

WEEKLY ECONOMIC UPDATE

Period of August 19 – 23, 2024

Presented by:

Economic Research Division, PT Perneringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On August 19-23, 2024, from the US, there was a speech from Jerome Powell who gave a clear signal that they would cut interest rates in September after the US labor market cooled rapidly following a weaker jobs report in July and a downward revision to payrolls this week. Meanwhile, there were reports of inflation from Canada which fell to 2.5% YoY, and Japan which remained unchanged at 2.8% YoY. From the Eurozone, the ECB released the minutes of its July meeting which stated that they were in no rush to cut interest rates and preferred to wait until September. Then the possibility of a cut in September was further strengthened after the release of negotiated wage growth data in this region slowed. From Asia, the Bank of Korea, the People's Bank of China, and the Bank of Thailand still maintained their benchmark interest rates at their August meetings.
- Domestically, Bank Indonesia also maintained its benchmark interest rate at 6.25% to maintain the rupiah exchange rate. Meanwhile, economic liquidity was reported to have grown steadily at 7.4% YoY. In terms of the balance of payments, in Q2-2024 it was reported to have a lower deficit of USD0.6 billion as the surplus in the capital and financial transaction balance compensated for the current account deficit.
- Movements of gold, nickel, and CPO commodities recorded weekly strengthening, in line with increasing demand and weakening CPO production. Meanwhile, coal and crude oil commodities recorded negative returns. However, crude oil prices strengthened again sharply at the weekend amid indications of a cut in the Fed's main policy interest rate.
- Most stock markets closed trading in the green zone for the past week after dovish statements from the Fed strengthened expectations that the central bank would lower interest rates in September.
- The US dollar continued its decline the previous week after Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell's clear statement at Jackson Hole on Friday last week about the potential for a reduction, which indicated a strong chance of an interest rate cut.
- The euro and the pound weakened last week. ECB officials and the Bank of England have been cautious in committing to a rate cut schedule, as Andrew Bailey stated in his speech at the Jackson Hole Symposium.
- The weaker dollar was a catalyst for strengthening currencies in Asia. Last week, the Japanese yen and the Thai baht were two of the sharpest gainers. In addition to the weaker dollar, the sharp weekly appreciation occurred after the central banks issued hawkish signals.
- The Singapore dollar strengthened to its strongest level in almost a decade. Traders considered the difference between the relatively hawkish local monetary policy outlook and the Federal Reserve (the Fed). Meanwhile, the rupiah strengthened last week and closed with appreciation driven by significant weekly foreign capital inflows and the weaker dollar factor.
- The US bond market steepened last week, with short-term yields falling more than long-term yields. Strong prospects for rate cuts have kept the US market bullish in recent weeks, reinforced by the Fed's signal last week. In contrast, the Eurozone experienced a more moderate decline. Meanwhile, the UK's 2-year and 10-year yields tended to be stable last week following the latest higher inflation data.
- The 10-year yield in Asia was mixed. The percentage fell in Singapore and China. Meanwhile, other Asian countries tended to be stable, such as India, Malaysia, and Thailand. Conversely, the percentage rose slightly in Japan and South Korea.
- The 2-year yield was stagnant in the domestic market, while the 10-year yield fell. Foreign capital inflows last week mainly targeted long-term tenors because they were relatively cheaper amid the potential for future interest rate cuts. The bond performance last week was also supported by a decrease in the premium for the 5-year CDS. Last week's bond auction set a record, with total incoming bids reaching IDR104.07 trillion, the highest in the last three years.
- In the period August 19-23, 2024, there were issuances of bonds that reached IDR0.50 trillion. Meanwhile, throughout August 2024, PEFINDO recorded debt securities that matured at IDR12.75 trillion. Then in September 2024, October 2024, and November 2024, each was valued at IDR8.83 trillion, IDR11.79 trillion, and IDR12.34 trillion.
- Throughout this week, we highlighted news from 15 (fifteen) industrial sectors. Among the fifteen industries, we made news from the construction industry with the title "Karya SOEs Prepares Anticipatory Steps" and from the multifinance industry entitled "Multifinance Companies Set Strategy" as the main highlight of our selected news.

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A. MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1) Global Economic Development

- Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell gave a clear signal in his speech at the Jackson Hole Economic Symposium that they will cut interest rates in September. He stated that the US labor market is cooling rapidly following a weaker-than-expected jobs report in July and a downward revision to payrolls this week. The Fed has gained confidence that inflation is slowing to the central bank's target, confirming the view that it is time to adjust monetary policy to less tight conditions. The speech confirmed the minutes of the Fed's last meeting which showed that most policymakers agreed to lower the federal funds rate this quarter.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the USA showed that US employment growth for the year to Mar'24 was weaker than previously reported, with 818,000 fewer jobs added. This significant correction suggests that the labor market is cooling more rapidly than previously thought, with an average of about 68,000 fewer jobs added per month.
- Canada's annual inflation rate eased to 2.5% YoY in Jul'24 (Jun'24: 2.7%) and was the slowest increase since Mar'21. This was in line with the Bank of Canada's projection, which forecast inflation to ease to 2.5% in the second half of the year, although inflation was still driven by a base effect surge in gasoline prices. In addition, the closely watched median and average core inflation figures were below expectations at 2.4% and 2.7% respectively, adding to the dovish expectations for the Bank of Canada.
- In the minutes of the Jul'24 meeting, ECB policymakers decided not to rush into cutting interest rates and preferred to wait until September to reassess their policy stance. Policymakers noted the challenge of gradually easing restrictive policies without hurting the economy by keeping interest rates too high for too long.
- Negotiated wage growth in the Eurozone slowed to 3.55% in Q2-2024 (Q1-2024: 4.74%), largely due to a significant slowdown in Germany. This slowdown strengthens the case for another ECB rate cut in Sep'24, alleviating concerns that rising labor costs will continue to fuel inflation. The ECB has been emphasizing the importance of wage growth in its policy decisions, and this slowdown could accelerate monetary policy easing.
- Japan's inflation rate in Jul'24 remained at 2.8% YoY for the third consecutive month and remained at its highest level since Feb'24. Electricity prices have soared since Mar'21, while gas prices have grown strongly after the end of energy subsidies in May. Core inflation has remained at a five-month high of 2.7% so far, accelerating for the third straight day and maintaining market expectations that the BOJ could raise interest rates further.
- The Bank of Korea kept its benchmark interest rate at 3.5% for the 13th time, as expected. The move came amid conflicting economic signals, with inflation easing but household debt rising and home prices surging after recent government measures. The committee added that it would study the appropriate timing for a rate cut while maintaining a tight monetary policy stance.
- The People's Bank of China kept its key lending rates at record lows after a cut in July, with the 1-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) held at 3.45%, while the 5-year LPR was held at 3.85%. The moves today reflect a balancing act after Governor Pan Gongsheng recently said authorities would avoid taking any "drastic" action for the economy. He added that the central bank would speed up the implementation of existing monetary policies, study new measures, and support proactive fiscal actions.
- The Bank of Thailand kept its benchmark interest rate at 2.5%, extending the pause for a fifth straight meeting, despite some calls to start easing amid a sluggish economy and political uncertainty following the court's ouster of the prime minister. The majority of the Committee considered that the current interest rate was consistent with the economy converging to its potential, as well as conducive to maintaining macro-financial stability.

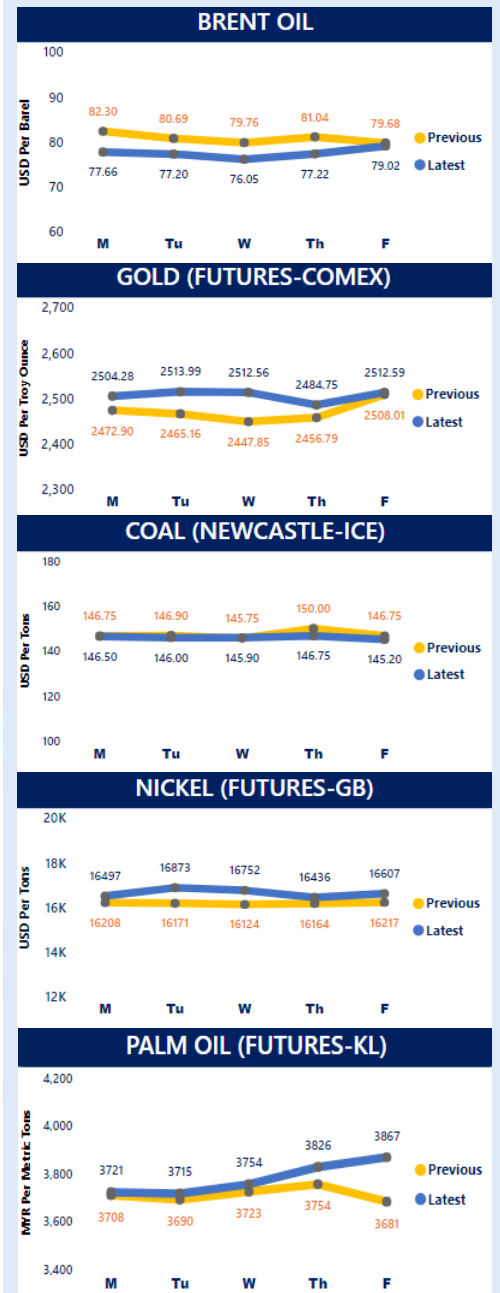
2) Domestic Economic Development

- Bank Indonesia maintains its benchmark interest rate at 6.25%, in line with expectations, and keeps the BI-Rate at its highest level since 2016. This decision was taken to maintain the stability of the Rupiah exchange rate and ensure that inflation remains under control within the target range of $2.5 \pm 1\%$ for 2024 and 2025. At the same time, BI also maintains the overnight deposit facility and lending facility interest rates at 5.5% and 7%, respectively.
- Economic liquidity or broad money supply (M2) in Jul'24 grew 7.4% YoY (Jun'24: 7.7%) along with the growth of narrow money supply (M1) of 6.3% YoY and quasi money of 7.2% YoY. M2 growth in Jul'24 was driven by higher credit disbursement growth of 11.6% YoY (Jun'24: 11.4%) and net receivables to the Central Government growth of 15.8% YoY (Jun'24: 14.1%), although net foreign assets contracted by -0.1% YoY (Jun'24: 3.1%).
- Indonesia's Balance of Payments in Q2-2024 was reported to have improved its deficit to USD0.6 billion (Q1-2024: USD6.0 billion). The improvement in the balance of payments was due to the reversal of the capital and financial transaction surplus to USD2.7 billion (Q1-2024: deficit of USD1.6 billion) due to foreign capital inflows in portfolio investment amidst the still high uncertainty of the global financial market and fixed direct investment which also posted a surplus in line with investor optimism towards the economic outlook and the maintained domestic investment climate. This compensated for the current account deficit which reached USD3.0 billion and became the largest deficit since Q1-2020 (0.9% of GDP) (Q1-2024: deficit of USD2.4 billion or 0.7% of GDP) due to the increasing services account deficit due to the travel services account deficit in line with the implementation of the 2024 Hajj pilgrimage and a higher primary income account deficit due to dividend and interest/coupon payments according to the quarterly pattern. Overall, the Balance of Payments is expected to be maintained with a current account deficit range of between 0.1% and 0.9% of GDP.

B. COMMODITY MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- Crude oil rose 2.33% per barrel in weekend trading after Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell's comments indicated that the central bank was preparing to cut interest rates. However, on a weekly basis, the price of Brent crude oil still recorded a decline of 0.83% due to the decline at the beginning of the week driven by a decrease in the estimated number of jobs added by employers this year to March, which raised concerns about a possible recession. On the other hand, it is known that the balance in the oil market is currently tight, with inventories reduced by around 1.2 million barrels per day in the last four weeks, which may also support oil prices.
- Gold prices rose 1.12% in weekend trading, as the US dollar and Treasury yields fell after the Fed's comments hinting at cutting interest rates in September. The price of gold closed at 2,512.63 per ounce or rose 0.18% weekly. On the other hand, silver rose 2.70% in the last week to close at USD29.89 per ounce. India's silver imports are expected to nearly double this year due to rising demand from solar panel and electronics manufacturers.
- Coal prices recorded a weekly decline of 1.06%. Several sentiments from China have caused a downward trend in the coal industry. China is cutting the number of permits for new plants by almost 80% in the first half of 2024. Additionally, China's coal production is increasing while its share of coal-powered electricity generation is decreasing, a contradiction that will likely result in lower import volumes and lower prices.
- Nickel prices rebounded again, rising 2.41% WoW, recovering from the lowest level in the last six months, although still much lower than the highest prices in 2022 and 2023. This is due to Indonesia's rapid expansion of the nickel industry, which has caused excess supply, thus lowering prices. Analysts still expect challenges to nickel prices to persist, with primary nickel stocks expected to reach their highest levels. As a result, BHP Group Ltd. decided to halt operations at its Nickel West and West Musgrave projects in Western Australia due to weaker price conditions.
- CPO prices rose sharply by 5.05% WoW, supported by weakening CPO production. CPO prices closed at MYR3,867 per ton. On the other hand, Indonesia's plan to increase the mixture of CPO in biofuels is one of the factors driving the increase in CPO prices. Currently, the figure is still 35% (B35), and next year, it will rise to 40% (B40).

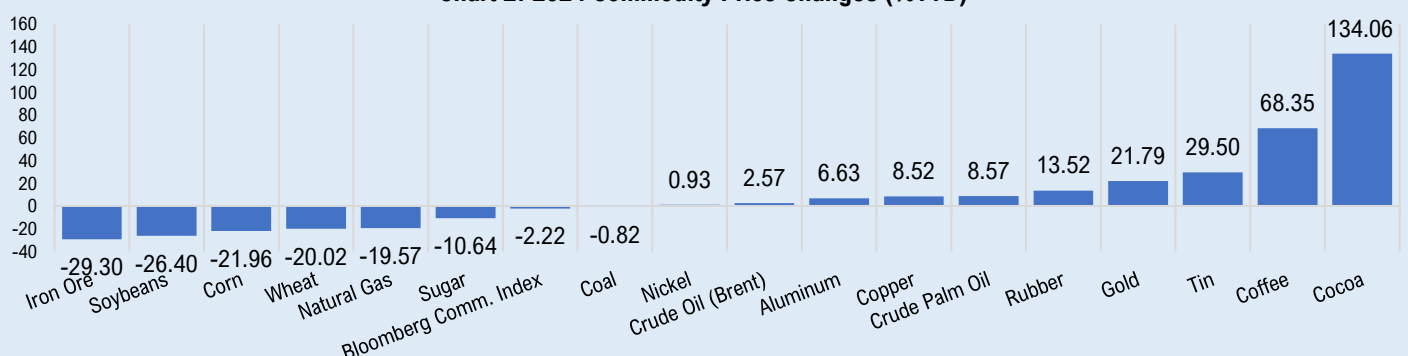
Chart 1. Several Commodity Price Development on a Weekly Basis (W-to-W)



Previous : 08/12/24 – 08/16/24
Latest : 08/19/24 – 08/23/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

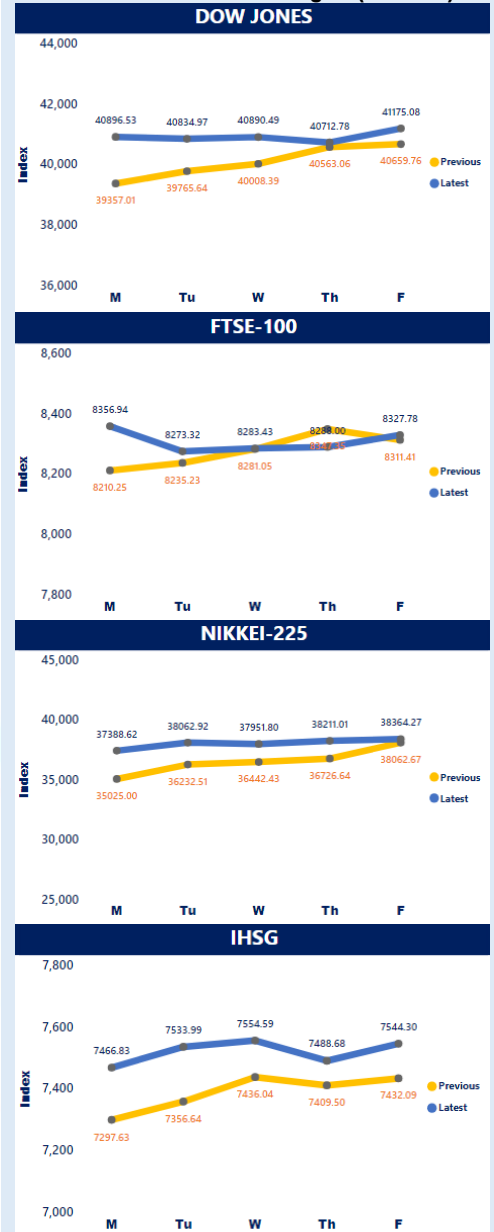
Chart 2. 2024 Commodity Price Changes (%YTD)



C. STOCK MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- The Wall Street stock market strengthened in weekend trading after a dovish statement from the Fed strengthened expectations that the central bank would lower its primary policy interest rate in September. All three major US stock indexes jumped after the release of Powell's remarks, with megacap stocks such as Nvidia, Apple, and Tesla providing the most significant boost. Small-cap stocks and regional banks performed better, rising 3.2% and 4.9% respectively. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 1.27% in the week to 41,175.08. The S&P 500 index rose 1.45% to 5,634.61. And the Nasdaq Composite Index rose 1.40% to 17,877.79.
- In last week's trading, European shares also closed in the green zone. Most local bourses recorded gains, with the German benchmark index (DAX Index) touching a one-month high, gaining 1.70% WoW at 18,633.10. France's CAC index rose 1.71% to 7,577.04. Meanwhile, the FTSE 100 Index rose 0.20% to 8,327.78.
- Most Asian shares strengthened in trading last week. The Nikkei 225 Index (Japan) rose 0.79% to 38,364.27, the Hang Seng Index (Hong Kong) rose 1.04% to 17,61.10, and the Shanghai Composite Index (China) fell 0.87% to 2,854.37.
- JCI strengthened by 1.51% a week. JCI closed at 7,544.30. JCI touched an all-time high at 7,594.55 this week. According to data from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), foreign investors recorded a net buy of IDR 8.26 trillion in the last week. In the sectoral index, eight sectors supported the increase in IHSG the week. The non-primary consumer goods sector rose the fastest, namely 4.72%. The industrial sector jumped 3.92%. The financial sector shot up 2.5%. The transportation and logistics sector flew 1.73%. The property and real estate sector rose 1.56%. The health sector rose 1.10%. The energy sector climbed 1.07%. The primary consumer goods sector strengthened 0.94%. Three sectors fell as the JCI strengthened. The technology sector plunged 0.88%. The infrastructure sector was cut by 0.55%. The raw materials sector fell 0.21%.

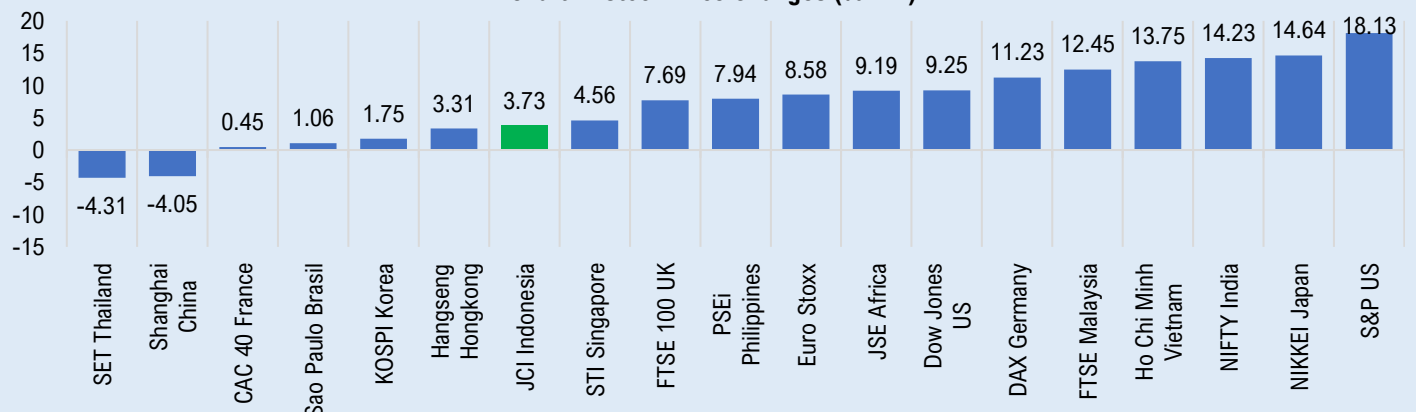
Chart 3. Weekly Stock Price Movements in Several Stock Exchanges (W-to-W)



Previous : 08/12/24 – 08/16/24
Latest : 08/19/24 – 08/23/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

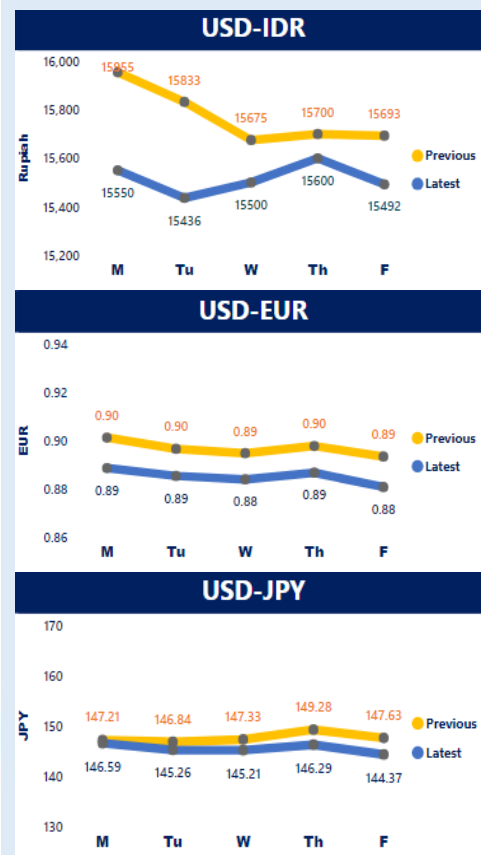
Chart 4. Stock Price Changes (%YTD)



D. EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENT

- The US dollar continued its decline in the previous week. The dollar index closed at 100.72 (-1.70%) on Friday, August 23, 2024. The decline in the dollar occurred after Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell's clear statement at Jackson Hole last Friday about the potential for a reduction. He stated that the time has come for [monetary] policy to adjust, indicating a strong chance of an interest rate cut.
- The euro weakened to EUR1.119 (+1.50%) on Friday, August 23, 2024. ECB officials have been cautious in committing to a specific interest rate cut schedule, given concerns that inflationary pressures may rise again. Meanwhile, the pound weakened more sharply on a weekly basis to GBP1.321 (+2.09%). Like ECB officials, Bank of England Governor Andrew Bailey delivered a speech at the Jackson Hole Symposium, where he was careful not to inflame market expectations about the prospect of a series of rapid interest rate cuts from the Bank.
- The weaker dollar was a catalyst for strengthening currencies in Asia. The Japanese yen and Thai baht were among last week's biggest gainers, to JPY144.37 (-2.21%) and THB33.94 (-1.96%), respectively. In addition to the weaker dollar, the sharp weekly appreciation came after the central banks issued hawkish signals. Meanwhile, other currencies weakened by less than the same percentage, including the South Korean, won to KRW1,327 (-1.73%), the Philippine peso to PHP56.42 (-1.43%), and the Malaysian ringgit to MYR4.37 (-1.30%).
- The Singapore dollar strengthened to its strongest level in almost a decade to SGD1.30 (-1.12%) on Friday, August 23, 2024. Traders weighed the divergence between the local currency's relatively hawkish monetary policy outlook and that of the Federal Reserve (the Fed). The Monetary Authority of Singapore, which uses the exchange rate as its economic policy tool, maintained its currency's strengthening bias at its July meeting to curb inflation.
- The rupiah strengthened last week and closed up to IDR15,492 (-1.28%), driven by significant weekly foreign capital inflows - reaching IDR25.75 trillion - in addition to the weaker dollar factor. High interest rate sentiment in the US eased following strong signals from Jerome Powell about interest rate cuts, causing the US dollar to weaken significantly. Foreign capital mostly flowed into the government bond market, reaching IDR17.49 trillion. Meanwhile, IDR8.26 trillion flowed into the stock market.

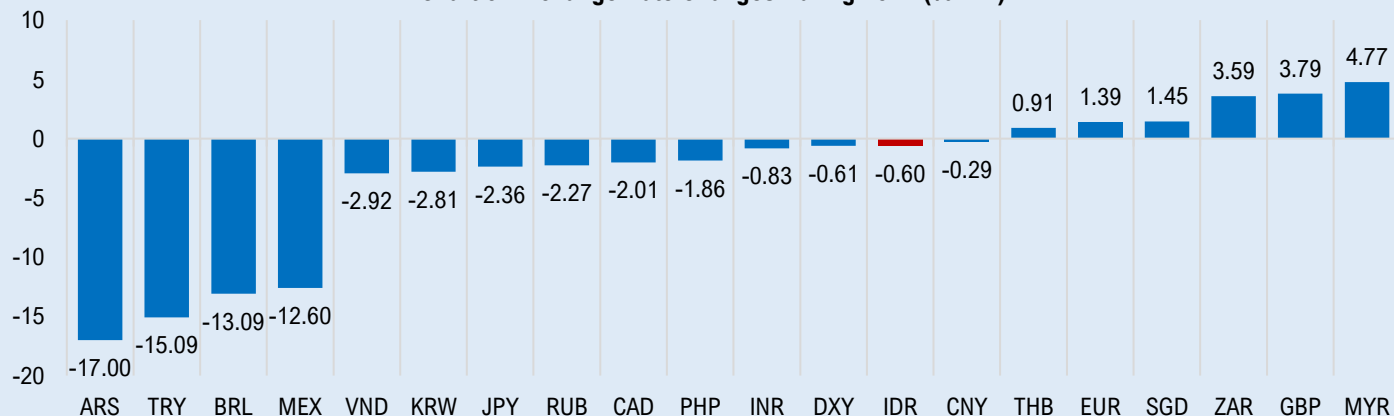
Chart 5. Movement of Weekly Exchange Rates in Several Countries (W-to-W)



Previous : 08/12/24 – 08/16/24
Latest : 08/19/24 – 08/23/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

Chart 6. Exchange Rate Changes During 2024 (%YTD)



E. DEBT SECURITIES MARKET DEVELOPMENT

1) Yield

- The US bond market experienced a bullish steepening last week, with short-term yields falling more than long-term yields. The 2-year yield fell to 3.915% (-13 basis points or bps), while the 10-year yield fell to 3.799% (-8 bps). Strong prospects for rate cuts have kept the US market bullish in recent weeks, reinforced by the Fed's signal last week.
- The Eurozone experienced a more moderate decline compared to the US market, where 2-year and 10-year yields closed at 2.370% (-6 bps) and 2.223% (-2 bps), respectively. Meanwhile, UK 2-year and 10-year yields were mostly stable last week following the latest higher inflation data, closing at 3.665% (0 bps) and 3.911% (-1 bps), respectively.
- The 10-year yield in Asia was mixed. In Singapore, the percentage fell to 2.724% (-9 bps). In China, it fell to 2.155% (-4 bps). Meanwhile, other Asian countries tended to be stable, such as India, which dropped to 6.853% (0 bps); Malaysia, which fell to 3.773% (-1 bps); and Thailand, which declined to 2.559% (+1 bps). In contrast, the percentage rose slightly to 3.006% (+3 bps) in South Korea.
- Japan's 10-year yield rose slightly to 0.892% (+2 bps) amid hawkish signals from the Bank of Japan (BOJ). In his statement, Bank of Japan (BOJ) Governor Kazuo Ueda stated that monetary policy is still on track for further interest rate hikes if economic and price conditions align with policymakers' expectations.
- In the domestic market, the 2-year yield was stagnant at 6.535% (+1 bps). Meanwhile, the 10-year yield fell to 6.642% (-8 bps). Foreign capital inflows last week mainly targeted long tenors because they are relatively cheaper amid the potential for future interest rate cuts. Last week's bond performance was also supported by a decline in premiums where the 5-year CDS fell below 70, closing at 68.46 (-6.31%) on Friday, August 23, 2024.
- Last week's bond auction set a record with total incoming bids reaching IDR104.07 trillion, the highest in the last three years. The previous record occurred on August 31, 2021, with IDR116.1 trillion. The nominal amount was almost four times higher than that won (IDR27 trillion). Bids by foreign investors more than doubled to IDR24.48 trillion from IDR10.7 trillion in the previous auction.

2) Index

- The Indonesia Composite Bond Index (ICBI) rose to 390.36 (+0.40%) on Friday, August 23, 2024. The government bond and corporate bond indices also posted solid performance, rising to 381.77 (+0.40%) and 445.01 (+0.31%), respectively.
- The 3-year corporate bond yield fell last week, mainly due to a decline in the benchmark yield. Conversely, the premium tended to rise last week. The 3-year government bond yield fell to 6.442% (-5 bps), supporting a decline in corporate bond yields to 7.064% (-5 bps) for AAA ratings, 7.651% (-4 bps) for AA ratings, 9.523% (-2 bps) for A ratings, and 10.954% (-1 bps) for BBB ratings.

Chart 7. Indonesian Government Bond Yield Curve

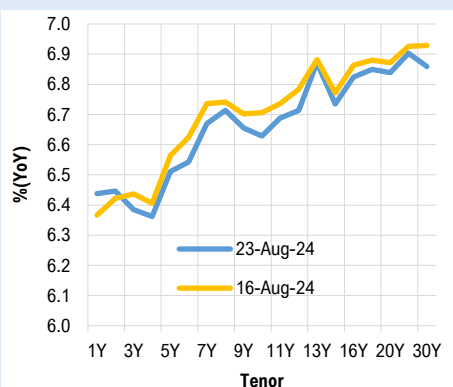


Chart 8. Bond Index

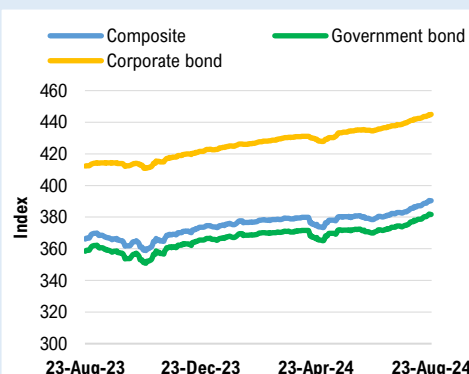
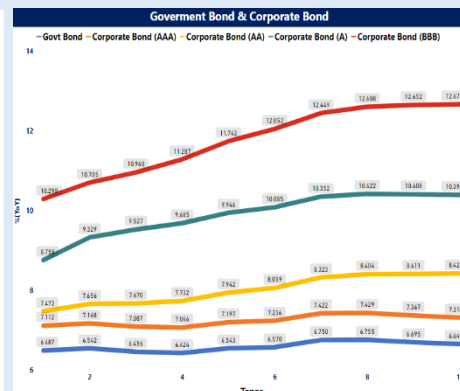


Chart 9. Corporate Bond Yields for Various Ratings



Note: data as of Friday, August 23, 2024.

Source: Bloomberg (2024), PHEI, processed by PEFINDO.

F. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE BONDS TRADING

Table 1. The Most Active Government Bonds Transactions During the Week by Volume

Series	Coupon (%)	Maturity Date (mm/dd/yy)	Size (IDR Million)	Price	Yield (%)	Volume (Million Units)
FR0103	6.75	07/15/35	50,000	101.08	6.61	26,723,939
FR0100	6.63	02/15/34	5,000	99.95	6.63	20,512,190
FR0101	6.88	04/15/29	20,000	101.40	6.52	18,164,770
FR0097	7.13	06/15/43	15,000	103.10	6.83	12,067,468
FR0098	7.13	06/15/38	10,000	103.46	6.73	9,058,260
FR0087	6.50	02/15/31	25,000	99.63	--	5,550,012
FR81	6.50	06/15/25	1,000	101.10	5.07	4,057,980
FR0104	6.50	07/15/30	10,000	100.10	--	3,336,741
FR0096	7.00	02/15/33	500	103.40	6.47	3,012,235
FR0102	6.88	07/15/54	2,000	100.31	6.85	2,970,759

Source: Bloomberg (2024).

Table 2. The Most Active Corporate Bonds Transactions During the Week by Volume

Instrument	Rating	Coupon (%)	Maturity Date (mm/dd/yy)	Size (IDR Million)	Price	Yield (%)	Volume (Million Units)
Shelf Registration Bond IV Merdeka Copper Gold Phase VI Year 2024 Series B	idA+	9.00	07/30/27	200,000	100.00	9.00	953,350
Bond III Wahana Inti Selaras Year 2024 Series A	idA	7.95	07/15/25	50,000	100.00	7.95	701,000
Bond III OKI Pulp & Paper Mills Year 2022 Series B	idA+	10.50	11/04/25	50,000	106.66	4.69	408,000
Shelf Registration Bond III Sinar Mas Multifinance Phase I Year 2023 Series B	irA+	10.25	02/07/26	120,000	105.31	6.38	240,000
Shelf Registration Bond I Bussan Auto Finance Phase III Year 2021 Series B	AAA(idn)	5.75	09/28/24	100,000	99.98	5.91	200,000
Shelf Registration Bond IV Merdeka Copper Gold Phase V Year 2024 Series B	idA+	9.00	02/23/27	700	102.30	7.97	161,200
Shelf Registration Bond VI Tower Bersama Infrastructure Phase III Year 2024	AA+(idn)	6.75	02/16/25	50,000	99.99	6.77	160,000
Shelf Registration Bond I Lontar Papyrus Pulp & Paper Industry Phase II Year 2022 Series B	idA	9.50	04/22/25	10,000	101.34	7.38	154,000
Bond I Hino Finance Indonesia Year 2022 Series B	AAA(idn)	7.00	08/09/25	34,000	100.02	6.98	138,000

Source: Bloomberg (2024).

G. ISSUANCE AND MATURITY CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

1) Corporate Debt Securities Issuance

Table 3. Corporate Debt Securities Issuance

No.	Company	Instruments	Issuance Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
1	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Sukuk Mudharabah <i>Jangka Menengah</i> VI Phase I Year 2024	Aug-21-2024	500.00	Floating	1	idAA+(sy)
Total				500.00			

Source: KSEI, IDX, PEFINDO database.

2) Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

Table 4. Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

No.	Company	Instruments	Maturity Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
AUGUST 2024							
1	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase IV Year 2019 Series A	1-Aug-24	637.00	8.00	5	idAAA
2	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah III Phase IV Year 2019 Series A	1-Aug-24	274.00	8.00	5	idAAA(sy)
3	PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2021 Series C	4-Aug-24	530.00	7.25	3	AA-(Idn)
4	PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2021 Series B	6-Aug-24	150.00	9.50	3	idAAA
5	PT Corplus Prima Mandiri	MTN I Year 2019 Series E	8-Aug-24	30.05	12.00	5	-
6	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2023 Series A	11-Aug-24	1,084.49	6.75	1	idA+
7	PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2023 Series A	12-Aug-24	210.83	6.95	1	idA+(sy)
8	PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2023	15-Aug-24	110.35	7.00	1	idA
9	PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah II Phase II Year 2023	15-Aug-24	59.65	7.00	1	idA(sy)
10	PT Timah Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2019 Series B	15-Aug-24	493.00	8.75	5	idA
11	PT Timah Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase II Year 2019	15-Aug-24	313.00	8.75	5	idA(sy)
12	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase V Year 2017 Series C	15-Aug-24	1,786.00	8.25	7	idAAA
13	PT Wahana Inti Selaras	Bond II Year 2023 Series A	18-Aug-24	997.58	6.75	1	idA
14	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase II Year 2019 Series C	21-Aug-24	429.00	8.25	5	idAAA(sy)
15	PT JACCS Mitra Pinasthika Mustika Finance Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	21-Aug-24	170.00	6.25	1	AA(idn)
16	PT Tibi Modern Sentosa	MTN I Year 2019 Series A	23-Aug-24	30.00	11.00	5	-
17	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2017 Series C	24-Aug-24	2,517.00	8.25	7	idAAA
18	PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2022 Series B	26-Aug-24	13.10	8.00	2	irAA
19	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2021 Series B	24-Aug-24	473.50	9.55	3	idA-
20	PT Wika Realty	MTN IX Year 2019	28-Aug-24	545.00	12.00	5	idBB+
21	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2019 Series C	28-Aug-24	1,033.00	8.10	5	idAAA
22	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase III Year 2019 Series C	28-Aug-24	84.00	8.10	5	idAAA(sy)
23	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2019 Series B	28-Aug-24	780.00	8.10	5	idAAA
Total				12,750.54			

SEPTEMBER 2024

1	PT Armidian Karyatama Tbk	MTN Syariah Mudharabah I Year 2019 Series A	2-Sep-24	100.00	Floating	5	-
2	PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2021	2-Sep-24	100.00	5.65	3	AAA(idn)
3	PT PP Properti Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2021 Series B	2-Sep-24	164.00	11.00	3	idBB-
4	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase VI Year 2019 Series C	3-Sep-24	6.00	8.10	5	idAAA
5	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	Sukuk Ijarah II Year 2019 Series F	3-Sep-24	105.00	11.60	5	idA-(sy)
6	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase IV Year 2023 Series A	4-Sep-24	2,205.14	5.90	1	idAAA
7	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2023 Series A	5-Sep-24	207.05	6.50	1	idA+
8	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah III Phase II Year 2023 Series A	5-Sep-24	192.95	6.50	1	idA+(sy)
9	PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2021 Series A	7-Sep-24	33.50	8.25	3	idAA-
10	PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase I Year 2021 Series A	7-Sep-24	16.50	8.25	3	idAA-(sy)
11	PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2021 Series C	7-Sep-24	119.00	8.75	3	irAA
12	PT Angkasa Pura I	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2021 Series A	8-Sep-24	272.50	6.70	3	idAAA
13	PT Angkasa Pura I	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2021 Series A	8-Sep-24	215.00	6.70	3	idAAA(sy)
14	PT Polytama Propindo	Bond II Year 2021 Series A	8-Sep-24	70.00	6.50	3	idAAA(cg)
15	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2021 Series A	8-Sep-24	571.00	8.25	3	idBBB-
16	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah II Phase I Year 2021 Series A	8-Sep-24	325.50	8.25	3	idBBB-(sy)
17	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2021	9-Sep-24	1,000.00	6.25	3	AAA(idn)
18	PT Jatim Watkoraya	MTN I Year 2018 Series C	9-Sep-24	25.00	11	5	-
19	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2021 Series A	9-Sep-24	400.00	7.75	3	idAA-
Total				8,834.29			

OCTOBER 2024

1	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase V Year 2019 Series A	Oct-1-2024	795.70	7.90	5	idAAA
2	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah III Phase V Year 2019 Series A	Oct-1-2024	6.50	7.90	5	idAAA(sy)
3	PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond I Phase I Year 2017	Oct-3-2024	1,000.00	10.75	7	idBBB-
4	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase VI Year 2019 Series C	Oct-4-2024	190.00	8.10	5	idAAA
5	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi Tbk	MTN Year 2023	Oct-6-2024	550.00	6.20	1	idAAA
6	PT Sawitmas Parenggean	MTN I Year 2019 Series B	Oct-8-2024	37.00	12.00	5	-
7	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Oct-13-2024	401.44	6.00	1	AAA(idn)
8	PT Summarecon Agung Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2019 Series B	Oct-15-2024	200.00	9.50	5	idA+
9	PT Lontar Papyrus Pulp & Paper Industry	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Oct-16-2024	85.74	6.50	1	idA
10	PT MNC Energy Investments Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Oct-16-2024	250.00	10.75	1	idA-
11	PT MNC Energy Investments Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Wakalah I Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Oct-16-2024	100.00	10.75	1	idA-(sy)
12	PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond I Phase II Year 2017	Oct-17-2024	500.00	9.25	7	AA(idn)
13	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase III Year 2019 Series B	Oct-18-2024	108.00	8.50	5	idAA
14	PT Sawitmas Parenggean	MTN I Year 2019 Series C	Oct-18-2024	36.00	12.00	5	-
15	PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Oct-19-2024	1,065.00	8.50	3	idAA-
16	PT Bali Towerindo Sentra Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase II Year 2023	Oct-21-2024	425.00	7.65	1	A-(idn)(sy)
17	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2021 Series B	Oct-22-2024	1,459.06	5.30	3	idAAA

18	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Oct-22-2024	300.00	6.50	1	idA+
19	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Green Bond I Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Oct-22-2024	200.00	6.50	1	idA+
20	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2019 Series C	Oct-23-2024	236.16	7.95	5	idAAA
21	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Green Bond I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Oct-27-2024	1,345.65	6.10	1	idAAA
22	PT Federal International Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Oct-27-2024	774.67	5.30	3	idAAA
23	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase VII Year 2019 Series C	Oct-29-2024	25.50	8.10	5	idAAA
24	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2019 Series C	Oct-30-2024	481.00	7.95	5	idAAA
25	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond VII Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Oct-30-2024	1,212.80	6.19	1	idAAA
Total				11,785.22			

NOVEMBER 2024

1	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2017 Series B	Nov-3-2024	201.00	7.50	7	idAAA
2	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond VI Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Nov-6-2024	188.55	6.05	1	AAA(idn)
3	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2019 Series C	Nov-7-2024	2,172.80	7.85	5	idAAA
4	PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta	Bond I Year 2017 Series C	Nov-8-2024	299.00	8.30	7	idAAA(sf)
5	PT Indosat Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2017 Series D	Nov-9-2024	21.00	7.95	7	idAAA
6	PT Indosat Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah II Phase II Year 2017 Series D	Nov-9-2024	13.00	7.95	7	idAAA(sy)
7	PT Lautan Luas Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2021 Series A	Nov-12-2024	315.00	9.00	3	idA
8	PT Capital Financial Indonesia Tbk	MTN I Year 2021	Nov-17-2024	1,000.00	8.00	3	irA-
9	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond VI Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Nov-19-2024	834.39	6.15	1	idAAA
10	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah V Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Nov-19-2024	251.17	6.15	1	idAAA(sy)
11	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Nov-19-2024	52.80	6.50	3	idAA-
12	PT Metro Healthcare Indonesia Tbk	MTN I Year 2021	Nov-19-2024	650.00	8.50	3	irBBB+
13	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	MTN IV Year 2019	Nov-20-2024	40.00	8.75	5	idA-
14	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Bond I Year 2017 Series B	Nov-21-2024	1,000.00	8.25	7	idAAA
15	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2021 Series A	Nov-23-2024	941.81	7.75	3	idAA-
16	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	MTN Year 2022 Series A	Nov-24-2024	2,000.00	6.60	2	-
17	PT Bank BTPN Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2019 Series B	Nov-26-2024	201.00	7.75	5	AAA(idn)
18	PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2019 Series B	Nov-26-2024	300.00	8.20	5	AA(idn)
19	PT Federal International Finance	Shelf Registration Bond VI Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Nov-26-2024	849.22	6.40	1	idAAA
20	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2019 Series B	Nov-27-2024	250.00	8.50	5	idA
21	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2019 Series B	Nov-28-2024	763.50	8.75	5	idAA+
Total				12,344.23			

Notes: *) Amount in USD excluded.
Source: KSEI, IDX, PEFINDO database.

H. NEWS ANALYSIS

Table 5. News Highlight Over The Past Week

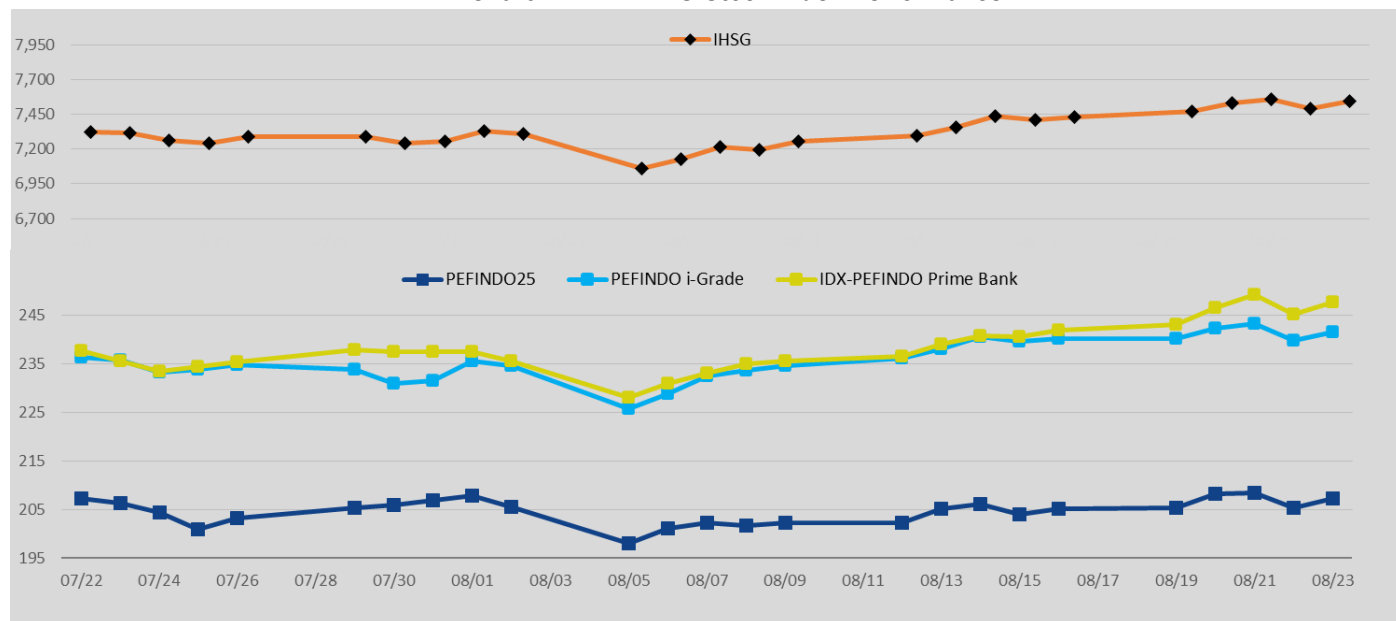
Industries	News Headlines and Analysis
Automotive	The Steep Road of Hydrogen Cars (Bisnis Indonesia-21/08/2024). This is triggered by several things, including, First, hydrogen fuel technology and fuel cell systems are still relatively expensive. Second, the limited network of hydrogen filling stations makes it difficult to support hydrogen cars on a large scale. Third, the hydrogen production process, especially through electrolysis, and its distribution can reduce overall energy efficiency. Fourth, hydrogen must be stored and distributed in a highly compressed form or liquid form at low temperatures. This requires sophisticated and expensive storage technology.
Banking	Low Contribution of Green Mortgage Banking (Harian Kontan-19/08/2024). This is because not many developers have green certificates, and currently getting a green certificate is not easy. Several criteria must be met by the developer, and these criteria also affect the price of the house. In addition, many consumers and developers do not fully understand the benefits and features of green mortgages.
Construction	Karya SOEs Prepares Anticipatory Steps (Bisnis Indonesia-21/08/2024). This is done to face the risk of a decrease in the infrastructure budget in next year's fiscal posture. These steps include business diversification as far as maximizing projects outside the government.
Food and Beverages	Prices of Sweetened Foods Could Increase by 30% (Harian Kontan-20/08/2024). This happened after the Ministry of Finance planned to implement excise on packaged sweetened beverages. The reason is, the excise on sweetened beverages aims to reduce excessive sugar consumption in the community. In addition, by reducing the consumption of sweetened beverages, the government hopes to improve overall public health.
Hotel and Tourism	Hundreds of Hotels Become Victims of Data Hacking (Harian Kontan-16/08/2024). This hacking occurred massively in various regions. Among them are West Sumatra, Riau, South Sumatra, Riau Islands, Banten, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, East Java, Bali, and South Sulawesi. This hacking action was carried out by manipulating telephone numbers, and account numbers, as well as changing discounts or discounts on hotel rooms. So it has the potential to harm the hotel because consumer payments that should have gone to the hotel instead fell into the hands of hackers.
Insurance and Guarantee	Credit Guarantee Claims Soar (Bisnis Indonesia-21/08/2024). This occurred along with the increasing ratio of banking non-performing loans, especially in micro, small, and medium enterprise (MSME) loans. Thus, the surge in claim burden caused the comprehensive profit of the guarantee industry to erode by 55.29% annually from a profit of IDR1.07 trillion in June 2023 to IDR481 billion in June 2024.
Metal and Gold	Gold Price Record Will Continue (Bisnis Indonesia-19/08/2024). This happened along with several catalysts such as the increasingly certain projection of a Federal Reserve (The Fed) interest rate cut to geopolitical tensions in the two countries. The price of yellow stone even has the potential to pursue the level of US\$2,700 per troy ounce. Gold maintained its increase even though traders reduced speculation about the timing of the interest rate cut.
Mining	Untangling The Tangled Threads of Oil and Gas Investment (Bisnis Indonesia-16/08/2024). This was done because of the many regulations that caused the cost of developing fossil energy to skyrocket. The reason is, that for 30 years without [increased] investment, there may be something wrong with the rules. It was noted that at least 11 important points caused domestic upstream oil and gas investment to decline, including Unstable Policies and Regulations, Increased Operational Costs, Exploration Risks, Infrastructure Limitations, Political and Social Uncertainty, Dependence on Fossil Energy Sources, High Tax and Excise Rates, International Competition, Obstacles in Licensing, Environmental and Compliance Risks and Commodity Price Fluctuations.
Multifinance	Multifinance Companies Set Strategy (Harian Kontan-19/08/2024). Bank Indonesia's continued persistence in holding interest rates has also caused the financing industry to bear high interest rates. So some leasing companies must work hard to maintain net interest margins (NIM), amidst a financing market that is still dim. In addition, the multifinance industry is also still affected by the continued decline in sales of motor vehicles.
Plantation	Rice Self-Sufficiency is Far from The Fire (Bisnis Indonesia-19/08/2024). The failure of the rice self-sufficiency program is indicated by the decline in rice production in the harvested area which has decreased by an average of 1.04%. The decline in rice productivity was also triggered by various factors, including the supply of fertilizer that did not arrive on time, the El Nino phenomenon resulting in prolonged dryness, and a decline in production and harvested area. In addition, rice varieties have not changed in the last 20 years, where only three varieties are planted by most farmers in Indonesia, namely Inpari 32, Ciharang, and Mikongga.

Industries	News Headlines and Analysis
Power and Energy	Layered Requirements for Early Retirement of Steam Power Plants (<i>Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Uap/PLTU</i>) (Bisnis Indonesia-22/08/2024). Several criteria are regulated, for example, its age, then its performance, its efficiency, and its productivity. In addition, the preparation of the early retirement roadmap for PLTU was carried out so as not to cause a burdensome effect on the community. The policy will later detail the provisions that have been stated in the Presidential Decree, starting from scenarios to requirements and references for PLTUs whose operations will later be stopped early. The identification process for PLTUs that will be retired will later involve the Attorney General's Office to ensure that the decisions taken are following all laws and regulations.
Property	Housing Backlog Remains a Challenge (Bisnis Indonesia-16/08/2024). The main challenge in housing financing is meeting the housing backlog which has reached 6.9 million households, uncompetitive sources of financing for home ownership loans (<i>Kredit Kepemilikan Rumah/KPR</i>), inequality in access and purchasing power of the community, and urban demographic transition. BP Tapera noted from the ownership backlog data per decile, 83% of them are low-income people (MBR).
Telecommunication	Telecommunication Industry Needs Supplements (Bisnis Indonesia-22/08/2024). This must be done because a pile of problems looms, such as the tangled infrastructure of sea cables to satellites. It is no wonder that business actors must surrender because profit margins are increasingly eroded in line with the increasing ratio of regulatory costs. In addition, the majority of cellular operators in Indonesia on average bear regulatory costs including frequency spectrum payments of 12.2%. This ratio is much higher than similar industry players in Asia Pacific with a ratio of 8.7%, and the world average of around 7%. The problem then is that the regulatory cost ratio does not seem to shrink in the future. This is due to the government's plan to auction 700 MHz and 26 GHz frequencies this year, even though industry competition is getting fiercer amid weakening purchasing power.
Trading and Distribution	Good Signs of Manufacturing Companies (Bisnis Indonesia-16/08/2024). One indication is the increase in imports of raw/auxiliary materials and capital goods last month. The surge in imports of capital goods and raw materials is likely driven by various new investments in Indonesia, as the economic outlook is expected to remain positive despite significant global uncertainty and the risk of a global economic slowdown.
Vehicle Rental and Transportation	Expensive Solution for Cheap Airline Tickets (Bisnis Indonesia-21/08/2024). With a minimal number of aircraft, while the demand for flights is increasing rapidly, the price of tickets is flying high. In fact, on certain domestic routes, the ticket price is more expensive than on international routes. As an archipelagic country, Indonesia needs a well-scheduled air transportation service. Air transportation is said to be one of the strategic sectors. Therefore, currently, the task force is discussing factors that affect airline ticket prices such as the price of aviation fuel, taxes, the number of aircraft, and spare parts.

Source: Harian Kontan and Bisnis Indonesia (2024).

PEFINDO Stock Index Development

Chart 11. PEFINDO Stock Index Performance



Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2024).

Table 6. PEFINDO Stock Index Weekly Changes

Periode	Unit	IHSG	PEFINDO25	PEFINDO i-Grade	Prime Bank
7/26/2024	% (WoW)	-0.09%	-1.87%	-0.33%	-0.37%
8/2/2024	% (WoW)	0.27%	1.15%	-0.06%	0.11%
8/9/2024	% (WoW)	-0.70%	-1.58%	-0.02%	-0.04%
8/16/2024	% (WoW)	2.41%	1.47%	2.37%	2.77%
8/23/2024	% (WoW)	1.51%	1.01%	0.57%	2.31%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2024).

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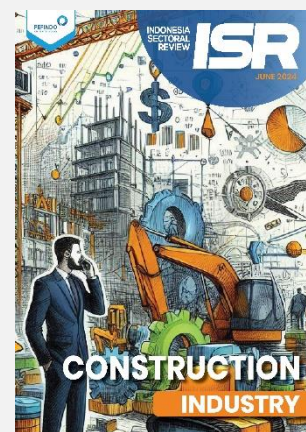
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