartphone distribution segment, especially with the new brand introduced.
- S&C revenue reached Rp1.5tr, growing 8.3% yoy, with growth constrained by the seasonal nature of corporate budget allocations, which are typically lower in the first quarter.
- The increased share from IT distribution impacted margin, with operating profit margin contracted by 240bps qoq to 4.6%.
- Given the 1Q25 seasonalities we believe MTDL is trending well inline with its guidance. Looking ahead, the company has set a 10% yoy growth target for both top-line and bottom-line for FY25. (Niko Margaronis & Kafi Ananta – BRIDS)



| 1Q25 financial results | 1Q24 | 4Q24 | 1Q25 | Δ % QoQ | Δ % ΥοΥ | BRIDS FY25F | FY25F | BRIDS FC Achiev. % |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|----------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Revenues | 5,062 | 7,902 | 5,527 | (30.0) | 9.2 | 25,149 | 27,664 | 20.0% |
| IT Distribution | 3,644 | 5,860 | 4,218 | (28.0) | 15.7 | 18,968 | 20,684 | 20.4% |
| Solutions & Consulting | 1,417 | 2,042 | 1,534 | (24.9) | 8.3 | 6,181 | 6,979 | 22.0% |
| Gross Profit | 397 | 793 | 436 | (45.0) | 10.0 | 2,150 | 2,263 | 19.3% |
| Gross Profit margin % | 7.8 | 10.0 | 7.9 | (2.1) | 0.1 | 8.55 | 8.2 | |
| OPEX | (159) | (237) | (182) | (23.0) | 14.4 | | | |
| Operating profit | 237 | 556 | 254 | (54.4) | 7.0 | 1,380 | 1,424 | 17.8% |
| Operating Profit margin % | 4.7 | 7.0 | 4.6 | (2.4) | (0.1) | 5.49 | 5.1 | |
| Finance costs | (4) | (24) | (10) | (59.8) | 139.9 | | | |
| Finance income | 12 | 12 | 11 | (10.6) | (5.6) | | | |
| Share from associates | 10 | 7 | 14 | 107.3 | <i>38.7</i> | | | |
| Forex gain/(loss) | (1) | (8) | (1) | (90) | (23.2) | | | |
| Other gain/(loss) | 3 | (9) | (0) | (98.0) | (105.5) | | | |
| PBT | 257 | 534 | 268 | (49.7) | 4.2 | | | |
| Net profit | 147 | 284 | 154 | (46.0) | 4.3 | 740 | 815 | 18.9% |

GOTO Has Carried Out Rp1.6 Trillion Share Buyback

GOTO has completed a share buyback of 25.9 billion shares valued at Rp1.6tr by March 31, 2025. The buyback is part of a US\$200mn repurchase program approved by shareholders in June 2024. (BloombergTechnoz)

DATA Expands into ISP Sector with New Subsidiary, PT Clara Dinamika Abadi

PT Remala Abadi Tbk (DATA) has established a new subsidiary, PT Clara Dinamika Abadi (PT CDA), with a 72.5% ownership stake, making it a majority-controlled entity. Founded on April 16, 2025, PT CDA will operate as an Internet Service Provider, supporting DATA's strategic diversification into the telecommunications sector. The Rp725mn capital investment is internally funded and is not expected to materially impact the company's financials. (IDX)

FREN-EXCL Merger Sparks Legal Action and Complaint to Parliament

The merger between Smartfren Telecom (FREN) and XL Axiata (EXCL) has triggered backlash from public investors, who are pursuing legal action and have initiated talks with Commission XI of the Indonesian Parliament. Investors allege that the delisting of FREN's Series III warrants has caused retail losses of up to Rp1.2tr and risks damaging market trust. A lawsuit has been filed at the Central Jakarta District Court, with hearings underway, while Sinar Mas' Franky O. Widjaja insists fair options, including warrant conversion into shares of the merged XLSmart entity, have been offered. (SuaraInvestor)

MVNO Smartcom Lands in Indonesia, Joins Telkomsel in Push-to-Talk Campaign

Singapore-based MVNO Smartcom has entered the Indonesian market through a partnership with Telkomsel to deliver mission-critical Push-to-Talk (PTT) communication solutions, targeting industries like oil and gas with ATEX-certified devices and priority bandwidth support. The move marks part of Smartcom's regional growth strategy, aiming to offer scalable, cross-border PTT services and flexible cellular-based communication solutions across Southeast Asia. (TheFastMode)



Indonesia is hooked on Huawei

Huawei has become the dominant supplier of telecommunications infrastructure in Indonesia, with around 70% of key operators' network equipment sourced from the Chinese firm, driven by its cost competitiveness and capacity-building efforts. While its presence has supported the country's digital transformation, experts warn that such reliance threatens Indonesia's digital sovereignty, strategic autonomy, and bargaining power. The lack of regulatory oversight on vendor dependency heightens the risk, especially as Indonesia prepares for 5G—a critical technology with national security implications. Analysts urge the government to take a more active role in managing vendor risks to avoid long-term geopolitical and economic consequences. (TheStrategist)

XLSmart Strengthens Its Entire Customer Network in West Java to Suburban Areas

Following the merger of XL Axiata and Smartfren, XLSmart is strengthening its network presence across West Java, including suburban and rural areas, by integrating distribution channels and investing heavily in 4G expansion and automated network technology. The company is also collaborating with local governments, educational institutions, and MSMEs in West Java, Central Java, and Yogyakarta to drive inclusive digital transformation. With competitive, flexible service packages and added digital benefits, XLSmart aims to enhance connectivity and customer experience across the region. (Republika)

Komdigi Chooses Indian Company, Tejas Networks to Accelerate 5G and AI in Indonesia

Komdigi is forging a partnership with Tejas Networks, an Indian company specializing in optical products, broadband, and data networking, to accelerate Indonesia's 5G and AI development. This collaboration follows a memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed in January 2025 between Indonesia and India, focusing on artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and digital infrastructure development. Tejas Networks will play a key role in Indonesia's digital transformation, aligning with the country's national priorities to fast-track technological advancements in line with bilateral efforts between the two nations. (Bisnis)

OTHER FOREIGN TREND

Temu adds 'import charges' of about 145% after Trump tariffs, more than doubling price of many items Chinese e-tailer Temu has started adding "import charges" to customer orders in response to President Donald Trump's tariffs on China. Some of the fees range between 130% and 150%, more than doubling the cost of those items. Earlier this month, Temu warned that it would be raising its prices "due to recent changes in global trade rules and tariffs." (CNBC)

Khazanah-EPF consortium looking to acquire Axiata's stake in Edotco

A consortium consisting of Khazanah Nasional Bhd and the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) is reportedly in talks to acquire Axiata Group Bhd's 63% stake in telecom tower infrastructure company Edotco Group Sdn Bhd. This follows years of speculation about Axiata monetizing its investment in Edotco, with the latest move signaling an outright sale rather than a public listing. The sale is expected to help Axiata reduce its significant debt load, with Edotco contributing to around 10% of Axiata's revenue. The deal would involve EPF increasing its stake to 50%, while Khazanah would acquire 18%. Edotco, which operates over 58,000 telecom towers across Asia, could be valued at approximately US\$3.5bn, making the 63% stake worth around US\$2.2bn. (TheEdgeMalaysia)

Amazon's first 27 internet satellites launch to space

Amazon has launched the first 27 satellites in its Kuiper project, aiming to create a global satellite internet network to compete with SpaceX's Starlink. The satellites were delivered into orbit by a United Launch Alliance (ULA) Atlas V rocket from Florida's Cape Canaveral Space Force Station. This launch is the first of a planned 3,226 satellites, part of Amazon's goal to serve underserved and unserved communities worldwide. Although Starlink already has over 8,000 satellites in orbit, Amazon plans to launch half of its network by mid-2026. However, production challenges may slow progress in reaching this ambitious goal. (TechCrunch)

Demand for Older Intel Processors Soars Amid US-China Tensions

Amid technological advancements, demand for older Intel processors has surged, driven by the ongoing trade tensions between the US and China. The trade tariffs imposed between the two superpowers have made newer processors more expensive, prompting data centers and other users to turn to older, more affordable Intel chips. Michelle Johnston Holthaus, Intel's Chief Executive of Product, confirmed that this shift is due to cost concerns, with older processors being viewed as more budget-friendly. This trend is expected to impact the overall computer component market, especially as Intel shifts its focus to developing AI-specific chipsets. (Gamebrott)



Starlink is now offering its satellite internet kit for free on a new plan — but not everyone can get it

Starlink is introducing a new 12-month Standard Kit residential plan that allows subscribers to get the satellite dish and router for free, a value of US\$349 in the US. While the monthly service fee remains the same, the elimination of hardware costs offers significant savings. However, the offer is only available in select markets, so potential customers must check eligibility by entering their address on Starlink's website. The free kit is contingent on committing to a 12-month plan, and those opting for a no-commitment month-to-month plan will still need to pay for the hardware. Additionally, Starlink imposes a 'Change Fee' for address changes, cancellations, or missed payments, meaning the full

US\$349 could be charged under certain conditions. (TechRadar)



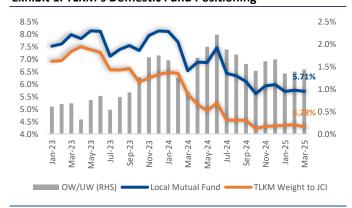
Valuation Table

| Company | Mkt Cap | | PER (x) | | | PBV (x) | | EV/ | EBITDA (| () | ROE (%) | | |
|------------------|----------|------|---------|------|-----|---------|-----|------|----------|------------|---------|------|------|
| Company | (US\$mn) | 24F | 25F | 26F | 24F | 25F | 26F | 24F | 25F | 26F | 24F | 25F | 26F |
| Telco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXCL IJ | 2,274.8 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| ISAT IJ | 3,551.2 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.3 |
| TLKM IJ | 15,094.3 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.8 |
| Weighted average | | 11.3 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.9 |
| Median | | 11.4 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.3 |
| Tower | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOWR IJ | 1,715.6 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 16.4 |
| TBIG IJ | 2,670.1 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 26.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| MTEL IJ | 2,934.4 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 20.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| Weighted average | | 21.4 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Median | | 22.8 | 21.9 | 20.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.4 |

| Company | Mkt Cap | Mkt Cap EV/Net Revenue (x) | | | | | P/ Net Revenue (x) | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Company | (US\$mn) | 24F | 25F | 26F | 24F | 25F | 26F | | | |
| Technology | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOTO IJ | 5,813.58 | 5.11 | 4.45 | 3.88 | 6.32 | 5.50 | 4.80 | | | |
| BELI IJ | 3,282.66 | 2.56 | N/A | N/A | 2.60 | N/A | N/A | | | |
| BUKA IJ | 890.14 | (0.42) | (0.43) | (0.41) | 2.95 | 3.04 | 2.89 | | | |
| Weighted average | | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | | | |
| Median | | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | | | |

Foreign & Local Positioning

Exhibit 1. TLKM's Domestic Fund Positioning



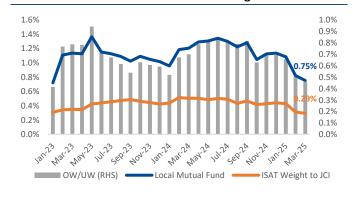
Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 2. TLKM's Foreign Ownership



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 3. ISAT's Domestic Fund Positioning



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 4. ISAT's Foreign Ownership

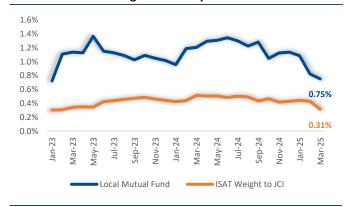
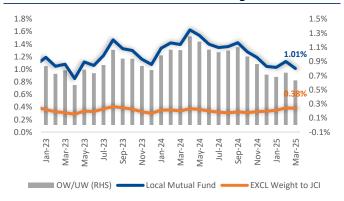


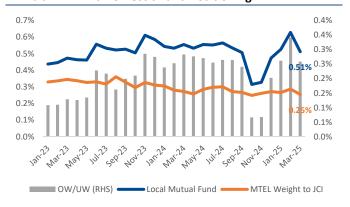


Exhibit 5. EXCL's Domestic Fund Positioning



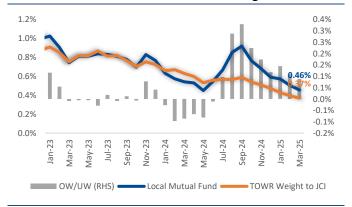
Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 7. MTEL's Domestic Fund Positioning



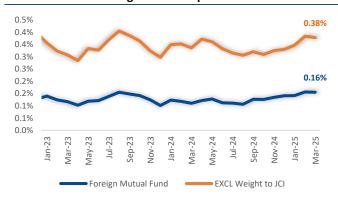
Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 9. TOWR's Domestic Fund Positioning



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 6. EXCL's Foreign Ownership



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 8. MTEL's Foreign Ownership



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 10. TOWR's Foreign Ownership

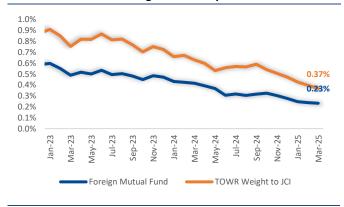
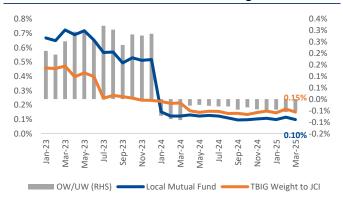


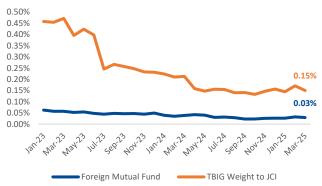


Exhibit 11. TBIG's Domestic Fund Positioning



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 12. TBIG's Foreign Ownership



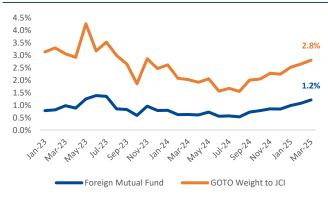
Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 13. GOTO's Domestic Fund Positioning



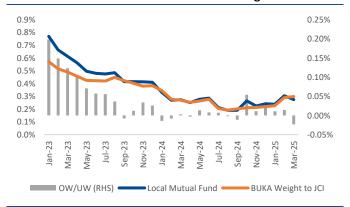
Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 14. GOTO's Foreign Ownership



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 15. BUKA's Domestic Fund Positioning



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 16. BUKA's Foreign Ownership

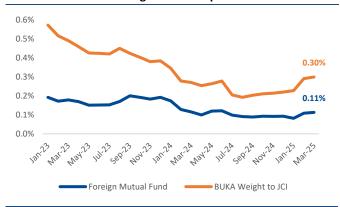
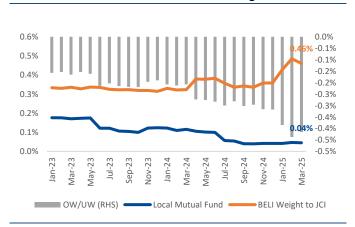




Exhibit 17. BELI's Domestic Fund Positioning



Source: KSEI, BRIDS

Exhibit 18. BELI's Foreign Ownership

