STAY INVESTED

Avrist Asset Management Team

MARKET AND PRODUCT UPDATES MAY 2023





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Macroeconomic Outlook







US Jobs Market Finally Weakening

US jobs market finally show signs of weakening in the past months, nonfarm payroll have continued its downward trend while average hourly earnings also drifting down. In early May, report of weekly jobless claim also shows the highest number since October 2021 at 264,000.

US Nonfarm Payroll



US Average Hourly Earnings







Headline Inflation Trending Down But Not Core

Inflation is still a problem as the Core CPI of 5.5% is still much higher than Fed's target of 2%, however headline US CPI is showing clear down trend and is now below 5%. Consumers' expectations of long term inflation is also still elevated, as five-to-ten year inflation expectations rose to 3.2%

US CPI YoY



US Core CPI YoY







Liquidity Still Quite Favorable To Markets

Fed Balance Sheet have paused its recent decline from the high last year, as the regional banking crisis forces The Fed to provide liquidity, this has been a support for markets. BOJ also haven't done significant reductions in its balance sheet and we also note that ECB balance sheet's pace of decline is softening.

Fed Balance Sheet % to GDP



Bank Of Japan Balance Sheet % to GDP







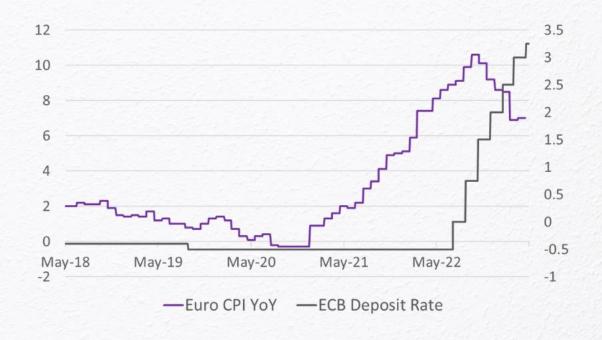
Eurozone Manufacturing Sector and Inflation Weakening

Euro area's economic momentum was largely supported by resurgent service-sector activity, as the eurozone composite PMI increased from 53.7 to 54.4 in April. Meanwhile, the manufacturing PMI showed slight decline in April, and it is still below 50. On the bright side, inflation is continuing its downward trend as ECB continue being the most hawkish central bank in DM.

Euro Manufacturing PMI



Euro CPI YoY & ECB Deposit Rate







China Economy Showing Mixed Data

China's economy is the great puzzle of 2023 and so far it has continued to disappoint. Even though gross domestic product expanded 4.5% yoy last quarter, April data points at a big loss in recovery momentum, with retail sales growth, industrial output, and manufacturing PMI missing expectations.

China Retail Sales YoY



China Manufacturing PMI







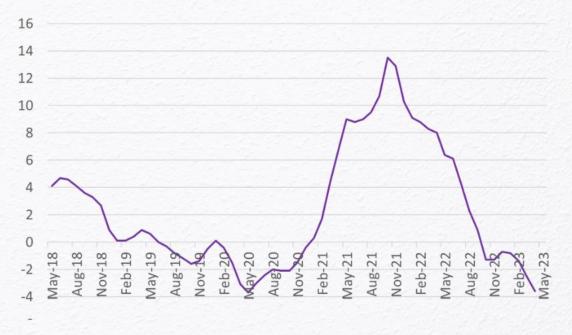
Weak Inflation in China

The worries on China is further compounded with the release of weak inflation. Deflation in PPI data brings concerns of weak demand in China and globally. Consumer inflation weakened to a two-year low of 0.1% in April, as food and energy costs eased. We note that the figures were partly affected by the high base of comparison from last year. Producer prices fell 3.6%, largely due to lower commodity costs.

China CPI YoY



China PPI YoY







Commodities Still Facing Headwinds

Commodities prices decline has been continuing and copper gold ratio show that global economic outlook is not looking good at the moment. However we view that structural supply issues in many commodities is still not solved and commodities may come back if global economic picture starts to brighten.

Bloomberg Commodities Index



Copper - Gold Ratio







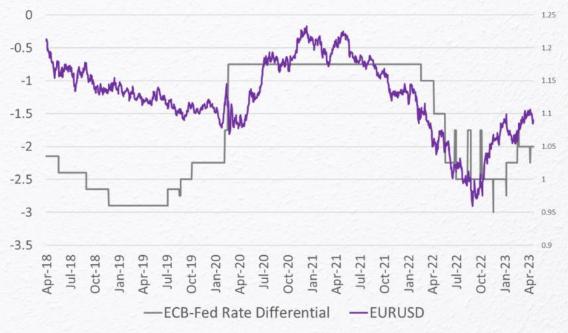
King Dollar Facing Pressure

The US Dollar has finally peaked and on a downward trend, supported by strengthening Euro, as Fed expected to pause while ECB continues rate hikes. This weaker dollar has supported EM currencies and local government bonds.

US Dollar Index



EURUSD vs ECB-Fed Rate Differential







Indonesian Inflation Has Been More Benign

In Indonesia, focus turns to whether the central bank can pivot to easing mode, as core inflation has slowed down faster than expected. Meanwhile, GDP growth is still expected to grow close to 5%, even though how hard exports will get hit depends on the magnitude of global slowdown.

Indonesia GDP YoY



Indonesia Core Inflation YoY



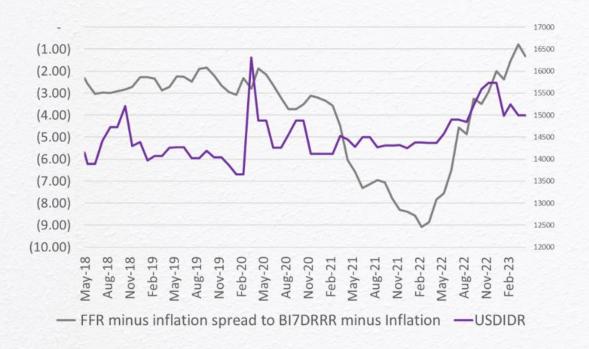




USDIDR Lifted By Weaker Dollar

Indonesian Rupiah has been strengthening, supported by expected widening of US and Indonesia GDP growth differential as US slows this year.

USDIDR vs US-Indo Real Rate Differential



USDIDR vs US-Indo GDP Growth Differential





Indonesia's Macroeconomic Projection and Historical Data

Indonesia Macro	2021	2022	2023	2024
Real GDP	3.7	5.3	4.9	5.0
СРІ	1.6	4.2	4.0	3.1
CA % GDP	0.3	1.0	(0.1)	(0.6)
Budget % GDP	(4.6)	(3.6)	(2.8)	(2.7)
BI 7DRRR	3.50	5.50	5.65	4.80
Indo 10 Yr Yield	6.38	6.94	6.58	6.29
USDIDR	14,263	15,573	14,650	14,500



Bonds Market Outlook



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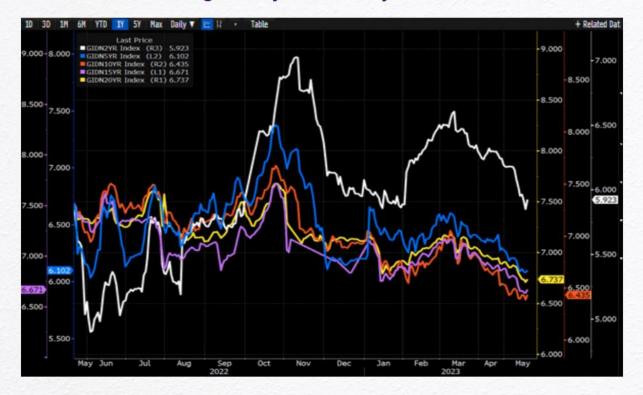




Domestic Bond Market has been Showing a Remarkable Performance

Indonesia government bond yield continue to decline on the back of solid macro fundamental and strong support from onshore & offshore investors

IndoGB Yields Change - May 2022 - May 2023





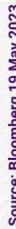


Domestic Bond Market has been Showing a Remarkable Performance

IndoGB Yield Change by Tenor - YTD

Tonor	Yi	eld	Change		
Tenor	30-Dec-22	19-May-23	Bps	%	
1	5.52	5.79	27	4.9%	
2	5.93	5.88	(5)	-0.9%	
3	6.22	5.97	(24)	-3.9%	
4	6.42	6.07	(36)	-5.5%	
5	6.58	6.16	(42)	-6.4%	
6	6.70	6.25	(45)	-6.8%	
7	6.80	6.33	(47)	-6.9%	
8	6.88	6.41	(48)	-6.9%	
9	6.95	6.47	(48)	-6.9%	
10	7.01	6.54	(47)	-6.7%	
11	7.06	6.59	(46)	-6.6%	
12	7.10	6.64	(46)	-6.4%	
13	7.13	6.68	(45)	-6.3%	
14	7.16	6.72	(44)	-6.2%	
15	7.18	6.75	(43)	-6.0%	

16	7.20	6.77	(43)	-5.9%
17	7.21	6.79	(42)	-5.8%
18	7.22	6.81	(41)	-5.7%
19	7.23	6.83	(41)	-5.6%
20	7.24	6.84	(40)	-5.6%
21	7.25	6.85	(40)	-5.5%
22	7.25	6.86	(39)	-5.4%
23	7.26	6.87	(39)	-5.4%
24	7.26	6.87	(39)	-5.3%
25	7.26	6.88	(39)	-5.3%
26	7.26	6.88	(38)	-5.3%
27	7.27	6.88	(38)	-5.3%
28	7.27	6.89	(38)	-5.2%
29	7.27	6.89	(38)	-5.2%
30	7.27	6.89	(38)	-5.2%

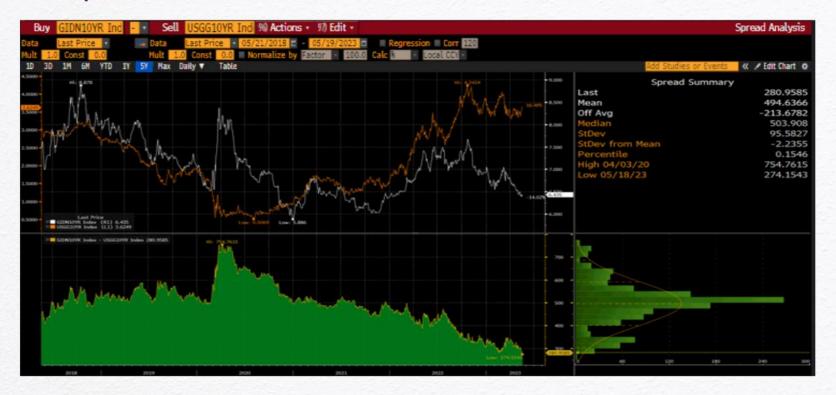




Relatively Resilient to Global Pressure

The Indonesia 10-yr yield spread to UST 10-yr has consistently to narrow in the mid of global turbulence, and touched the lowest at below 280 bps

Yield Spread to UST







Tightening Corporate Credit Spread

Credit spread for corporate bond tend to tighten, specifically for the lower rating space. It could be a sign that investors are more confident to add exposure on riskier asset class

Credit Spread Comparison by Rating & Tenor

Tonor	AAA		AA		Α		BBB					
Tenor	30-Dec-22	19-May-23	Change									
1	27	51	23	97	90	(8)	217	203	(14)	430	398	(32)
3	49	57	8	134	121	(14)	245	238	(8)	446	444	(1)
5	60	63	3	148	144	(4)	259	278	19	484	495	12

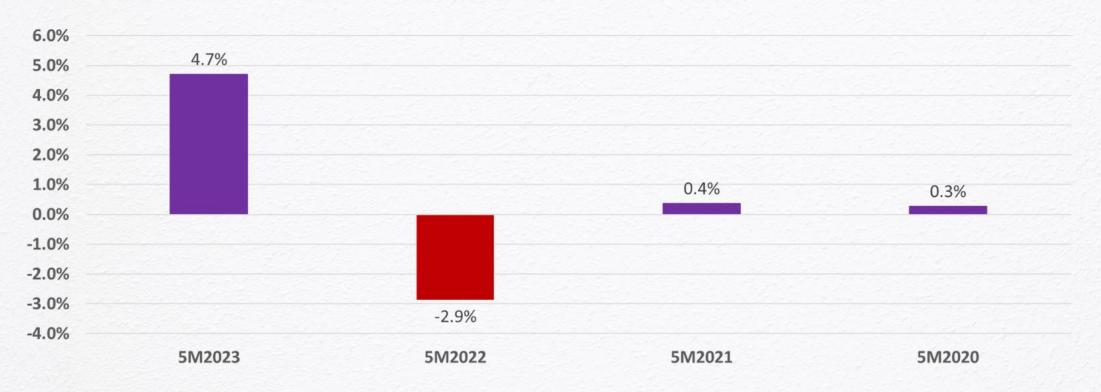




Should Provide Better Return This Year

Since beginning of the year, domestic bond provided around 4.7% of gross return, the highest in the same period of past four years

Comparison of Historical Gross Return - Indonesia Composite Bond Return (30 Dec - 19 May)

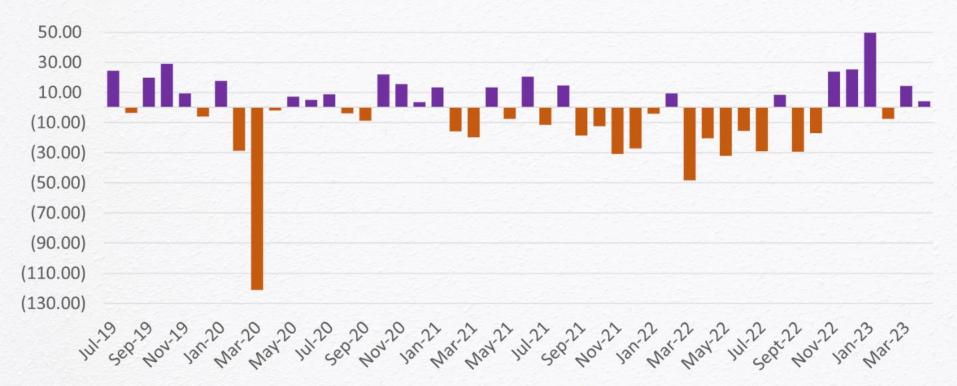




Foreigners Are Back!

Up to end of April-2023, total foreign inflows reported IDR 60.5 tn, and we expect it will continue to be one of the key support to Indonesia bond market as current foreign holding remain below its historical average.

Foreign Flow - IDR tn



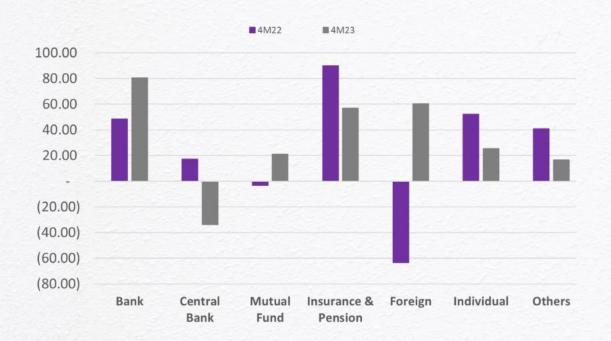




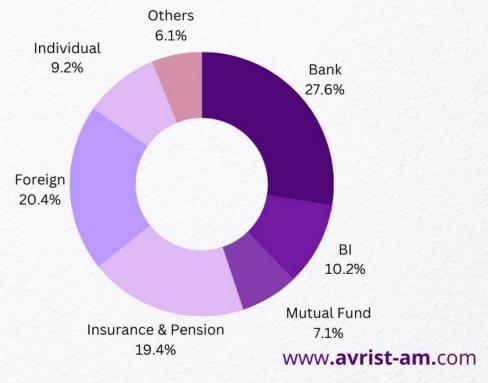
Onshore Support Remain Solid

Participation of local investor also remain high both from institution and individual, reflected that domestic liquidity remain ample

USDIDR vs **US-Indo** Real Rate Differential



USDIDR vs US-Indo GDP Growth Differential



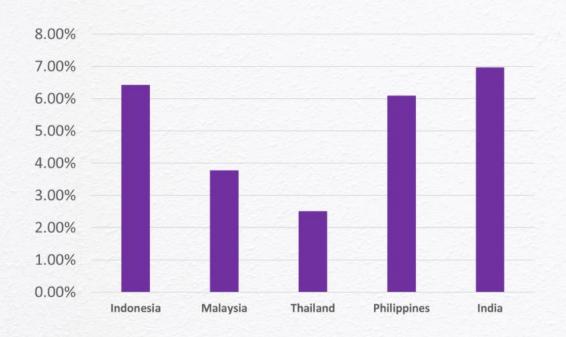




IndoGB Provides Attractive Valuation

Compared to other peers countries in the region, Indonesia bond market is still providing attractive valuation both in term of nominal & real yield. This is one of the key factor to bring more foreign inflows going forward

Comparison of EM's Nominal Yield - %



Comparison of EM's Real Yield - %



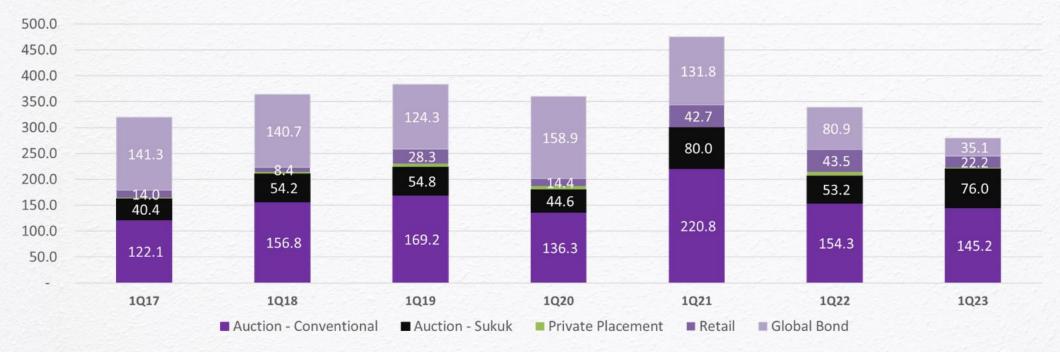




Supply Risk Should Be Manageable

In the second quarter of this year, the government only set target issuance from regular auction at IDR 130 tn, much lower compared to realization IDR 279 tn in previous quarter. In addition to that, some of government bond series will mature in 2Q23 amounted to IDR 158 tn. The government will have flexibility in funding strategy as excess budget (SILPA) amount remain high at around IDR 332 tn

Historical Government Bond Issuance - IDR tn





Equity Market Outlook

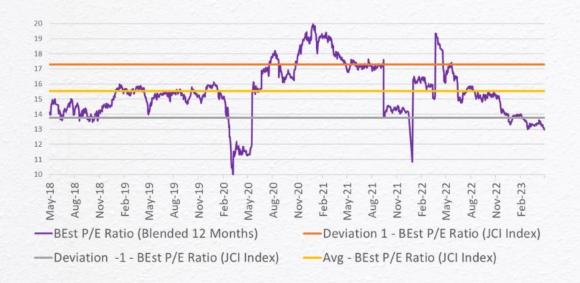




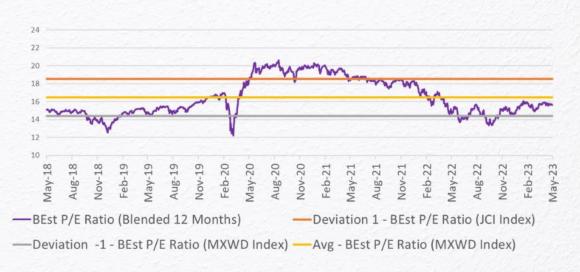
JCI Valuation Compared to Global Peers

JCI is still more attractively valued than its global counterparts. We view catalyst for JCI to rally as: 1) Continued strong economic growth and earnings results; 2) Potential end to US Fed hawkishness and recession worries; 3) BI shifting to more pro growth stance

JCI PE



MSCI ACWI PE



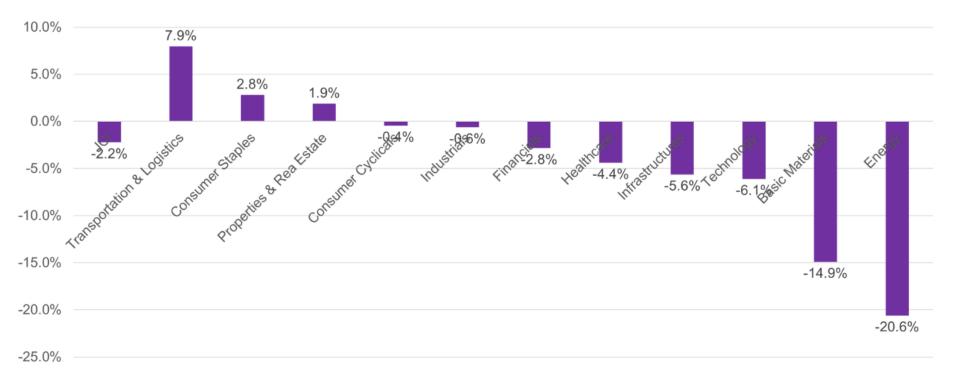




JCI Ytd Performance by Sectors

JCI is down 2.2% ytd (price return) and the best performing sectors ytd are transportation & logistics, consumer staples, and properties. We view that potential margin improvement and pricing power in consumer sectors will still maintain staples' outperformance.

JCI Return by Sector Ytd 19 May 23







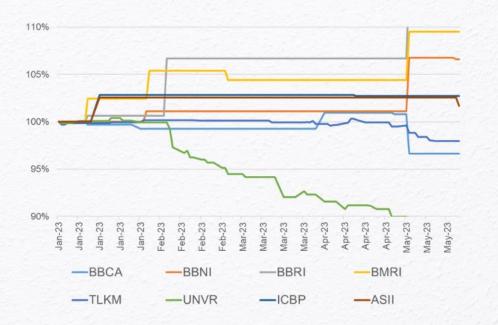
JCI Earnings Estimates

JCI earnings estimates for 2023 have been revised upwards after good results generally reported in March (4Q22 results) and estimates overall have been maintained in April (after 1Q23 results). Big banks and ASII's earnings have been upgraded.

JCI Index 2023 Earnings Estimates



Earnings Revision Trend





Sectoral Outlook



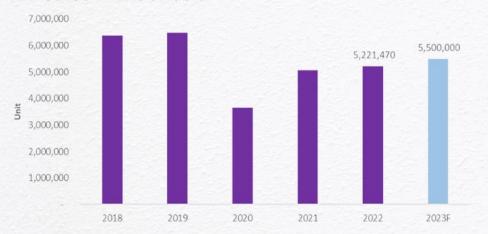


Source: Gaikindo, Aisi, Avrist Asset Management

Automotive Sector (Overweight) EV trend still be main theme

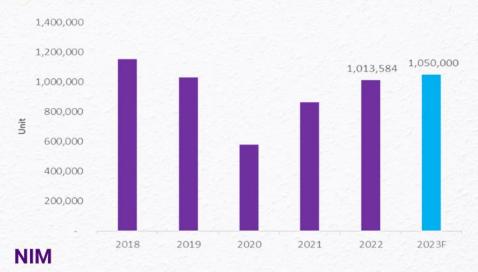
- Gaikindo revised the 4W sales projection in Indonesia from 975k to 1.05 million unit for 2023F.
- 2W sales in Indonesia is expected to grow up to 6% in 2023.
- Incentives related to EV might catalyze overall industry sales.

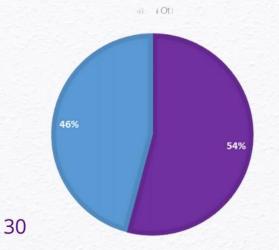
2w sales in Indonesia



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4w sales in Indonesia





Coal Mining (Overweight) Normalization but still in high level price

- We expect coal price (Newcastle) to overall be lower in FY23 than in FY22, however it should remain above 100 USD, as overall energy commodities are also still in higher price levels.
- Indonesia coal export will growth supported by China reopening and India demand amid distribution problem in India.

Revenue growth still good



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Coal price still in high level



Indonesia coal export still growth especially to China and India

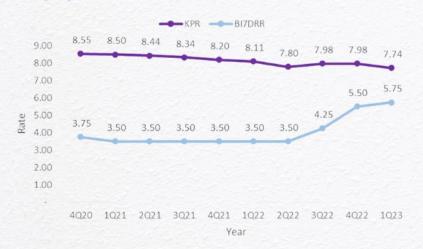


Source: Companies, Bank Indonesia

Property Sector (Overweight) Overall good, it's property time

- Mortgage rate tend to decrease supported by BI rate paused at 5.75%.
- LTV easing until 100% will impact to property demand increase.
- IHPR increased to 106.75 or change +1.79% (yoy) as a good indication on property price especially residential.

Mortgage rate continue decrease and the BI rate peaked



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Good result in 1Q23 especially BSDE



Most the home purchased through mortgage scheme





Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Auto- motive	Over- weight	 Good result in 1Q23 with attractive valuation 4W and 2W sales still higher over previous year 	 Domestic consumption rebound continuing in 2023 EV incentives give support to overall 4W and 2W sales Political year could impact to demand of 4W and 2W 	 Crowded competition in the automotive industry Vehicle tax in every 4W and 2W purchase
Banks	Over- weight	 Strong GDP growth (still close to 5%) will support loan growth, in our view Big banks' good CASA condition may be potential catalyst for NIM improvement 	 Probability of higher than expected NIM for big four banks Loan growth still double digit Strong liquidity condition 	 Negative sentiment from US and European banks Data security issue like BSI



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Cons- truction	Under- weight	Lack of catalyst, as new capital city development will be gradual	If new capital city development get sped up	 High debt ratios Negative sentiment due to WSKT's debt restructuring
Cement & Basic Industries	Under- weight	 Limitation of growth due to cement sales decline (ex- INTP) Cement supply surplus over the demand make cement price tend to decrease 	Coal DMO will impact to cement player efficiency	Cement supply surplus tend happen in the long term



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Coal	Over- weight	 Coal price is still in high level China re-opening and India coal import still high 	Corporate tax has a significant decline	 Coal royalty in progressive fee China's economic data still showed under expectation
Con- sumer Staples	Over- weight	 Higher margin due to higher ASP and lower soft commodities prices Strong (double digit) revenue growth, supported by elections campaign 	 Election campaign-related spending starting in 2H23 Lower soft commodities prices 	 Stronger than expected economic growth can make markets reward more aggressive/cyclical sectors If commodities prices rebound, particularly soft commodities



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Energy Utilities (PGAS)	Under- weight	 Lower oil price will bring negative sentiment Potential lower distribution margin spread and lower gross margin 	 Oil price rebound Higher than expected distribution volume due to strong economic growth 	 Lower oil price Further pressure on distribution margin from government
Heavy Equip- ment (UNTR)	Over- weight	 Solid result in 1Q23 by 24.69% (yoy) for revenue growth Mining service continue increase due to some hard commodity is still in high price level 	 Potential rebound in coal price Coal and gold price still in high level 	 Lower coal price from warm winter in Europe again in 4Q23 Lower overburden volume

Source: Bloomberg, Companies, Avrist Asset Management



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Health- care	Neutral	 The market may turn to more defensive sectors such as healthcare if DM recession happens SILO earning growth by 19.49% (yoy) in 1Q23 	 Hospitals will be benefited by BPJS INA CBG tariff adjustment Recovery in non covid patient traffic continues 	If BPJS Kesehatan falls back to deficit
Metal	Neutral	 China reopening has not brought the expected rebound so far, thus need to see better China economic data Concerns of DM recession pressure commodity prices 	Fed cut / pivotStrong China economic data	 Recession in US, Europe Weaker than expected China economic rebound Oversupply in class 2 nickel



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Oil & Gas	Neutral	 Oil demand is projected to growth 2% in 2023, fueled by China; but so far China's recovery has been sluggish, and supply from Russia keeps surprising 	Fed cut / pivotStrong China economic data	 Recession in US, Europe Weaker than expected China economic rebound
Property	Over- weight	 Good performance in 1Q23 supported by purchasing power improvement and BI rate peaked at 5.75%. 	 Indonesia economic growth still robust Company expansion after Covid- 19 	Political yearTightening mortgage lending



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Retail	Over- weight	 The big events like festive and political year Purchasing power improvement 	 Sales growth recovery to prepandemic levels Inflation continue decrease and close to the inflation target 	 Higher wages bringing higher opex Competition risks
Telco & Tower	Over- weight	 The big 3 mobile network operators have continued to increase prices in 1Q23 Consolidation in operators limit growth opportunity for tower cos 	 Continued healthy pricing by operators Flight to defensives if DM recession happens 	 Better than expected economic growth may make investors shift to more cyclical sectors If tower rent expenses increase



Sector	Rating	Thesis	Catalysts	Risks
Tech	Under- weight	 Era of low interest rate and abundant capital for tech companies is over, in our view, and these are consolidation times 	 Fed cut / pivot Better than expected path to profitability 	 Fed staying hawkish for longer Competition makes path to profitability more challenging



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