

Monthly Bulletin

October 2021

What's Inside



Calendar

US Initial Jobless Claim (14,21,28-Oct)
US CPI YoY (13-Oct)
CN Export (13-Oct)
CN Industrial Production (18-Oct)



Global Event

Beberapa kejadian di global menandakan isu *supply-side* terlihat dari kasus Evergrande terkait properti china dan peningkatan harga komoditas. Konsensus melihat terdapat volatilitas dalam jangka pendek akibat hal-hal diatas.



Indonesia

Pemerintahan Indonesia mengumumkan rencana terkait perubahan rancangan perpajakan. Hal ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pendapatan fiskal dalam hal mencapai fiskal defisit 3% di akhir tahun 2023.



Equity Market

Kinerja IHSG ditutup sebesar +5.15% YTD atau +2.22% MoM (*cutoff date: 30-Sep-2021*). Top 3 *Leaders* 1) BBCA, 2) ASII, 3) BBRI dan Top 3 *Laggards* 1) ARTO, 2) EMTK, 3) BRIS. Investor asing melakukan *net buy* sebesar +1,017 mio USD di bulan Juli 2021.



Fixed Income Market

Yield 10 tahun obligasi bergerak meningkat dari level 6.12% menjadi 6.26% di akhir bulan September 2021. Hal ini tidak diikuti dengan pelemahan IDR, IDR bergerak di level 14,200-14,300. Kepemilikan investor asing bergerak menurun dari 22.5 ke level 21.5 selama bulan Sep 2021.



Section 01

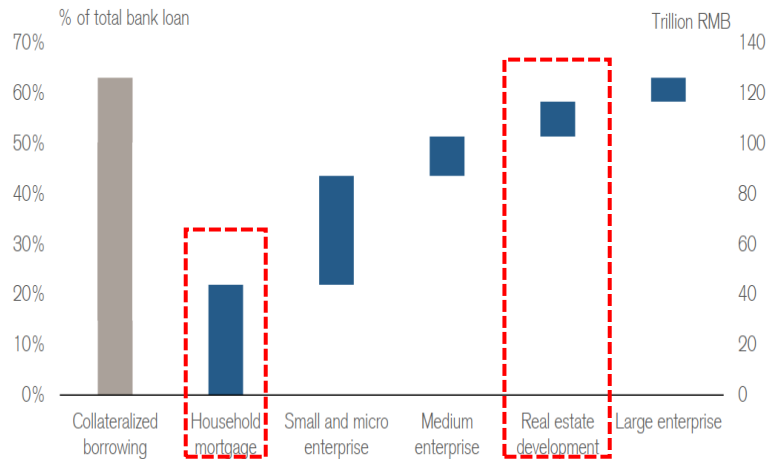


Macro updates

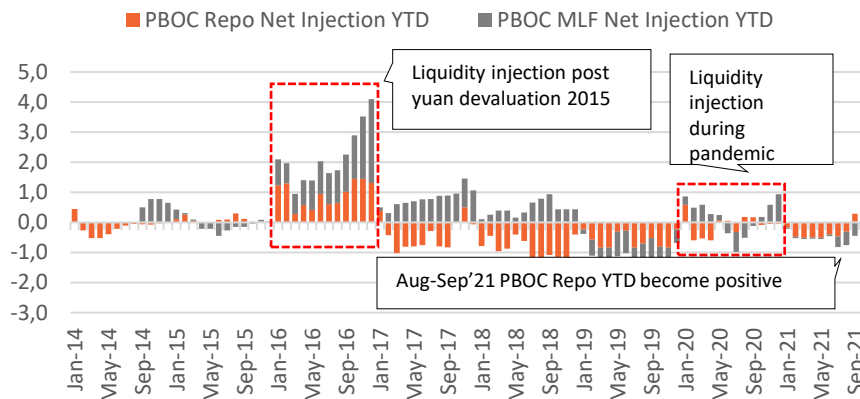
Evergrande is It a Systemic Risk ?

China government will try to avoid systemic risk through various instrument

Breakdown of China Collateralized Borrowing In % of total bank loan



PBOC Repo and Medium-Term Lending Facility Net Injection In trn of CNY



Source: Syailendra Research, Bloomberg

IMF dan BIS mendefinisikan *systemic risk* sebagai risiko yang mengakibatkan *impairment* baik sebagian atau keseluruhan terhadap sistem keuangan dengan konsekuensi negatif terhadap perekonomian. Beberapa kriteria risiko sistematis ialah :

- Large balance sheet size relative to economy
Evergrande total asset was 2377bio CNY (367bio USD) or 2.3% China 2020 GDP compare to Lehman total asset was 680bio USD or 4.6% US 2020 GDP
- High interconnectedness with other economic actor.
While interconnectedness of evergrande balance sheet was spreadout (1300 real estate projects in 280 cities). Comparing to lehman, Evergrande asset and liabilities structure connect to overall financial system relatively simple.

Risiko yang mudah diukur ialah dampak perlambatan ekonomi yang diakibatkan perlambatan dari sektor properti baik dari kehati-hatian *credit lending* ataupun kontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan PDB

- Credit lending: 6% real estate development loan dari total bank loan & 20% mortgage household of total bank loan

Pasar melihat pemerintahan China akan meminimalisir dampak perlambatan ekonomi (seperti: harga properti) dengan memastikan:

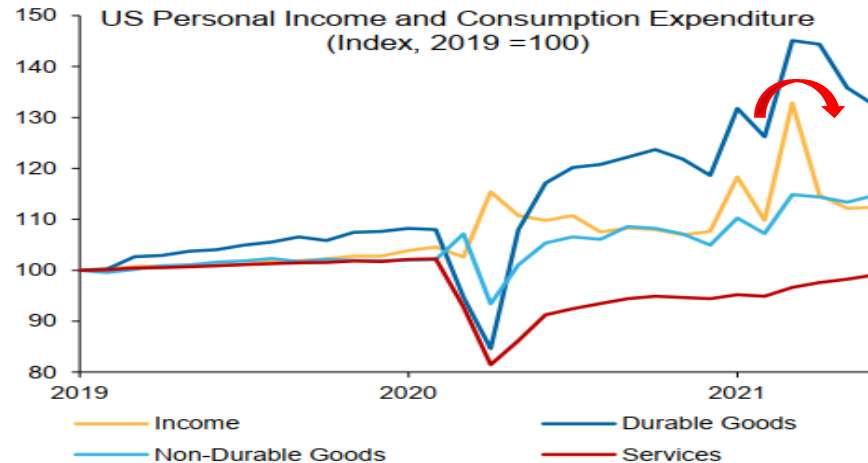
- Pemerintah akan memberikan insentif bagi kreditur untuk tetap menyelesaikan proyek properti dibawah evergrande. Hal ini mengimplikasikan restrukturisasi akan berjalan secara gradual.
- Relaksasi kebijakan moneter dari PBOC. Kami melihat PBOC telah meningkatkan likuiditas jangka pendek di sistem perbankan dengan melakukan daily repo berkisar 80-100bio CNY di bulan Aug-Sep'21.

Why Commodities Price Spiking Up ?

Shock in demand and supply-side, however sign of normalization was showing-up

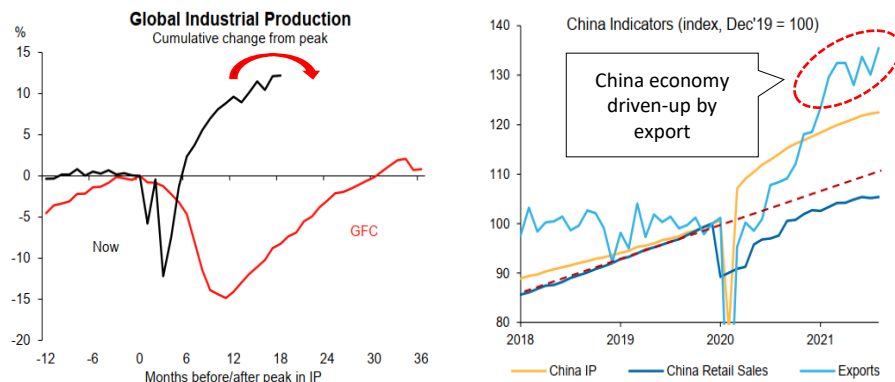
US demand inline with increase on income

US personal Income and Cons. expenditure



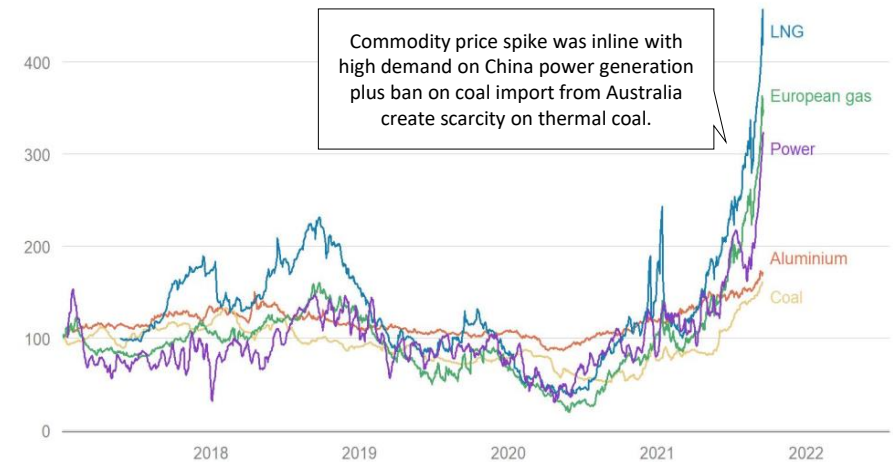
Global Industrial Production and China Economic Indicator

In % of cum. Change from peak, normalized data since 2018



Commodity Price Index

Normalized Since 2017



Source : Morgan Stanley Research, Bloomberg

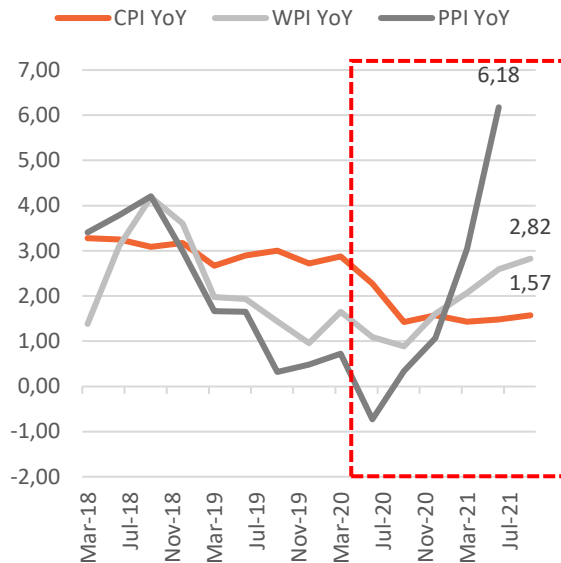
Salah satu penyebab harga komoditas naik signifikan dalam periode yang relatif pendek diakibatkan oleh beberapa hal :

- ▲ Peningkatan demand atas stimulus pemerintah dan *re-opening* ekonomi sepanjang 2021 mengakibatkan produksi manufaktur meningkat signifikan. Hal ini mengakibatkan peningkatan kebutuhan energi selama 2020-2021
- ▲ Namun, Pemerintah China mulai memfokuskan untuk membatasi emisi karbon sebagai salah satu tujuan dalam mencapai peningkatan kualitas hidup. Hal ini terrefleksi atas larangan impor batu bara dari Australia.
- ▲ Hal ini berdampak terhadap substitusi komoditas energi.
- ▲ Normalisasi *demand* dapat menurunkan tekanan produksi yang dapat berpotensi menormalisasi harga komoditas energi.

Commodity Impact on Indonesia

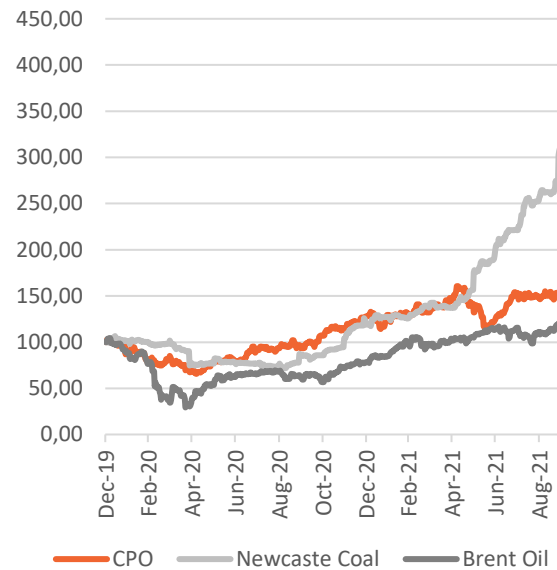
Higher potential growth, CAD at the same time higher inflation on horizon

Commodity already reflected PPI
In CPI, WPI and PPI % YoY



Source: Mandiri Sekuritas, Syailendra research

CPO, Coal and Oil Prices
Normalized price since 2020



Source: Bloomberg

Sensitivity Analysis on Commodity
In ppt, bn IDR

Changes	Com mod.	Impact			
		Growth (ppt)		CA (% of GDP)	Govt Rev. (bn IDR)
Every 10% increase	CPO	0.08	Cons.: 0.06ppt	0.13%	1,036
			Inv.: 0.02ppt		
	Coal	0.07	Cons.: 0.01ppt	0.10%	1,931
			Inv.: 0.06ppt		
	Oil	-0.01	Cons.: -0.01ppt	-0.10%	11,628
			Inv.: 0.00ppt		

Source: Mandiri Sekuritas, Syailendra research

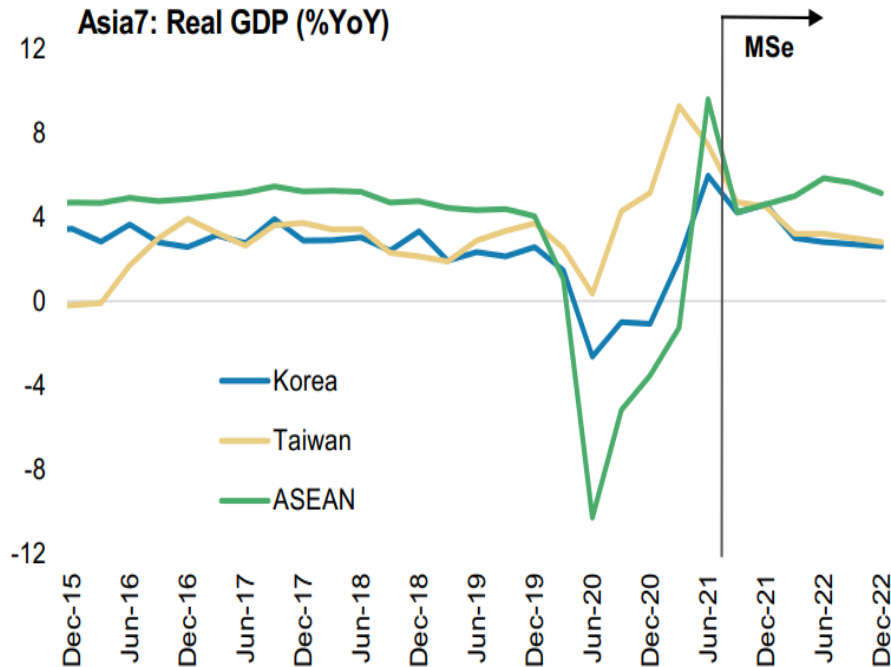
🔺 PPI dan WPI telah meningkat diatas CPI, hal ini menandakan peningkatan harga telah dirasakan dari *supply-side*. Namun, peningkatan inflasi produsen tidak langsung memberikan tranmisi ke inflasi konsumen dikarenakan porsi energi (PLN, BBM/Pertalite) dimonitor secara seksama oleh pemerintah dan adapun produsen tidak meningkatkan harga penjualan dengan proporsi yang sama namun menurunkan margin yang didapat mempertimbangkan daya beli masyarakat.

🔺 Peningkatan *CPO*, *Coal* dan *Oil* memberikan dampak positif terhadap CAD (%) dan pendapatan fiskal.

Stagflation Risk ??

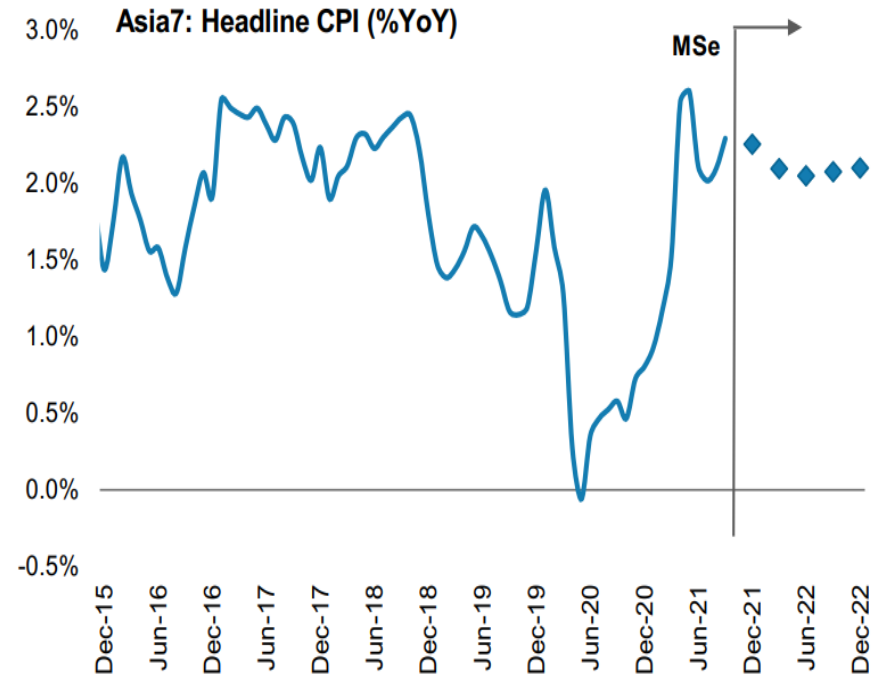
Stagflation was too early to call at the moment

Asia 7 GDP Growth Normalized and Peak in 2Q21
In %



Source : Morgan Stanley

Asia 7 CPI should rise but not a point to disrupt economy
In %



Source : Morgan Stanley

- Isu stagflasi menjadi perbincangan dalam beberapa pekan kebelakang. Hal ini tidak dapat dipungkiri isu *supply* terefleksi dari peningkatan harga komoditas. Namun, Hal ini diawal oleh peningkatan demand. Pasar memiliki ekspektasi atas normalisasi demand.
- Pasar masih memiliki ekspektasi inflasi akan mengalami normalisasi selaras dengan laju *demand*. Sehingga, peningkatan inflasi seharusnya tidak mencapai level yang mengganggu laju ekonomi.

Budget Update : Tax Reform

Changes on CIT, VAT, PIT, Introduction of carbon tax and upcoming TA

Governemnt initiatives on increasing tax revenue

In trn IDR, % YoY

Tax Reform	Existing Regulation	New Proposal
Corporate Income Tax (CIT)	From 22% to 20% in 2022	Stay at 22% in 2022
VAT	10%	Raise VAT from 10% to 11% on 1 Apr 2021, and 12% BY 1 Jan 2025
Personal Income Tax (PIT)		- Expand PIT 5% from 50mio to 60mio 35% taxable income exceeding 5bio annual salary
Carbon Tax		30 IDR per kg of CO2
Tax Amnesty (TA)		Tax amnesty program from 1 Jan 2022 to 30 Jun 2022 with final tax based on year of asset acquired. 1985-2015 : 6-11% and 2016-2020 : 12-18%

Source : CGS-CIMB, Syailendra Research

Estimating RAPBN 2023 based on asimple assumption

Based on scenarios analysis

Item of Tax Reform	Potential Revenue (% of GDP)
Raise VAT from 10% to 11%	0.30%
New basket of PIT above 5bio (35%)	0.10%
Expansion of income band from 50mio to 60mio (5%)	-0.10%
Introduce of carbon tax at 30 IDR per kg of CO2 equivalent	0.10%
Implementation of Tax Amnesty Programme (TA 2.0)	0.20%
Total	0.60%

Source : CGS-CIMB, Syailendra Research

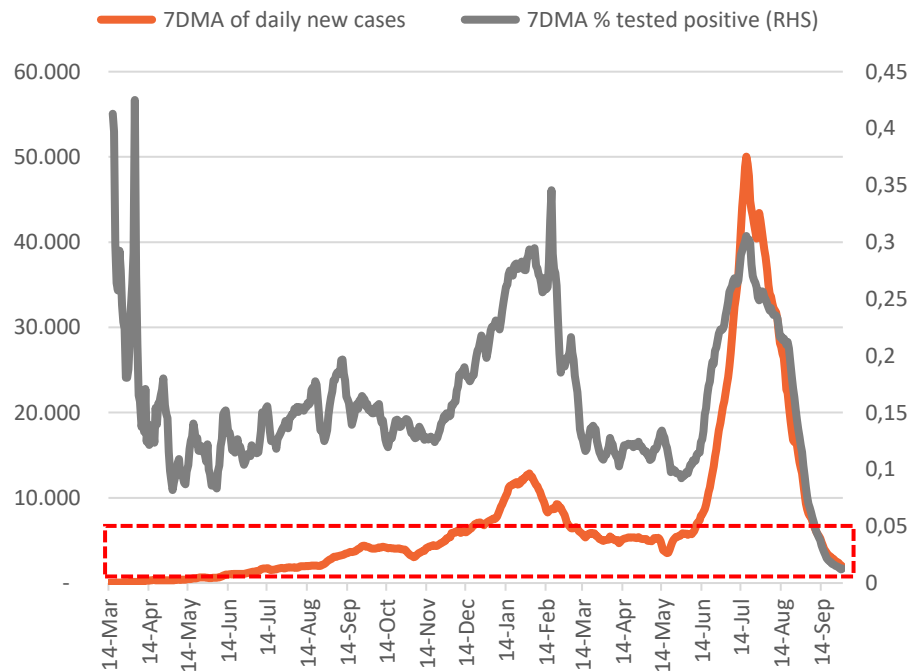
🏠 Pemerintah telah mengajukan proposal terkait perubahan peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia dimana ditujukan meningkatkan *tax base* dan *compliance*. Hal-hal diatas masih dalam diskusi dengan parlemen.

Indonesia Covid-19 Situation

Covid-19 situation subside expecting herd immunity for Greater Jakarta

7DMA Daily New Cases vs Infection Rate

In no of cases, %

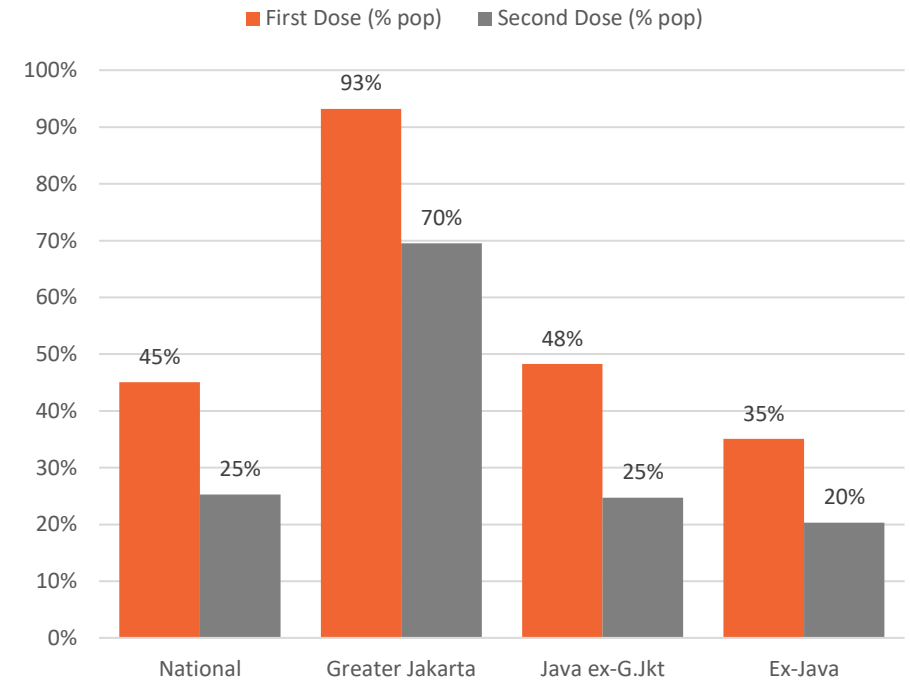


Source: Syailendra Research, CLSA

- 🏠 Situasi perihal *covid-19* di Indonesia jauh menurun dan sudah mencapai level sebelum 2nd Wave (Jun-Jul'21). Hal initerlihat dari penambahan kasus harian dan *infection rate* mencapai 1.3%
- 🏠 Berdasarkan laju vaksinasi saat ini, Jabodetabek telah mencapai batas *herd immunity* 50-67% berdasarkan dosis pertama. Dalam 1-2 bulan kedepan seharusnya jabodetabke mencapai *herd immunity*.

Greater Jakarta should reach herd immunity

First dose of coverage % of target population

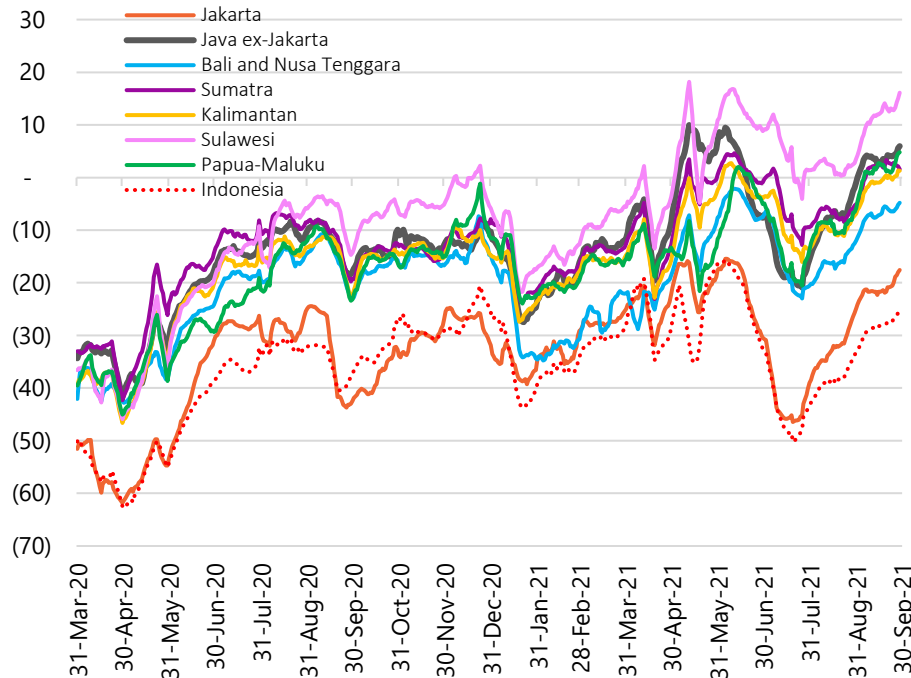


Source: Mandiri Sekuritas, Syailendra Research

Greater Jakarta Herd Immunity might Boost Economy

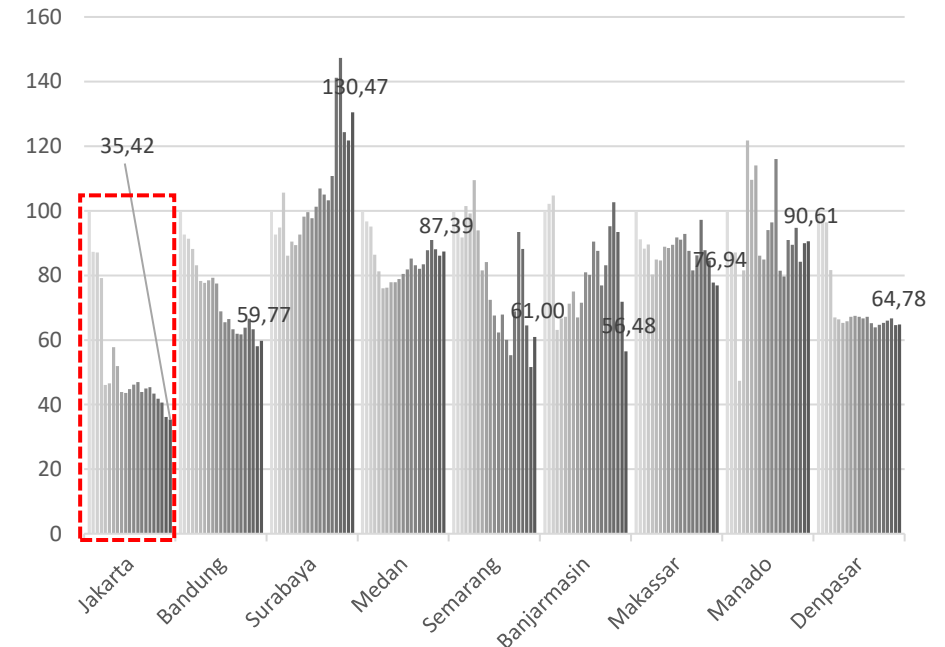
Herd immunity might narrow gap between greater jakarta vs other province

Google Mobility Data – Retail & Recreation
In % of benchmark (2019) mobility



Source: Mandiri Sekuritas Research

Retail Sales Index by Geography
Rebased in Jan'20



Source: Mandiri Sekuritas Research, BI

Sejak pandemi dimulai *traffic* di Jakarta relatif lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan provinsi lainnya. Hal ini dimungkinkan kesadaran masyarakat dan protokol kesehatan yang lebih ketat. Di saat yang bersamaan *retail sales index* Jakarta terlihat lebih lambat. Tercapainya *herd immunity* khususnya di Jabodetabek dapat *unlock* aktivitas ekonomi yang sebelumnya tidak tercermin di 2020 ataupun sampai dengan 1H21.

Section 02



Bond Outlook

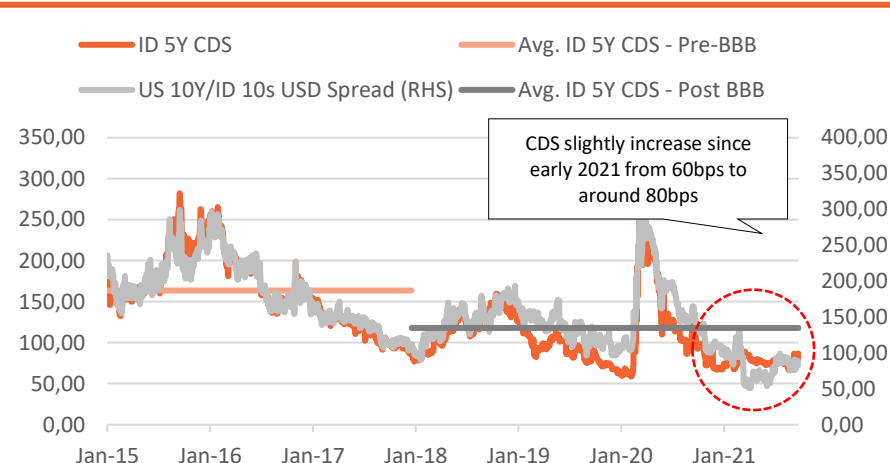
Should We Be Worried About Higher US Yields ?

Market pricing-in stable IDR given strong CAD reflected on IDR 10Y ID Yield

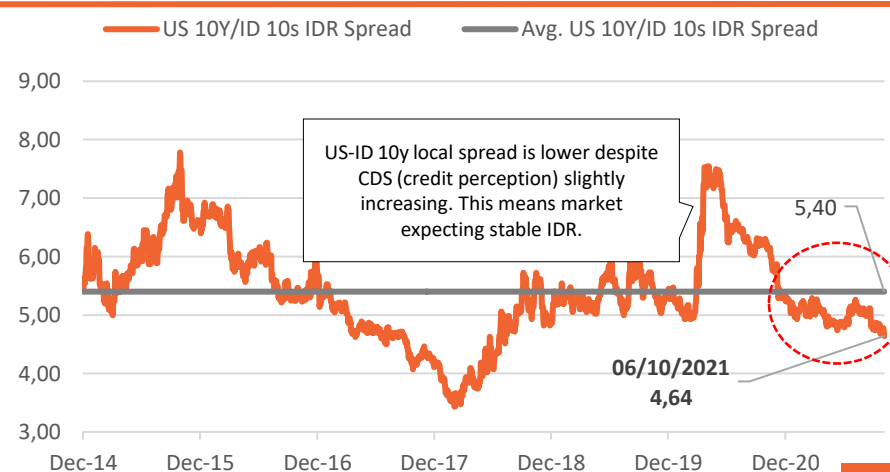
ID 10Y IDR, US 10YR USD, 5Y ID CDS
In %



Indonesia CDS vs 10Y US/ID USD Spread
In bps



10Y US/ID IDR Spread
In bps

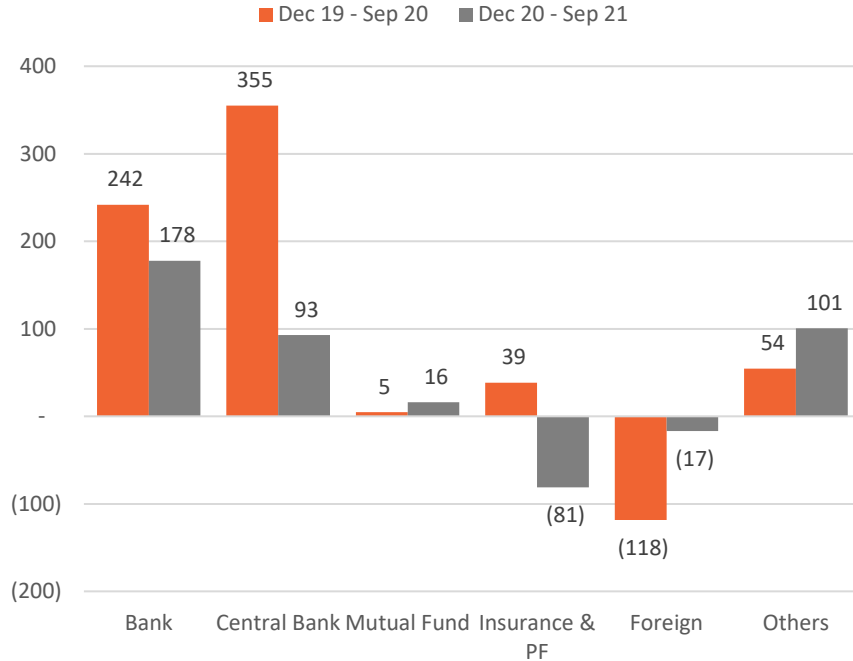


SBN Ownership

Banks and BI continue the purchase

Net New Ownership of SUN

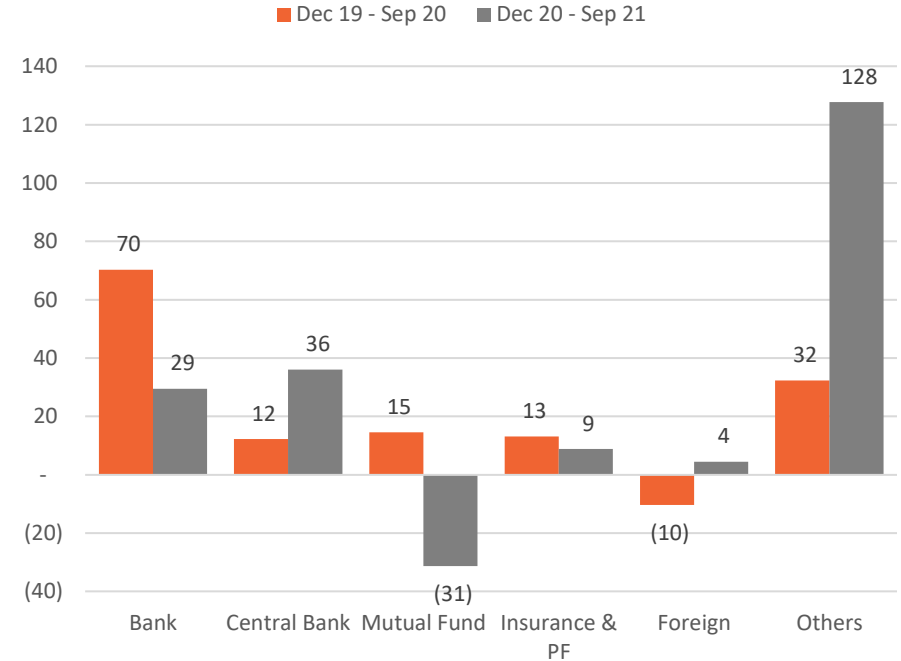
Based on ownership change YTD, in IDR tr



Source: DJPPR, Syailendra Research

Net New Ownership of SBSN

Based on ownership change YTD, in IDR tr



Source: DJPPR, Syailendra Research

- 🏠 **Demand** dari kategori individu dan lain-lain meningkat baik di pasar SUN sebesar 101trn dan SBSN sebesar 128trn.
- 🏠 Penurunan porsi SBSN di reksa dana sebesar 31trn diakibatkan PBS014 dengan total *outstanding debt* 75trn. Reksa dana belum menambah posisi akibat jatuh tempo PBS014.
- 🏠 Peningkatan *other* sebesar 128trn disebabkan pembelian dari BPKH.

Government Bond Outlook

Our Views

Our View on Bonds and Rates Strategy

Explanation

- ⚠️ Peningkatan US yield yang disertai dengan US 10/2s yang berada level 125bps (Avg 5Y : 64bps) mengimplikasikan pasar melakukan realokasi aset dengan pendekatan *risk-on* atas ekspektasi prospek normalisasi ekonomi ke depan. Hal ini dapat berpotensi meningkatkan ekspektasi *yield gov't bond* Indonesia
- ⚠️ Di sisi lain, kami melihat katalis jangka pendek untuk *gov't bond Indonesia* mempertimbangkan penurunan target lelang yang terjadi dalam beberapa pekan kebelakang dan stabilitas IDR akibat ekspektasi CAD (%) yang baik
- ⚠️ Sehingga, kami melihat dalam jangka pendek, prospek imbal hasil 10Y masih berada di range 6.0 – 6.5%, diatas itu merupakan buying opportunity.
- ⚠️ Untuk strategi portfolio, kami merekomendasikan untuk melakukan barbel dengan meminimalisir posisi pada *short-tail curve*. Hal ini dikarenakan spread ID 10/2s relatif cukup tinggi di level 216.5bps (Avg 5Y : 110bps). Namun, di saat yang bersamaan 10Y yield menurut kami berada di range yang relatif fair 6.0 – 6.5%.
- ⚠️ Hal ini menandakan terdapat potensi peningkatan yield untuk tenor jangka pendek. Ini mungkin akan terjadi secara gradual apabila pertumbuhan kredit perbankan lebih lambat dari ekspektasi, sehingga perbankan masih memiliki insentif untuk melakukan pembelian dari sisi SUN.
- ⚠️ Kami melihat *fed tapering* yang diekspektasi akan dilakukan paling cepat Nov-Dec'21 ini memiliki dampak disrupsi lebih rendah dibandingkan yang terjadi di 2013.

Section 03



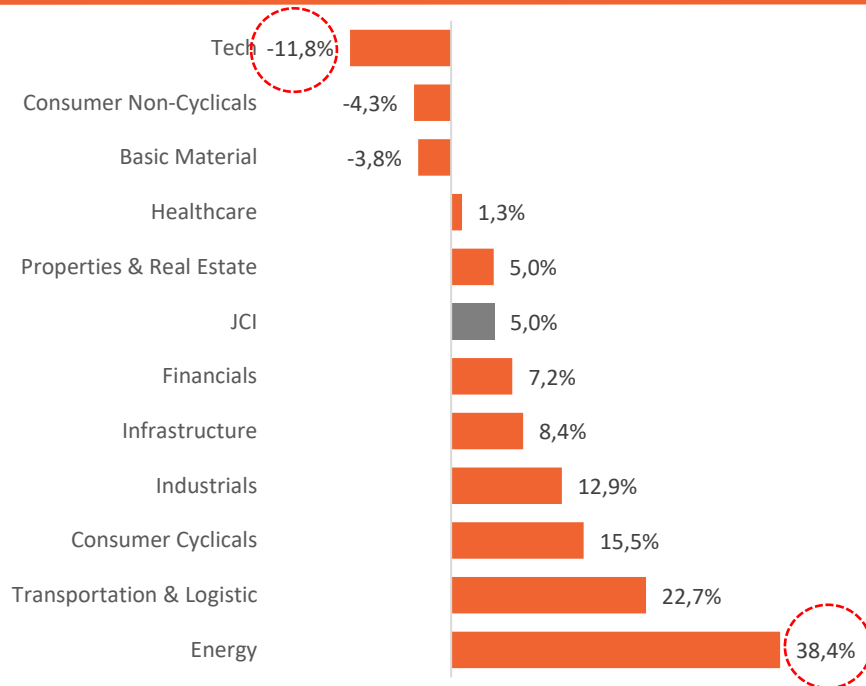
Equity Outlook

Market was Driven by Old Economy Stocks

Industrial and financial take the lead while tech had some correction

JCI Sectoral Movement QTD

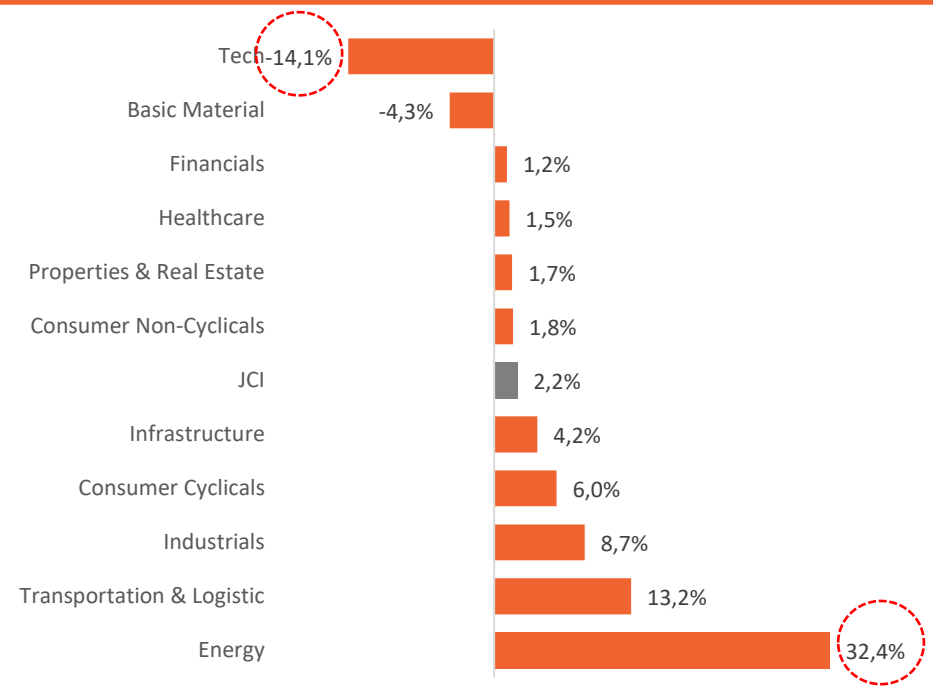
As of 30 Sep 2021



Source: DJPPR, Syailendra Research

JCI Sectoral Movement MTD

As of 30 Sep 2021



Source: DJPPR, Syailendra Research

- 🏗️ Selama bulan September 2021, IHSG mengalami peningkatan sebesar 2.2% MTD. Hal ini dikontribusi oleh sektor industrial, transportasi dan energi di saat yang bersamaan sektor teknologi mengalami penurunan.
- 🏗️ Kinerja QTD (%) dikontribusi banyak di bulan september 2021. Hal ini terlihat QTD *best* dan *worst sector performance* sama dengan Sep'21 *best* dan *worst performance* yaitu energi dan teknologi.

September Industry Sector Positioning

Local : Add Energy-Reduce Basic Industry, Tech & Foreign : Add Financial

Monthly Changes of Investor Position

MoM of est. weight changes of investor portfolio

Sector	Local MoM (%) of est. ownership							
	Insurance		Pension Fund		Individual		Mutual Fund	
	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Basic Industry	0.24%	-1.14%	-0.11%	-0.96%	-0.56%	-1.96%	-0.03%	-1.48%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	-0.01%	-0.22%	0.22%	-0.14%	-0.04%	-0.36%	0.02%	-0.31%
Consumer Cyclical	-0.11%	-0.39%	-0.24%	-0.17%	0.07%	-0.21%	-0.24%	-0.48%
Energy	-0.20%	1.04%	-0.18%	0.55%	-0.01%	6.15%	-0.10%	1.27%
Infrastructure	-0.15%	-0.13%	-0.37%	0.15%	-0.06%	-0.29%	-0.03%	-0.06%
Healthcare	-0.12%	0.03%	-0.24%	-0.21%	-0.08%	-0.23%	-0.28%	-0.20%
Financial	-0.42%	-1.04%	-0.03%	0.14%	0.77%	-0.15%	2.91%	-0.20%
Industrial	0.54%	0.71%	0.26%	0.77%	0.05%	-0.13%	0.47%	0.60%
Property	0.09%	0.01%	0.12%	-0.03%	-0.02%	-0.03%	-0.04%	-0.13%
Technology	1.41%	-0.93%	1.40%	-0.49%	-1.70%	-4.08%	2.13%	-0.72%
Trans. And Logistics	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.09%	0.05%	0.17%	0.04%	0.04%

Sector	Foreign MoM (%) of est. ownership							
	Insurance		Pension Fund		Individual		Mutual Fund	
	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Basic Industry	0.15%	-0.04%	0.65%	-0.61%	-0.86%	-0.80%	0.49%	-0.55%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	0.49%	-0.13%	0.06%	-0.13%	-15.77%	-11.07%	0.17%	-0.21%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%	-0.02%	-0.05%	-0.53%	-0.26%	0.27%	-0.08%	-0.10%
Energy	0.00%	0.21%	-0.30%	0.28%	-0.05%	1.57%	-0.07%	0.33%
Infrastructure	0.91%	0.41%	0.21%	0.52%	0.01%	-0.14%	0.15%	0.30%
Healthcare	0.03%	0.03%	-0.17%	-0.01%	-0.02%	-0.07%	0.09%	0.01%
Financial	-1.87%	0.84%	4.78%	2.49%	0.39%	2.17%	4.36%	2.37%
Industrial	0.34%	0.37%	0.16%	0.33%	0.04%	-0.11%	0.69%	0.56%
Property	0.04%	0.02%	-0.03%	0.01%	-0.02%	5.70%	0.06%	0.04%
Technology	0.47%	-0.19%	1.50%	-0.11%	0.70%	-0.12%	0.89%	-0.23%
Trans. And Logistics	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%

Source: Syailendra Research (Internal methodology), threshold is 0.5% for material movement between sector

4Q21 Sector View

Investment Thesis Per Equity Sector

Sector	4Q21	Coming into 2021		Reason to Invest	
		Guidance	Upside/(Downside) Surprise	Pros	Cons
IDXENER	Marketweight	Coal : Limited guidance	Coal : Potential upside from spiking international coal price	Coal : Short term supply crunch to support ASP	Coal : Long term demand decline due to ESG preference
IDXBASIC	Underweight	- Cement : limited guidance - Metal : Well guided	- Cement : Elevated coal price might surprise for lower margin - Metal : few of coal player starting to get into metal , lower production	- Cement : Low base with stable ASP. - Metal : Industrial metal prices was on structural upside	- Cement : Carbon tax is going to add significant cost structure despite effective in the next 5.
IDXINDUS	Marketweight	Auto : Limited guidance	Auto : Potential upside from extension of 4W tax incentive	Auto : Auto volume recovery and lower financing provisions	Auto : Slower than expected volume recovery
IDXNCYC	Underweight	- FMCG : Limited guidance - Poultry : No guidance	- FMCG : Margin pressure from soft commodities - Poultry: Possible downside from strong soybean prices - Cigs : if tier 1 player would like to increase prices more aggressively after volume decline normalized	Cigs: sentiment play on market expectation on volume & ASP hike	- FMCG : rising cost might pressure slight margin plus weak sales outlook than expected. - Poultry: Margin compression from the feed segment - Cigs: likely having negative earnings in 2021, excise might be higher for 2022
IDXCYC	Overweight	- Retail : No guidance - Media : Limited Guidance	- Retail : Drop in 3Q21 due PPKM - Media : Upside from stronger ads recovery	- Retail : Very low earnings base in 2020. - Media : Ads recovery to support earnings	- Retail : Very low visibility on sales. - Media: Slower than expected ads recovery due to still weak purchasing power
IDXHLTH	Marketweight	- Healthcare : 3Q21 result should have been priced in well enough, inflationary condition should benefit the sector - Pharma : volume likely to continue	- Healthcare : if turns out the non-covid volume comeback just transitory in 2Q21 - Pharma : additional revenue from vaccine distribution & production	- Healthcare : Opt for hospital with the most private patients volume as beneficiary of BPJS one tariff premium - Pharma : cheaper than historical mean PE	- Healthcare : market not in a defensive mode - Pharma : if IDR weaken and affect USD-related COGS, API production in China halted

4Q21 Sector View

Investment Thesis Per Equity Sector

Sector	4Q21	Coming into 2021		Reason to Invest	
		Guidance	Upside/(Downside) Surprise	Pros	Cons
IDXFIN	Underweight	Banks : Realized loan growth, NIM, and CoC would still be the main focus in 21E, there'll be no more upside/downside risk from POJK-11 exhaustion	Banks : if turns out the effect of PPKM is milder, surprise might come if any bank being more prudent than the others in term of 22E CoC	Banks : recovery play	Banks : flow-dependent stocks
IDXPROP	Overweight	- Residential : whether the demand is relatively par or better after PPKM - Industrial : mostly inline with company guidance	Residential : if handover for tax incentives could be extended until 2022	- Residential : Recovery play - Industrial : sentiment for data center sales	
IDXTECH	Marketweight	Marketplace : Well guided with 3Q21 lower expectation on financial number	Marketplace : Higher ATV might happen in 4Q21 due commodity prices	Marketplace : Growth is still very high	Marketplace : Lack of progress on monetization and visibility on no. of projected targetted users.
IDXINFRA	Overweight	- Telco : Limited guidance - Towers : Well guided - Consturction : No guidance	- Telco : Earnings upside post industry consolidation - Towers : Valuation upside on M&A - Consturction : Downside from lower infra budget	- Telco : Consolidation leads to healthier competition - Towers : M&A to inflate valuation - Consturction : Asset divestment to support cash flow	- Telco : Plateuuing growth - Towers : Rate increase could impact funding costs - Consturction : Delayed infra budget for new projects
IDXTRANS	Underweight	Transportation : No guidance	Transportation : Earnings upside from reopening	Transportation : Traffic recovery as lower covid cases persist	Transportation : Prone to resurgence in virus spread

Foreign Equity Flow

Foreign Flow continuous toward Indonesia and few other asia countries

(in US\$ mn.)	India	Indonesia*	Korea	Philippines	Taiwan	Thailand	Malaysia	EM Asia ex. China
Aug-20	6,096	-581	-2,295	-261	-2,183	-887	-356	-468
Sep-20	-767	-1,049	-990	-306	-1,425	-738	-476	-5,751
Oct-20	2,506	-252	-434	-156	-609	-701	-161	193
Nov-20	9,559	245	5,205	-169	4,507	1,081	-251	20,178
Dec-20	7,267	-279	-614	-171	2,285	82	-147	8,424
Jan-21	1,978	775	-5,254	-273	-3,389	-365	-208	-6,735
Feb-21	3,016	258	-1,781	-191	-3,224	-621	-215	-2,759
Mar-21	2,333	-186	-1,312	-483	-5,523	-1	-7	-5,179
Apr-21	-1,489	-244	68	-278	2,758	-107	-276	431
May-21	749	247	-7,964	-239	-1,911	-1,061	-40	-10,220
Jun-21	1,498	342	-792	-79	-1,814	-314	-283	-1,442
Jul-21	-1,706	67	-4,222	-183	-4,210	-522	-318	-11,094
Aug-21	1,012	312	-5,089	33	1,074	175	251	-2,232
Sep-21	1,139	728	884	-47	-440	338	179	2,358
Yearly								
YTD	8,530	2,298	-25,463	-1,742	-16,680	-2,477	-916	-36,872
2020	23,373	-4,320	-20,082	-2,513	-15,997	-8,287	-5,782	-33,607
2019	14,234	-1,306	924	-240	9,377	-1,496	-2,683	18,811
2018	-4,557	-3,656	-5,676	-1,080	-12,231	-8,913	-2,885	-38,999
2017	8,014	-2,960	8,267	1,095	6,587	-796	2,456	22,664
2016	2,903	1,259	10,480	83	10,956	2,240	-628	27,294

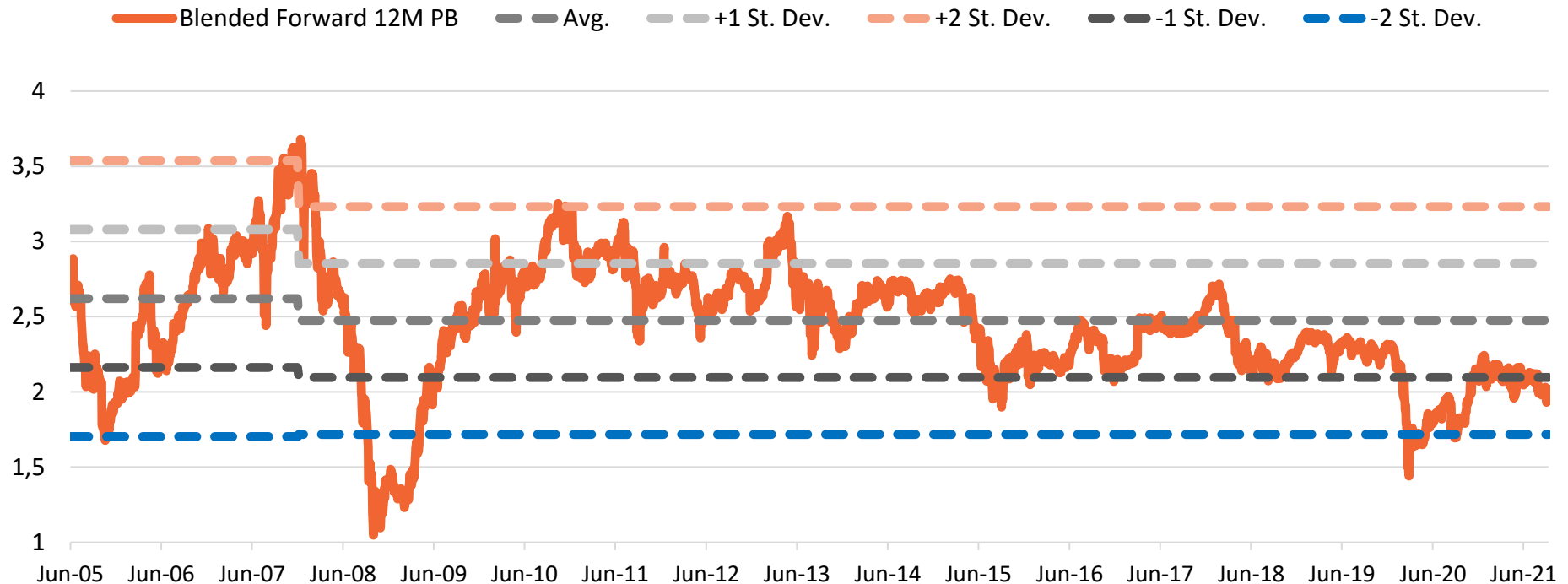
Source: Syailendra Research, Bloomberg, Indonesia oftenly adjusted with foreign trade flow from negotiation board

JCI Historical Valuation

However, JCI price to book is still cheap in historical sense

JCI Blended 12M Forward P/B

In times of P/B with 2005-2007, 2008-2019, and 2020-2021 deviation band



Source: Bloomberg, Syailendra Research

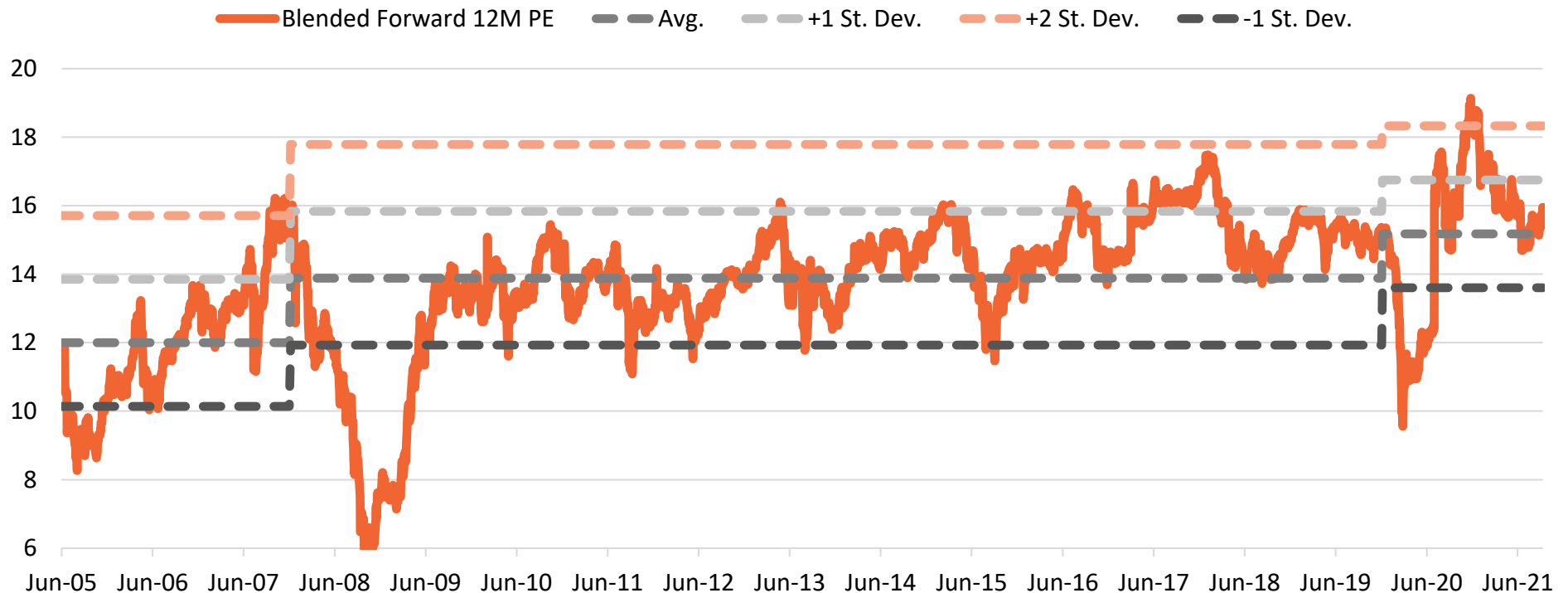
- Di saat yang bersamaan valuasi JCI menggunakan *price to book* masih dapat dikatakan memiliki potensi *upside*. Secara historis sejak 2015, P/B JCI berkisar di antara 2.1x – 2.5x dibandingkan level saat ini masih berada di 2.01x mendekati level -1 Std. (Deviasi di 2.09x).

JCI Historical Valuation

JCI price to earnings down to its mean

JCI Blended 12M Forward P/E

In times of P/E with 2005-2007 and 2020-2021 P/E band



Source: Bloomberg, Syailendra Research

- ⚠ Dalam 3 bulan kebelakang, IHSG di bulan September bergerak signifikan di level 6000-6100 . Di saat yang bersamaan, ekspektasi laba relatif bergerak flat sejak awal Agustus. Hal ini terlihat pada P/E menurun di antara level rata-rata dan +1 Std Dev.

Section 04



Appendix

Syailendra Internal Macro and Benchmark View

Combination of Demand and Supply Shock

Syailendra Macro Indicator and Benchmark

In each unit

Desc.	Unit	Syailendra					
		21E			22E		
		Bear	Base	Bull	Bear	Base	Bull
Macro Indicator							
GDP Growth YoY	Average full year	2.50	3.50	4.50	4.90	5.10	5.30
Inflation YoY	Average full year	2.80	2.20	1.60	4.00	3.00	2.00
Fiscal Deficit (% of GDP)	End of year	-6.20	-5.80	-5.40	-5.35	-4.85	-4.35
Current Account (% of GDP)	Average full year	-1.80	-1.10	-0.60	-2.60	-2.20	-1.80
USDIDR	End of year	15,000	14,200	13,500	15,000	14,600	14,200
Rates							
Central Bank Rates Indonesia	End of year	4.25	3.75	3.50	4.50	4.00	3.75
10 YR Govt Bond Yield IDR	End of year	6.75	6.25	5.75	7.50	7.00	6.50
Equities							
JCI	End of year	6,000	6,500	6,900	6,400	7,000	7,400

Source: Syailendra Research, Bloomberg

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SYAILENDRA 

PT Syailendra Capital

District 8 Treasury Tower
39th Fl Unit 39A, SCBD Lot 28
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53
Jakarta 12190
P. : +62 21 51400888
F. : +62 21 51400967

www.syailendracapital.com