



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In the period 27 February – 3 March 2023, there was an update from the global economy regarding the European Central Bank which widely agreed that policy tightening was necessary to continue fighting inflation, but caution was needed in communicating policy to ensure borrowing costs were not raised excessively. From the employment condition, the US labor market is still tight and the release of Japan's unemployment rate data in Jan'23 also showed the lowest unemployment rate since Feb'20. Last week there was also an update on India's and Turkey's economic growth in Q4-2022 which was reported to have slowed down. PMI data for Feb'23 shows developments in which the Composite PMI for Major Economies of the World and Asia expanded in line with improving economic conditions, while in ASEAN, PMI Manufacturing experienced mixed developments.
- Domestically, Indonesia's annual inflation in Feb'23 increased to 5.47% in line with the increase in food and beverage prices. The Manufacturing PMI update shows expansion continuing for the 18th straight month. In terms of tourism development, there was an increase in the number of foreign tourists up to 503.3% YoY. Last week, Bank Indonesia launched a monetary operation instrument Term Deposit Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds, while the Government issued regulations related to the state budget plan for the medium term through PP No. 6/2023.
- On the commodity market, prices for Brent oil, gold, nickel, and CPO increased this week, offsetting fears of further hikes in US interest rates. However, the opposite happened for coal which continued to advance in the red zone up to 9.70% in a week, driven by sluggish demand and the collapse of gas prices.
- Developments in the stock market showed an increasing trend on the Wall Street stock exchange, European stock market and Asian stock market. Strengthening in tandem with weaker US Treasury yields. However, the JCI weakened 0.63% on kicks, driven by movements in the share prices of coal issuers.
- The US dollar weakened after the market responded to the President of the Atlanta Fed, Raphael Bostic, statement about slow and steady increases. Depreciation also occurred in the Euro and Pound Sterling. The weakening of the world's major currencies pushed Asian currencies to strengthen, except for the Malaysian ringgit and the Indonesian rupiah.
- The rupiah depreciated even though foreigners still posted net purchases last week. Foreign investors' net selling on the government bond market was still compensated by net buying on the stock market.
- Yields in the US edged up. In contrast, the Eurozone is seeing higher gains in its 10-year and 2-year yields after hawkish comments by ECB officials. The 2-year yield in the UK fell, but the 10-year yield rose.
- Yields in Asia are mostly up following the latest trends in the US and European markets. In Indonesia, yields rose after foreigners reported a net sale of IDR1.41 trillion on the government bond market.
- The government collected IDR12.0 trillion from auctioning 6 series of Sukuk with a total incoming bid of IDR30.44 trillion. Last week, the SR018T3 series (3-year tenor) and SR018T5 series (5-year tenor) were offered to retail investors.
- The 3-year yield on corporate bonds declined amid lower premiums and a moderate increase in short-term tenor benchmark yields.
- In the period February 27-March 3, 2023, there were issuances of bonds that reached IDR1.25 trillion. Meanwhile, throughout March 2023, PEFINDO recorded debt securities that matured in the amount of IDR12.68 trillion. Then in April, May, and June 2023 each valued at IDR9.79 trillion, IDR8.30 trillion, and IDR6.34 trillion.
- Sectoral news sentiment over the past week showed that the sector that had the most positive sentiment included the banking sector with news highlights related to "Bank Loans have Flowed Swiftly since The Beginning of The Year" and followed by the Banking sector with news highlights "Nickel Prices Potentially Rise". Meanwhile, the sector with the most negative news sentiment included the banking sector with the news highlighting "Get Ready, Credit Interest Will Creep Up" and Insurance with the headline "Beware, Credit Insurance Claim Ratio Translucent 127.94%".

[Read More ↓](#)



A. MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1) Global Economic Development

- The S&P Global PMI Composite United States (US) in Feb'23 was at 50.1 (higher than Jan'23: 46.8), this ended the contraction that had occurred for 7 consecutive months and indicated the stability of private sector business activity.
- The number of US residents filing for unemployment benefits decreased by 2,000 from the previous week to 190,000 in the week ended February 25, 2023. This shows evidence of a tight labor market in the US.
- European Central Bank policymakers broadly agree that policy tightening is necessary to continue fighting inflation but are divided on proposed communications about the intent for a March meeting as policy rates approach levels where caution is needed to ensure borrowing costs are not raised excessively.
- The Composite PMIs for the Eurozone and the UK in Feb'23 were in the expansion zone, 52.0 and 53.1 respectively. Its second expansion was the highest since Jun'22. The increase in the composite PMI in Europe was supported by high service activity while the manufacturing sector stabilized after 8 months of contraction. Meanwhile, in the UK, PMI expanded supported by the manufacturing and service sectors which are experiencing growth again.
- Japan's unemployment rate is surprisingly at 2.4% (Jan'23) and is the lowest since Feb'20 as the number of unemployed fell by 40 thousand to 1.67 million people while the number of employed increased by 180 thousand to 67.44 million.
- Composite PMI in the Asia Zone expanded in Feb'23 and was at a higher level than the previous month for Japan (51.1), China (54.2), and India (59.0). The expansion in Japan was caused by the service sector which grew accelerated with the highest growth in the last 8 months and boosted sentiment amid hopes of a stronger recovery. Furthermore, in China, expansion occurred in tandem with private sector growth driven by growth in manufacturing output and a sharp increase in service activity. India itself continued its 19-month streak of growth in the private sector, mainly supported by stronger gains in the services & manufacturing sectors.
- India's economic growth in the last 3 months of 2022 expanded by 4.4% (YoY) (Jul-Sep'22: 6.3%). The slowdown was caused by private spending (share 61.6%) which slowed to 2.1% (previously 8.8%) in line with rising borrowing costs. Investment also slowed, while government spending contracted, and exports and imports also decelerated.
- Turkey's economy grows 3.5% (YoY) in Q4-2022 (Q3-2022: 4%). Household consumption slowed, while gross fixed capital formation rebounded. Exports fell to 3.3% (previously 12.4%) and imports slowed to 10.2% (previously 11.9%). Government spending increased significantly and exceeded the conditions in 2018 during the presidential election. In the full year 2022, the Turkish economy will grow 5.6%, slowing down from 11.4% in 2021. In 2023, the World Bank predicts that the Turkish economy will slow down again along with two major earthquakes which cause an estimated direct physical loss of \$34.2 billion (equal to 4% of GDP in 2021).
- The ASEAN Zone Manufacturing PMI is experiencing mixed directions. Singapore (49.6) and Malaysia (48.4) recorded contractions in line with concerns over rising costs and a slowing global economic outlook. Meanwhile, Vietnam (51.2), Philippines (52.7), Myanmar (51.1), and Thailand (54.8) recorded expansions in line with increasing new demand, mainly supported from within the country.

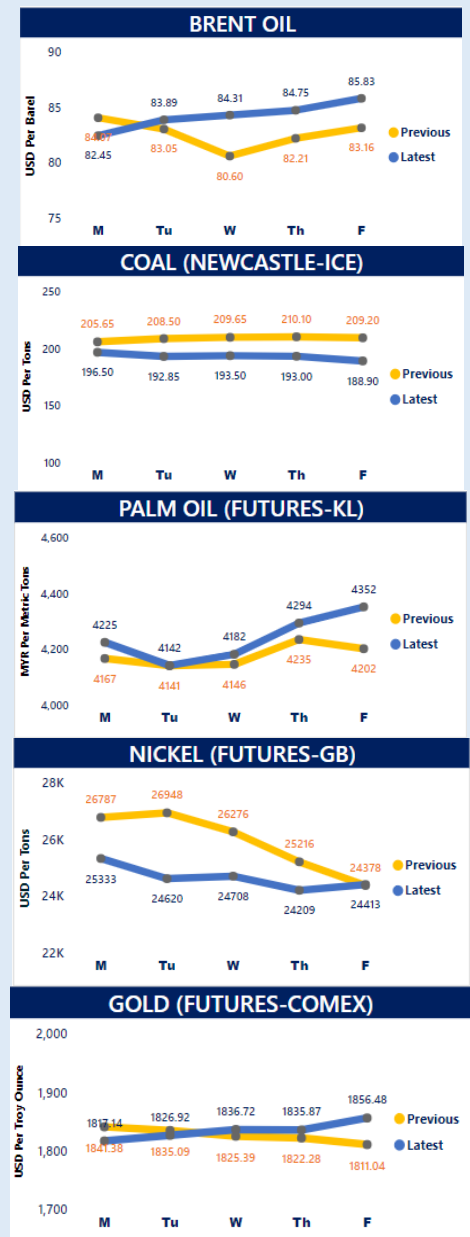
2) Domestic Economic Development

- Indonesia's annual inflation in Feb'23 increased to 5.47% (YoY) (Jan'23: 5.28%). The increase in inflation was driven by rising food and beverage prices ahead of the month of Ramadan and the harvest season which was hampered by bad weather in several areas.
- Indonesia's Manufacturing PMI in Feb'23 was still in the expansion zone although it eased slightly to 51.2 (Jan'23: 51.3). This has led Indonesia's Manufacturing PMI to continue expanding for 18 straight months along with the fastest output growth since Sep'22 supported by expansion in new orders due to improving demand conditions and broadening consumer base despite export demand declining for 9 straight months.
- The number of foreign tourists (tourists) in Indonesia increased by 503.3% (YoY) to 736 thousand in Jan'23 due to the opening of the economy after the Covid restrictions. Bali is still the area that has experienced the most arrivals, while when viewed from their country of origin, foreign tourists are still dominated by those from Malaysia (15.3%).
- Bank Indonesia launched the monetary operation instrument Term Deposit Foreign Exchange Earnings from Exports which became effective on March 1, 2023, to facilitate the placement of DHE by exporters at Bank Indonesia through designated banks according to the market mechanism. This instrument aims to encourage the absorption of DHE to support the stability of the rupiah exchange rate and strengthen the domestic economy.
- The government issues regulations related to the draft state budget for the medium term through PP No.6/2023 concerning the Reduction of Work Plans and Budgets. This regulation is aimed at preparing budgets that are right on target and increasing guarantees for funding for National Strategic Projects (PSN), including the State Capital Project (IKN) so that investors have legal and political certainty.

B. COMMODITY MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- Brent crude oil prices have remained constant in trading this week thanks to expectations that China's economy will improve and increase gasoline demand. On the other hand, it also allayed worries about potential increases in US interest rates. Gains in oil prices were, however, constrained by increased anticipation that the ECB will raise interest rates because of faster-than-anticipated CPI announcements in France, Spain, and Germany. Brent oil reached a high of USD85.83 per barrel on Friday, March 3, up 3.21% over the previous week.
- The price of gold recorded an increase in trading on Friday (03/03), reaching a level of USD1856.48 per ounce, and will record the first weekly increase in the last five weeks. Global gold prices this week were influenced by the weakening of the USD exchange rate and US economic data such as inflation. Market participants are currently still waiting for February inflation data to be released on March 14, 2023.
- Once again, coal prices dropped 9.70% in a week. The cost of coal reached a ton level of USD188.90. Low demand and declining gas costs are contributing to the continued decline in coal prices. China, which was initially anticipated to bolster the demand for coal this year, has not yet indicated that it will do so. In addition, the warmer-than-normal winter weather contributed to a sharp decline in the price of natural gas, which in turn contributed to a decline in coal prices. The price of natural gas in the EU Netherlands TTF (EUR) fell to a level of about 46.00 euros per megawatt-hour (MWh), which is the lowest level since August 2021. This year's price volatility for coal is still very significant. The decline in coal prices is predicted to continue for the next three months, as China and Europe are entering the spring season, thereby eroding coal demand.
- Nickel prices strengthened 0.15% in the week. After tending to go lower throughout last week's trading, nickel prices began to rise this week. Falling nickel prices have led to a rise in interest in this basic metal. On the other side, the excess in nickel supply in 2022, which is the largest since 2014, has increased from a deficit to a surplus of 112,200 tons.
- Prices for Crude Palm Oil (CPO) increased as the weekend drew near after briefly declining earlier in the week. Prices for CPO rose by 3.57% in a week. In the past three months, palm oil prices have risen to their highest level ever. Concern over supply disruptions caused by severe rains impacting the main producing nations, especially Indonesia and Malaysia, is a sentiment factor influencing CPO prices. Furthermore, the lower Ringgit exchange rate supported higher CPO prices.

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

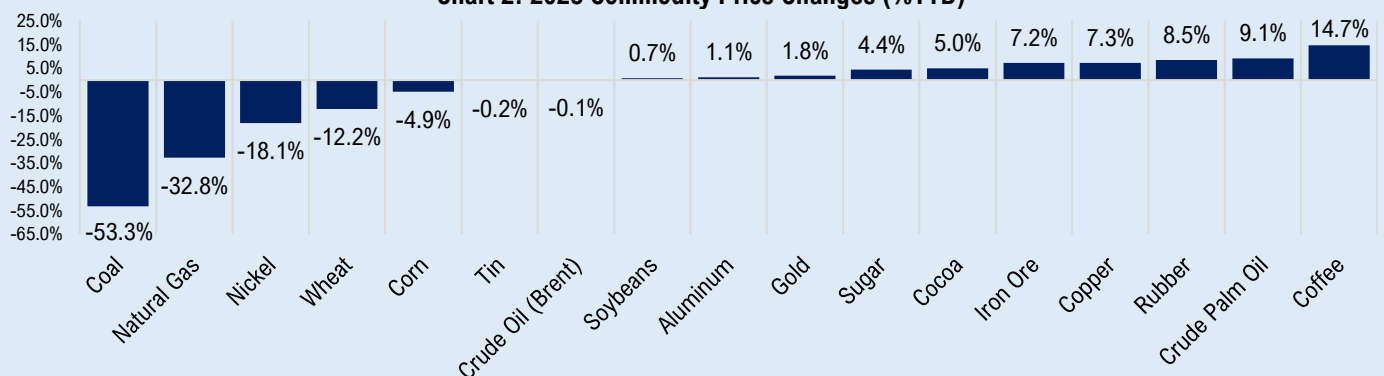


Previous : 02/20/23 – 02/24/23

Latest : 02/27/23 – 03/03/23

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2023).

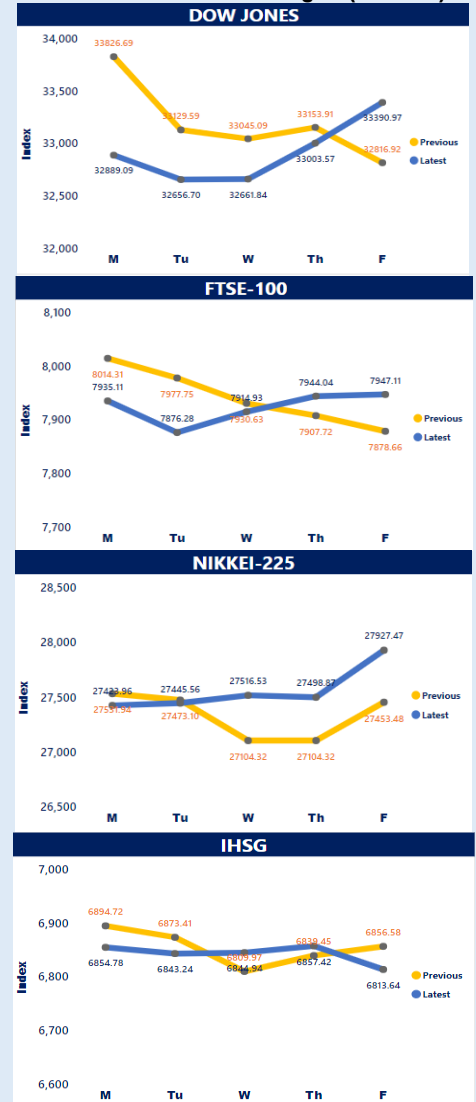
Chart 2. 2023 Commodity Price Changes (%YTD)



C. STOCK MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- The Wall Street stock market rallied in trading this weekend, ending a turbulent week. This strengthening, along with weaker US Treasury yields and economic data, helped investors increase the possibility that the Federal Reserve will maintain its restrictive policies through the end of the year. On kicks, the S&P 500 Index rose 1.90%, the Nasdaq Composite Index rose 2.58%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average Index rose 1.75%. But in aggregate, some analysts predict S&P 500 earnings will fall 3.2% in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to a year earlier and expect negative YoY numbers for the first two quarters of 2023. This means the S&P 500 enters an earnings recession in the closing months of 2022.
- European stock markets are moving higher at the end of trading this week. The Pan European Index, the Stoxx 600, rose 0.90% at closing, supported by the automotive sector, which gained 3.60%, and the mining sector, which rose 2.20%. But oil and gas-related stocks were among the few to post losses, down 0.4 percent. Furthermore, the regional exchanges in the past week also recorded gains. The German DAX Index gained 2.42%, the FTSE Index rose 0.87%, and the French CAC Index gained 2.24%.
- Asian stock markets rallied this week amid prospects for a stable economic recovery in China. Within a week, the Nikkei 225 Index rose 1.73%, China's Shanghai Composite Index rose 1.87%, and Hong Kong's Hang Seng Index rose 2.79%.
- However, domestically, the JCI weakened in late trading this Friday (03/03). JCI decreased by 44 points (-0.64%) to 6,813.64. During the week, it recorded a decrease of 0.63%. The technology sector was the strongest, up 0.80%, while the transportation sector was the weakest, down 1.37%. The weakening of the JCI in a week was caused by global sentiment, one of which was the Fed's monetary policy. Another factor is the movement of coal prices, which tend to weaken, thus affecting the price movements of coal issuers' shares.

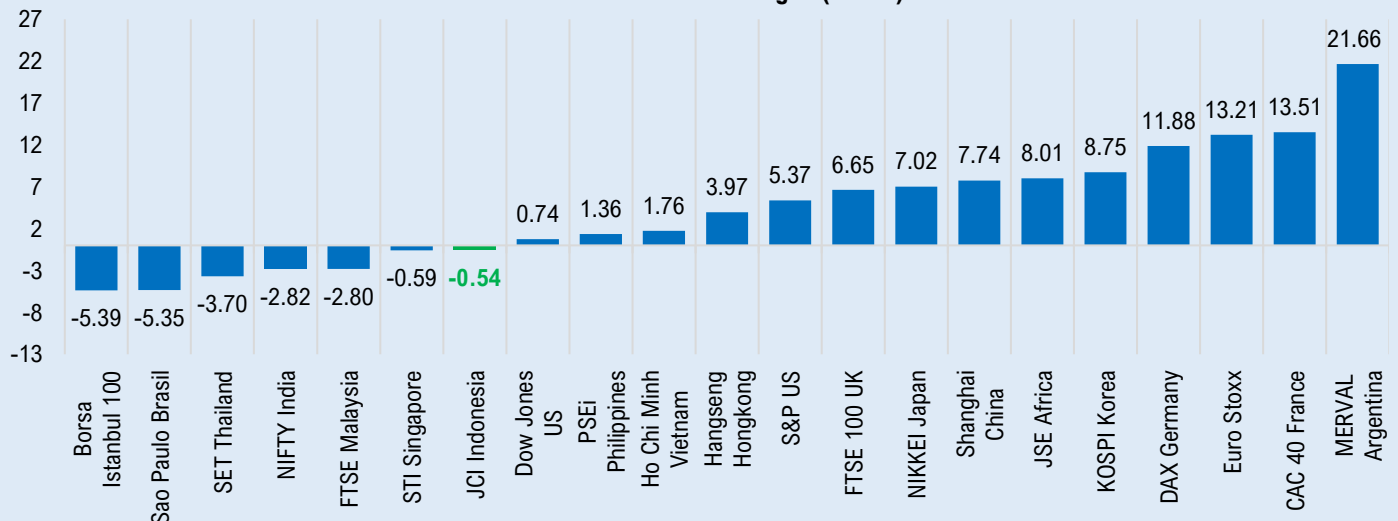
Chart 3. Weekly Stock Price Movements in Several Stock Exchanges (W-to-W)



Previous : 02/20/23 – 02/24/23
Latest : 02/27/23 – 03/03/23

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2023).

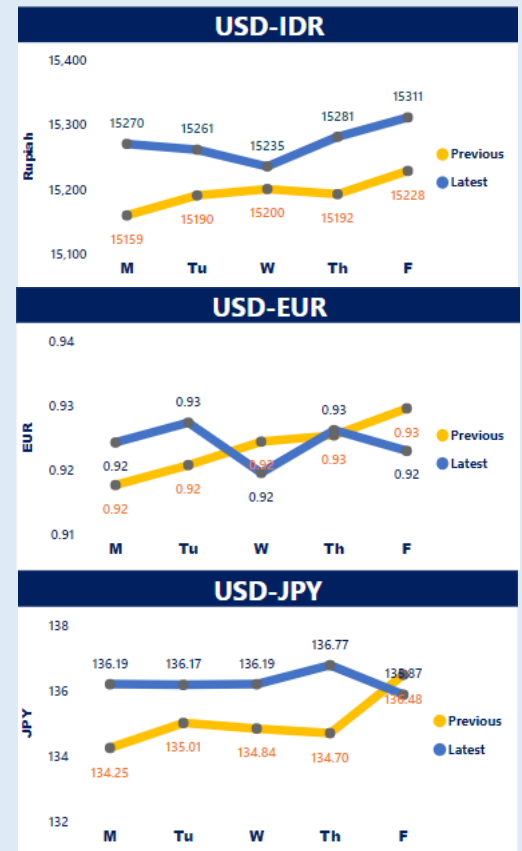
Chart 4. Stock Price Changes (%YTD)



D. EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENT

- The US dollar weakened after strengthening relatively high the previous week. As a result, the dollar index closed lower, 0.66% below the previous week's close, and was at 104.52 on Friday, March 3, 2023. Markets digested statements by Atlanta Fed President Raphael Bostic that a slow, steady increase would be the right course of action, which made the US dollar lose power after strengthening in the last two weeks.
- The euro and pound sterling follow the trend of the US dollar. Both report depreciation. The euro depreciated 0.82% to EUR1.064 per US dollar on Friday, March 3, 2023. Meanwhile, the pound depreciated 0.77% to EUR1.204 per US dollar.
- Asian currencies mostly strengthened amid a weaker dollar. The Japanese yen reported a weekly appreciation of 0.45% to JPY135.87 per US dollar on Friday, March 3, 2023. On the other hand, its two neighbors, China, and South Korea reported depreciation of 0.80% and 0.27%, respectively, to CNY6.904 and KRW1,301 per US dollar. In India, the rupee appreciated nearly 1% to INR81.97 per US dollar, or 0.94% lower than the previous week's close.
- Thailand led the appreciation in Southeast Asia with 1.03% to THB34.58 per US dollar on Friday, March 3, 2023. Next were the Philippine peso and Singapore dollar, which strengthened 0.30% and 0.41% to PHP54.83 and SGD1,345 per US dollar. In contrast, the Malaysian ringgit depreciated 0.95% to MYR4.48 per US dollar amid expectations for the Malaysian central bank to keep interest rates unchanged.
- The rupiah depreciated by around 0.55% to IDR15,311 per US dollar on Friday, March 3, 2023, amid higher February inflation figures. However, foreign capital inflows were still positive, with IDR1.28 trillion, originating from IDR1.41 trillion net selling on the government debt market and IDR2.69 trillion net buying on the stock market. With positive foreign capital flows, rupiah pressure is signaled from the trade balance.

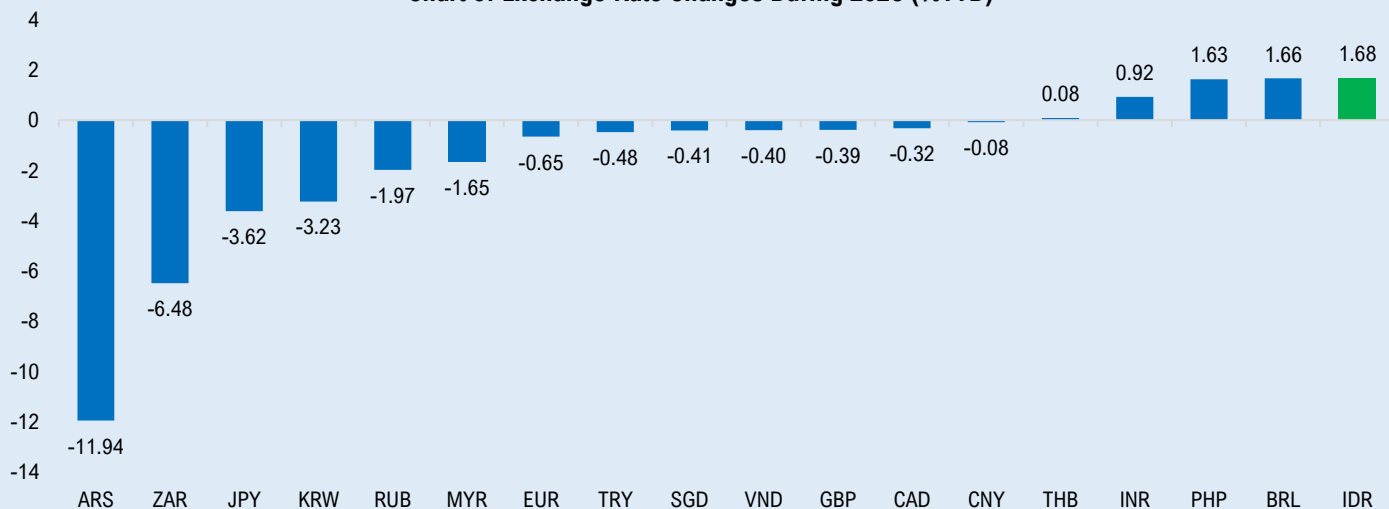
Chart 5. Movement of Weekly Exchange Rates in Several Countries (W-to-W)



Previous : 02/20/23 – 02/24/23
Latest : 02/27/23 – 03/03/23

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2023).

Chart 6. Exchange Rate Changes During 2023 (%YTD)



E. DEBT SECURITIES MARKET DEVELOPMENT

1) Yield

- US yields strengthened slightly for short and relatively flat for long tenors. The 2-year yield rose 4 basis points (bps) to 4.86% on Friday, March 3, 2023. Meanwhile, the 2-year yield closed at 3.952% or was little changed (up 1 bps) compared to the previous week.
- Eurozone 2 and 10-year yields rose stronger than the US after ECB official, Pierre Wunsch, said interest rates could rise as high as 4% if core inflation remains high. As a result, the Eurozone 2-year yield rose 18 bps to 3.201% on Friday, March 3, 2023. An equal increase occurred in the 10-year yield to 2.711%. In contrast, the UK reported a 32 bps drop in its 2-year yield to 3.682%. Meanwhile, the UK's 10-year yield rose 19 bps to 3.847%.
- 10-year yields in Asia are mostly up. Japan's 10-year yield closed at the target level, 0.5%, on Friday, March 3, 2023, after briefly exceeding the cap in mid-week. South Korea reported that its 10-year yield rose sharply, 23 bps to 3.87%. In China and India, yields were relatively flat at 2.921% and 7.398%, or unchanged compared to the previous week.
- Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia reported relatively high 10-year yield increases in Southeast Asia. Meanwhile, Thailand reported a more moderate increase, around 5 bps to 2.607%, on Friday, March 3, 2023. And the Philippines' 10-year yield was unchanged and remained at 5.402%. On the other hand, Malaysia and Singapore's 10-year yields rose 14 bps and 12 bps to 4.056% and 3.383%, respectively.
- Indonesia's 10-year yield rose 18 bps to 6.98% on Friday, March 3, 2023, or more moderate than the 2-year yield increase (4 bps to 6.499%). The rise came amid higher February inflation pressures and selling off by foreign investors in the government bond market.
- Indonesia's 5-year CDS moved lower and closed at 90.85 on Friday, March 3, 2023. It briefly rose above 100 in the middle of the previous week amid strengthening external negative sentiment after the market responded to the Fed's statement and the latest solid US economic data.
- The government offered the SR018T3 series (3-year tenor) and SR018T5 series (5-year tenor) to retail investors, with fixed coupons of 6.25% per year and 6.40%, respectively.
- The government collected IDR12.0 trillion from auctioning six series of Sukuk with a total incoming bid of IDR30.44 trillion. Short-term tenors are still the most popular, with the SPNS08082023 series (less than 1 year) reporting a bid-to-cover ratio of 9.94 times.

2) Index

- 3-year corporate bond yields have declined with lower premiums and a modest increase in benchmark yields. The yields for the AAA ratings fell 2 bps to 6.920% on Friday, March 3, 2023. Meanwhile, the AA and A ratings yields fell 15 bps and 8 bps, respectively, to 7.267% and 8.545%. Meanwhile, the BBB rating yield fell 7 bps to 10.607%.
- The bond index corrected 0.28% and closed at 349.08 on Friday, March 3, 2023. Again, pressure on government bond performance (decreased by 0.30% to 341.41) was the reason. Meanwhile, the corporate bond index was relatively stable, only 0.02% lower than the previous week, and was 397.13.

Chart 7. Indonesian Government Bond Yield Curve

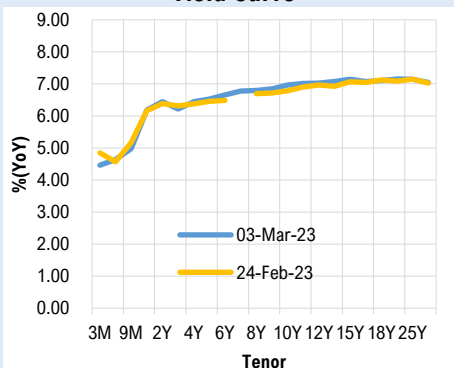


Chart 8. Bond Index

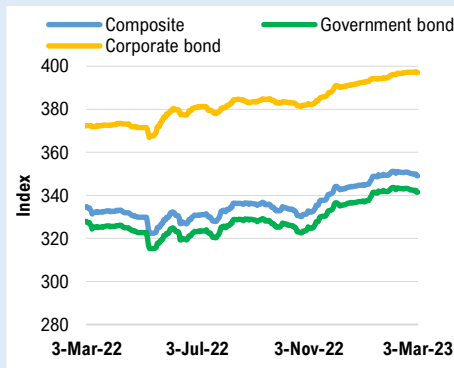
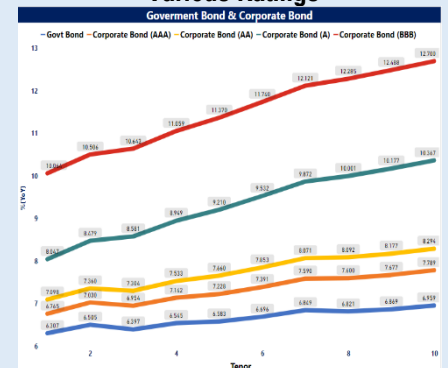


Chart 9. Corporate Bond Yields for Various Ratings



Note: data as of Friday, March 3, 2023.

Source: Bloomberg (2023), PHEI, processed by PEFINDO.



F. GOVERNMENT BOND

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

Series	Coupon (%)	Maturity Date (mm/dd/yy)	Size (IDR Million)	Price	Yield (%)	Volume (Million Unit)
FR96	7.000	02/15/33	10,000	100.35	6.95	15,572,314
FR95	6.375	08/15/28	10,000	99.40	6.507	7,820,888
FR70	8.375	03/15/24	500,000	102.15	6.169	5,710,678
FR81	6.500	06/15/25	20,000	100.12	6.436	4,896,250
FR98	7.125	06/15/38	220	100.20	7.102	3,509,335
PBS027	6.500	05/15/23	39,000	100.64	--	3,211,750
FR63	5.625	05/15/23	25,000	99.93	5.894	2,235,088
FR82	7.000	09/15/30	1,000	100.95	6.836	2,216,252
FR91	6.375	04/15/32	100	99.50	6.447	1,938,683
FR97	7.125	06/15/43	5,000	99.80	7.142	1,803,524

Source: Bloomberg (2023).

PEFINDO
CREDIT RATING AGENCY



G. Issuance and Maturity Corporate Debt Securities

1) CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES ISSUANCE

Table 2. Corporate Debt Securities Issuance

No.	Company	Instruments	Maturity Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
1	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Mar-1-2023	1,022.65	8.40	5	idAA-
2	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2023 Series B	Mar-1-2023	227.35	8.90	7	idAA-
Total				1.250,00			

2) Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

Table 3. Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

No.	Company	Instruments	Maturity Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
MARCH 2023							
1	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2018 Series B	Mar-1-2023	100.00	8.25	5	idAA-
2	PT Graha Informatika Nusantara	MTN II Series A	Mar-3-2023	50.00	11.00	3	-
3	PT Graha Informatika Nusantara	MTN II Series B	Mar-3-2023	25.00	11.00	3	-
4	PT Graha Informatika Nusantara	MTN II Series C	Mar-3-2023	25.00	11.00	3	-
5	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2020 Series A	Mar-3-2023	208.50	9.35	3	idA
6	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2020 Series A	Mar-3-2023	175.00	9.35	3	idA(sy)
7	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2022 Series A	Mar-3-2023	480.10	3.60	1	AAA(idn)
8	PT Equity Finance Indonesia	MTN VII Phase IX Year 2020	Mar-4-2023	38.00	13.00	3	-
9	PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Mar-6-2023	707.98	6.00	1	idA+
10	PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Mar-6-2023	701.95	6.00	1	idA+(sy)
11	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Mar-12-2023	1,700.00	3.75	1	AA+(idn)
12	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2018	Mar-15-2023	645.50	7.15	5	idAAA
13	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2022 Series A	Mar-15-2023	959.00	5.00	1	idA+
14	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2018 Series C	Mar-16-2023	2,000.00	7.10	5	idAAA
15	PT Suparma Tbk	MTN II Year 2018 Series A	Mar-19-2023	USD4.00 mn	5.50	5	-
16	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2018 Series D	Mar-21-2023	162.00	7.50	5	idAAA
17	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah III Phase II Year 2018 Series C	Mar-21-2023	29.00	7.50	5	idAAA(sy)
18	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase IV Year 2020 Series B	Mar-24-2023	867.00	7.75	3	AA+(idn)
19	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase IV Year 2020 Series B	Mar-27-2023	1,301.05	7.00	3	idAAA
20	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase III Year 2020 Series B	Mar-27-2023	287.00	7.00	3	idAAA(sy)

No.	Company	Instruments	Maturity Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
21	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2013	Mar-27-2023	2,000.00	7.90	10	-
22	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2018 Series B	Mar-29-2023	217.50	9.15	5	idAA-
Total				12,679.58			
APRIL 2023							
1	PT Barito Pacific Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2020 Series A	Apr-1-2023	227.48	8.60	3	idA+
2	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Apr-2-2023	620.00	3.50	1	idAAA
3	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah IV Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Apr-2-2023	153.00	3.50	1	idAAA(sy)
4	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase IV Year 2022 Series A	Apr-2-2023	1,028.10	3.50	1	idAAA
5	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	MTN I Year 2020	Apr-2-2023	467.35	11.00	3	-
6	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	MTN II Year 2020	Apr-2-2023	USD2.28 mn	6.00	3	-
7	PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2020 Series A	Apr-3-2023	608.50	8.50	3	idAA-
8	PT Federal International Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Apr-5-2023	1,193.03	3.50	1	idAAA
9	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Apr-5-2023	1,324.38	4.90	1	idA+
10	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	Bond II Year 2022 Series A	Apr-10-2023	1,318.65	5.75	1	idA+
11	PT Eatwell Culinary Indonesia	MTN Tahun 2018	Apr-12-2023	125.00	8.00	5	-
12	PT Suparma Tbk	MTN II Year 2018 Series B	Apr-12-2023	USD4.00 mn	5.50	5	-
13	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2018 Series B	Apr-13-2023	1,246.00	8.50	5	idAA
14	PT Agro Sejahtera Abadi	MTN Year 2020 Phase I Series A	Apr-15-2023	50.00	10.50	3	-
15	PT Oto Multiartha	Bond II Year 2018 Series C	Apr-18-2023	76.00	8.10	5	idAA+
16	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2022 Series A	Apr-18-2023	335.00	4.25	1	AA-(idn)
17	PT Hasjrat Multifinance	MTN III Series C	Apr-22-2023	300.00	9.00	3	irBBB+
18	PT Mayora Indah Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase III Year 2018	Apr-24-2023	500.00	8.15	5	idAA
19	PT Serasi Autoraya	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2018 Series C	Apr-27-2023	167.00	8.35	5	AA-(idn)
20	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase III Year 2020 Series A	Apr-30-2023	55.10	8.40	3	idAA
Total				9,794.58			
MAY 2023							
1	PT Lontar Papyrus Pulp & Paper Industry	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2022 Series A	May-2-2023	519.03	6.00	1	idA
2	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase II Year 2022 Series A	May-2-2023	2,373.50	3.75	1	idAA
3	PT Indosat Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2018 Series C	May-3-2023	98.00	7.65	5	idAAA
4	PT J Resources Asia Pasifik Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase IV Year 2020	May-6-2023	225.00	10.25	3	idBBB+
5	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase I Year 2022 Series A	May-6-2023	2,431.00	3.60	1	idAAA
6	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah II Phase I Year 2022 Series A	May-6-2023	671.00	3.60	1	idAAA(sy)

7	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase VII Year 2020 Series A	May-6-2023	316.70	7.92	3	idAAA
8	PT Equity Finance Indonesia	MTN VII Phase VI Year 2020	May-13-2023	35.50	13.00	3	-
9	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2020 Series B	May-13-2023	70.00	7.70	3	idAAA
10	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase I Year 2020 Series B	May-13-2023	49.00	7.70	3	idAAA _(sy)
11	PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2018 Series B	May-17-2023	100.00	8.00	5	AAA(idn)
12	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase III Year 2018 Series C	May-18-2023	55.00	8.45	5	idA+
13	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2020 Series B	May-19-2023	539.05	8.25	3	AAA(idn)
14	PT Bank UOB Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2018 Series C	May-23-2023	55.00	7.65	5	AAA(idn)
15	PT Perkebunan Nusantara X	MTN Year 2018	May-25-2023	500.00	10.50	3	idBBB
16	PT Equity Finance Indonesia	MTN VII Phase VIII Year 2020	May-27-2023	25.00	13.00	3	-
17	PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase III Year 2020 Series B	May-28-2023	32.80	9.60	3	AA(idn)
18	PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	Bond II Year 2022 Series A	May-31-2023	205.50	10.00	1	idBBB
Total				8,301.08			

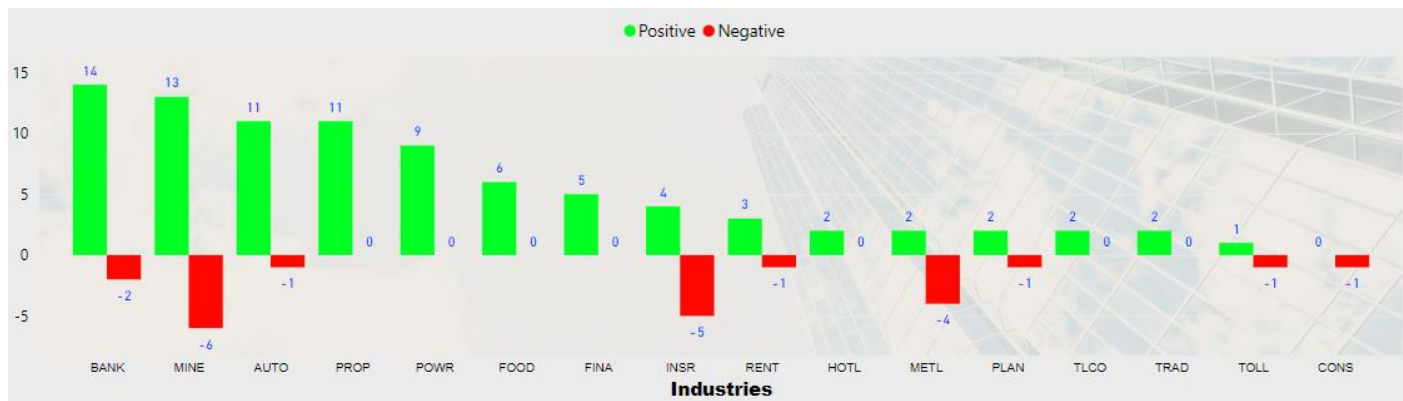
JUNE 2023

1	PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2018 Series B	Jun-5-2023	200.00	10.30	5	idA-
2	PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2020	Jun-5-2023	400.00	10.50	3	idA-
3	PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2020 Series B	Jun-5-2023	883.48	10.25	3	idA+
4	PT J Resources Asia Pasifik Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2019	Jun-5-2023	256.00	10.65	4	idBBB+
5	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2018 Series B	Jun-6-2023	35.00	7.70	5	idAAA
6	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond II Phase II Year 2016	Jun-10-2023	800.00	9.63	7	idAA
7	PT Equity Finance Indonesia	MTN VII Phase X Year 2020	Jun-10-2023	13.00	13.00	3	-
8	PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2016 Series B	Jun-16-2023	25.00	9.25	7	idAA-
9	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Thap II Year 2018 Series B	Jun-16-2023	2,276.50	8.25	5	idCCC
10	PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2022 Series A	Jun-20-2023	150.00	4.50	1	idAA
11	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	Bond I Year 2016 Series C	Jun-21-2023	400.00	9.25	7	idAAA
12	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Subordinated Bond III Year 2018	Jun-26-2023	500.00	7.70	5	idAA
13	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond II Phase I Year 2016	Jun-28-2023	100.00	9.60	7	idA+
14	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Sukuk Mudharabah IV Year 2020 Series C	Jun-29-2023	200.00	Floating	2	idAA _(sy)
15	PT Angkasa Pura II	Bond I Year 2016 Series B	Jun-30-2023	100.00	8.80	7	idAA+
Total				6,338.98			

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

H. News Analysis

Chart 10. News Sentiment Various Industries



Source: Newspaper, PEFINDO database.

Description:

AUTO : Automotive

FOOD : Food and Beverage

MINE : Mining

RENT : Vehicle Rental and Transportation

BANK : Banking

HOTL : Hotel and Tourism

PLAN : Plantation

TLCO : Telecommunication

CONS : Construction

INSR : Insurance and Guarantee

POWR : Power and Energy

TOLL : Toll Road

FINA : Multifinance

METL : Metal and Gold

PROP : Property

TRAD : Trading and Distribution

Table 4. News Highlight Over The Past Week

Industries	News	
	Positive	Negative
Automotive	Domestic Production Prioritizes for Electric Vehicle Incentives (Bisnis Indonesia-01/03/2023). The reason is these subsidies and incentives are given in the hope of encouraging the development of the electric vehicle industry in Indonesia. This is because the adoption of electric vehicles in Indonesia itself is still relatively low compared to the total sales of conventional vehicles sold each year. The low adoption of electric vehicles in the country is due to the relatively high initial purchase price.	A Stack of Indonesian Electric Motor Homework (Bisnis Indonesia-02/03/2023). This occurs because the total cost of ownership for consumers is one of the main challenges in implementing electric vehicles in various countries, including Indonesia. Apart from that, the price factor is also one of the main problems affecting the adoption of electric motorbikes in society even though there are already incentives. Other influencing factors are concerns about the availability of battery charging infrastructure and higher interest rates for electric vehicle loans.
Banking	Bank Loans Have Flowed Swiftly Since The Beginning of The Year (Harian Kontan-24/02/2023). This growth was mainly supported by sectors that were included in the Bank's growth targets according to the guidelines. Among other things, government, services, and processing industries. In addition, the credit support sector comes from wholesale and retail trade and agriculture in line with Indonesia's macro and micro economic conditions which continue to improve.	Get Ready, Credit Interest Will Creep Up (Harian Kontan-28/02/2023). This is due to an increase in the central bank's interest rate which will trigger an adjustment in deposit rates. This is because credit interest will follow the increase in interest rates on funds and competition in the market.
Food and Beverages	Food and Beverage Business Pushed Up (Harian Kontan-01/03/2023). This is driven by the momentum of the month of Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr. Usually, in the two or three months leading up to Ramadan, demand will increase by around 30%. Even sales of certain products can be up to 50%.	



Industries	News	
	Positive	Negative
Hotel and Tourism	At the Beginning of the Year, Foreign Tourist Visits Soared 503% (Investor Daily-02/03/2023). This increase is in line with the re-opening of the borders of the main markets and the government's aggressive steps to promote Indonesian tourism again. The high growth earlier this year is a positive signal for the national tourism industry to achieve the target of 7.4 million foreign tourist visits, with foreign exchange earnings of US\$5.95 billion in 2023.	
Insurance and Guarantee	Insurance Premiums Predicted to Grow Higher (Investor Daily-28/02/2023). The growth in industry premiums was supported by the general insurance and reinsurance sectors. In this sector, the premium was recorded at IDR14.53 trillion, up 19.80% (YoY) in January 2023. As an illustration, the general insurance and reinsurance industry's premium income in January 2022 reached IDR12.13 trillion, only an increase of 5.59% (YoY). Until the end of 2022, general insurance industry premiums and reinsurance closed up by 15.07% (YoY) to IDR118.68 trillion.	Beware, Credit Insurance Claims Ratio Grew Over 127.94% (Investor Daily-02/03/2023). Claims on credit insurance caused by the inability to pay due for any reason from the bank and multi-finance debtors. In addition, currently, the economy has not been rolling in a stable manner and various risks of weakening are still looming. Not to mention, local reinsurance has started to feel stifled by the trend of performance credit insurance. Instead of providing benefits, this line of business has put reinsurance financial performance under pressure.
Construction		Shares of Construction State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN Karya) Have Not Been Able to Succeed (Harian Kontan-24/02/2023). This happened because the fundamentals of the constructions state-owned company were still under pressure due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, contract acceptance had decreased along with restrictions on people's mobility. In addition, the trend of interest rates continues to climb, thereby increasing the issuer's interest expense. As a result, the company's net profit was also depressed.
Metal and Gold	The Price of Gold Moves Varies (Bisnis Indonesia-24/02/2023). The price movement of gold occurred among market participants who carefully watched the guide the latest from the minutes of the Fed's latest policy meeting which was held from January 31 to February 1.	The Fed's Forged Metals (Bisnis Indonesia-01/03/2023). This was triggered by the prospect of higher interest rates in the United States which will be longer so weighed on industrial metals commodities, along with a strong dollar and uncertainty about China's recovery. Not only industrial metal but gold was also battered by expectations that the Fed would again aggressively raise interest rates.
Mining	Nickel Prices Potentially Rise (Harian Kontan-27/02/2023). This happened after the Philippines signaled the imposition of an export tax on nickel. In fact, the world's second-largest nickel producer has the potential to completely ban nickel exports, following Indonesia. This is because the ban on nickel ore exports will disrupt the balance of nickel prices. Therefore, the potential increase in nickel prices is still considered quite large.	The Problem of Implementing Certain Natural Gas Prices (Harga Gas Bumi Tertentu/HGBT) Never Ends (Bisnis Indonesia-28/02/2023). This happened because several obstacles still occurred in the field, even though the policy was proven capable of increasing industrial competitiveness. There are several obstacles, among others, the fertilizer industry which gets the most allocations is often disrupted by unexpected machine breakdowns, and the demand for the products produced is not as expected so there is no increase in the use of gas to boost production. In addition, a common problem is that the factories of industrial players are far from gas sources or pipelines, thus hindering absorption.



Industries	News	
	Positive	Negative
Multifinance	<p>Multifinance Companies Encourage Electric Vehicle Financing (Investor Daily-27/02/2023). This is due to the prospective demand for electric vehicles and as support for finance companies to increase their green portfolio. Apart from that, factors supporting the growth of the financing business in Indonesia will also be influenced by write-offs of Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM).</p>	
Plantation	<p>Crude Palm Oil Issuers Pursue Increase in Production (Harian Kontan-02/03/2023). This is driven by the increasing demand for crude palm oil as the economy recovers in China as the largest importer of this product. In addition, this year's opportunities for plantation companies will be driven by requests from the B-36 program. There is also a domino effect on this sector from the election which has the potential to boost consumption.</p>	<p>Farmers Fail to Take Part in The Oil Palm Plantation Rejuvenation Program (Harian Kontan-28/02/2023). This was triggered, in part, by the difficult requirements for the oil palm rejuvenation program (PSR) which made many farmers not interested in participating in this program. One of the complicating conditions is the requirement to be free from forest areas. In fact, based on the Job Creation Law (UUCK), land that is under 5 ha and has been occupied for 5 years can be replanted. In addition, farmers are told to write letters and must take care of many things, and oil palm farmers will not be able to do that.</p>
Power and Energy	<p>Policymakers Need to Intervene in Renewable Energy Transition Targets (Bisnis Indonesia-01/03/2023). This aims to help the government achieve the energy transition target. This is because cooperation in financing for the energy transition will not only be possible used in efforts to retire early Steam Power Plants. This is because the government is also working on the gasification of several power plants in the hope of reducing emissions.</p>	
Property	<p>Property Industry Revives During 2022 (Investor Daily-28/02/2023). This conclusion refers to several indicators such as the price index and property supply which have increased on an annual basis. A number of positive developments coming at the end of 2022 and early 2023 are a breath of fresh air for businessmen. The decline in the rupiah exchange rate and inflation, as well as improvement in the household consumption market, allows businesses, including those in the property industry, to enter 2023 with high spirits.</p>	
Telecommunication	<p>Telecommunications Operators Combine Cellular and Cable Service Businesses (Investor Daily-24/02/2023). This is done because the future success of the telecommunications market is believed to be determined by the business integration of the two services and has become a global trend.</p>	
Toll Road	<p>The President Inaugurates Section II of the Semarang-Demak Toll Road (Investor Daily-27/02/2023). The freeway is not only an alternative solution to congestion on the Java Pantura Route but also will function as a sea wall to control tidal flooding in the northern part of Semarang.</p>	<p>Cisumdawu Toll Fares are Expensive (Bisnis Indonesia-28/02/2023). This will be a separate obstacle for visitors. Because on the one hand, the tourism sector has started to move and many Bandung people want to enjoy the new toll road that</p>



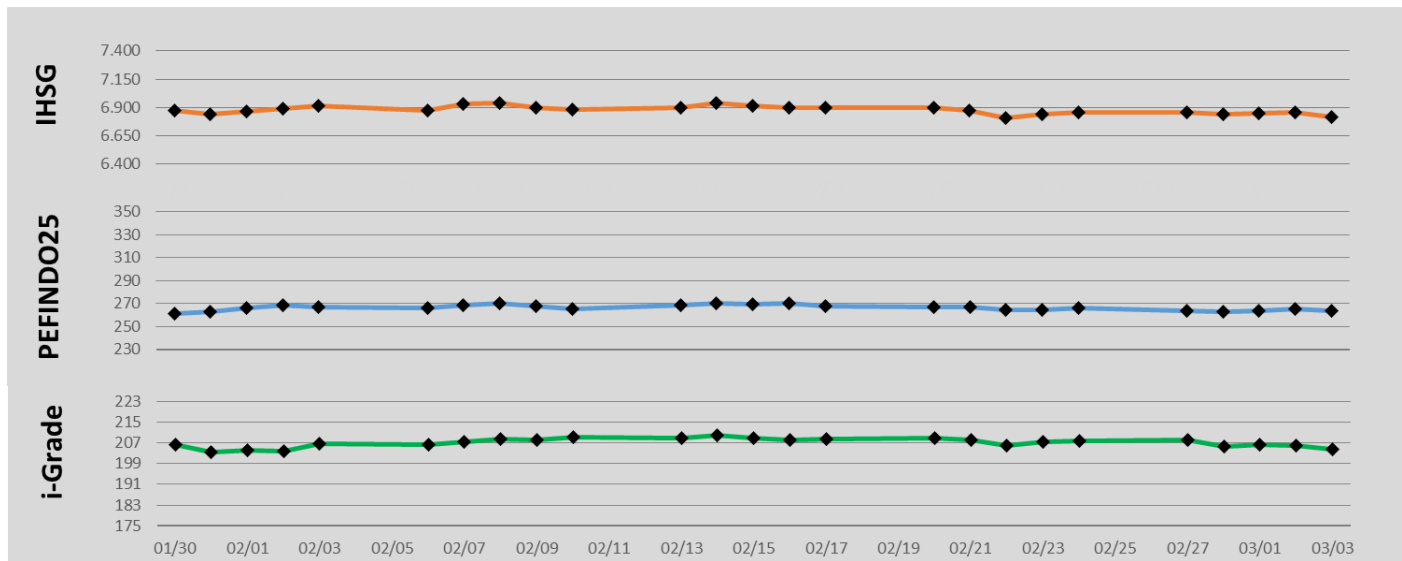
Industries	News	
	Positive	Negative
		passes through the tunnel. But the high price becomes a barrier.
Trading and Distribution	<p>Foreign Exchange from Exports Policy Increases Domestic Economic Resilience (Investor Daily-01/03/2023). The government's efforts to retain Export incomes on the domestic market are in line with the mandate of the 1945 Constitution. Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution states that oil and gas Earth is a non-renewable strategic natural resource controlled by the state and is a vital commodity that plays an important role in supplying industrial raw materials, meeting domestic energy needs, and generating foreign exchange important country, then its management needs to be done optimally so that it can be utilized for the greatest prosperity and welfare of the people. Therefore, the funds obtained from export commodities must be used to increase domestic welfare.</p>	
Vehicle Rental and Transportation	<p>Minister of Transportation Invites Japanese Businessmen to Build Transportation for the National Capital (Investor Daily-01/03/2023). Projects to be built in the National Capital include a mass public transportation system in the form of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), autonomous minibusses, autonomous BRT, VVIP airports, airport trains, tourist piers, and container ports.</p>	<p>Ministry of Industry Rejects Plans to Import Used Japanese Trains (Investor Daily-28/02/2023). This is because the national railroad industry has been able to produce domestically. Even Bangladesh alone buys our train products up to IDR1.3 trillion. On the other hand, meeting the demand for large quantities of railroad cars does take time, therefore, there must be a plan for the replacement or rejuvenation period for each train car operating in Indonesia.</p>

Source: Harian Kontan, Bisnis Indonesia, and Investor Daily (2023).



PEFINDO Stock Index Development

Chart 11. PEFINDO Stock Index Performance



Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2023).

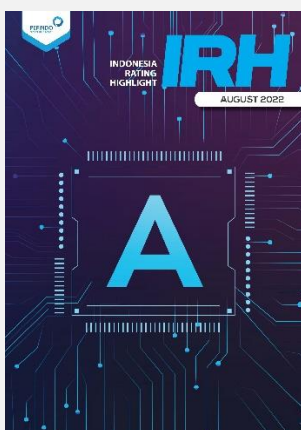
Table 5. PEFINDO Stock Index Weekly Changes

Periode	Unit	IHSG	PEFINDO25	PEFINDO i-Grade
2/3/2023	% (WoW)	0,18%	0.70%	-0,32%
2/10/2023	% (WoW)	-0.45%	-0.63%	1.23%
2/17/2023	% (WoW)	0.22%	1.22%	-0.38%
2/24/2023	% (WoW)	-0.57%	-0.75%	-0.34%
3/3/2023	% (WoW)	-0.63%	-1.07%	-1.57%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2023).

PEFINDO PUBLICATION

Indonesia Rating Highlight (IRH)



Published 2 (two) times a year. Including a rating report from active companies rated.

In addition to rating services, PEFINDO also publishes two magazines: Indonesia Rating Highlight (IRH) and Indonesia Sectoral Review (ISR). The publication of these magazines is aimed to cater to investors' needs in obtaining information on the micro and macro-economic conditions of Indonesia. Both magazines also offer risk analysis in relation to certain industrial sectors. In addition, get our research such as research on-demand services.

Indonesia Sectoral Review (ISR)



Published 6 (six) times a year. Containing economic and monetary, bond markets, sectoral review, and company review.

**To subscribe, contact:
PEFINDO Marketing Team:
(+ 62) 21 50968469**



Weekly Economic Update

Presented by Economic Research Division of PEFINDO
pef-economic@pefindo.co.id

Macroeconomic Development	: Suhindarto
Commodity and Stock Market Development	: Yollanda Nalita
Exchange Rates and Bond Market Development	: Ahmad Nasrudin
Issuance and Maturity Corporate Debt Securities	: Wasis Kurnianto
News Analysis	: Khaerin

Disclaimer:

The rating contained in this report or publication is the opinion of PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) given based on the rating result on the date the rating was made. The rating is a forward-looking opinion regarding the rated party's capability to meet its financial obligations fully and on time, based on assumptions made at the time of rating. The rating is not a recommendation for investors to make investment decisions (whether the decision is to buy, sell, or hold any debt securities based on or related to the rating or other investment decisions) and/or an opinion on the fairness value of debt securities and/or the value of the entity assigned a rating by PEFINDO.

All the data and information needed in the rating process are obtained from the party requesting the rating, which are considered reliable in conveying the accuracy and correctness of the data and information, as well as from other sources deemed reliable. PEFINDO does not conduct audits, due diligence, or independent verifications of every information and data received and used as basis in the rating process. PEFINDO does not take any responsibility for the truth, completeness, timeliness, and accuracy of the information and data referred to. The accuracy and correctness of the information and data are fully the responsibility of the parties providing them.

PEFINDO and every of its member of the Board of Directors, Commissioners, Shareholders and Employees are not responsible to any party for losses, costs and expenses suffered or that arise as a result of the use of the contents and/or information in this rating report or publication, either directly or indirectly.

PEFINDO generally receives fees for its rating services from parties who request the ratings, and PEFINDO discloses its rating fees prior to the rating assignment. PEFINDO has a commitment in the form of policies and procedures to maintain objectivity, integrity, and independence in the rating process.

PEFINDO also has a "Code of Conduct" to avoid conflicts of interest in the rating process.

Ratings may change in the future due to events that were not anticipated at the time they were first assigned. PEFINDO has the right to withdraw ratings if the data and information received are determined to be inadequate and/or the rated company does not fulfill its obligations to PEFINDO. For ratings that received approval for publication from the rated party, PEFINDO has the right to publish the ratings and analysis in its reports or publication, and publish the results of the review of the published ratings, both periodically and specifically in case there are material facts or important events that could affect the previous ratings.

Reproduction of the contents of this publication, in full or in part, requires written approval from PEFINDO. PEFINDO is not responsible for publications by other parties of contents related to the ratings given by PEFINDO.