

No.	Sekuritas	Rekomendasi	Target	Resume	Tanggal
1.	Credit Suisse	Outperform	13,200	BMRI's FY22 result was above our estimates. NII was $+8\%$ QoQ / $+21.1\%$ YoY in 4Q22. PPOP was -1.9% QoQ / $+29.2\%$ YoY, while NPAT was $+0.7\%$ QoQ / $+19.5\%$ YoY. This brings the FY22 NPAT to Rp 41.2 trillion, $+61.7\%$ YoY and at 109% of our estimate. The bottom line was above our expectation, on higher revenue and slightly lower-than-expected Opex.	31 Januari 2023
				Loans were +3% QoQ / +14.5% YoY, driven by contribution from micro loans which +15.3% YoY. Deposits were +9.5% QoQ /+15.5% YoY, driven by CASA which +15.3% QoQ/ +21.6% YoY. CASA was significantly up in 4Q22 on Rp50 trillion inflow from two big SOEs, which we think is unsustainable.	
				Asset quality continued to improve. NPL was 1.92% in FY22, vs 2.72% in the same period last year. SML also -55bp YoY to 3.76%,	
				We maintain our Outperform rating and TP of Rp13,200. BMRI remains one of our top picks in Indonesia's banking sector. We prefer BMRI for its asset quality that continues to improve, plans to expand to higher-yield segments, and solid digital infrastructure growth.	
2.	J.P. Morgan	Overweight	11,500	The PPOP beat in 4Q was led by higher revenues. Loans increased 3% QoQ, while deposits increased by 10% QoQ. The management highlighted that there was a one-off demand deposit inflow to the tune of ~Rp50tn in the quarter, part of which is likely to reverse. Yet, even adjusted for that, CASA increased ~280bps QoQ to 72%. CoF increased 19bps QoQ, led by higher \$ deposits and IDR time deposits; partly offsetting 51bps QoQ higher loan yields. NIM increased 11bps QoQ to 5.63%, but came in a touch below JPMe. Fee growth of 16% QoQ was led by corporate and retail payments; suggesting significant improvements in value proposition. Full year treasury income was down 40% YoY, but 4Q saw a recovery from a weak 3Q. Opex increase of 30% QoQ is partly seasonal, and had some one-off expenses from subsidiaries. Bank-only Opex growth was lower at 28% QoQ vs. 35% QoQ at subsidiaries. Consolidated CIR, however, was in-line JPMe at 50/45% for FY22/4Q22. It appears that part of the PPoP strength has been utilized to increase buffers. 4Q gross credit costs of 153bps (ann.) was flat QoQ, but above JPMe of 120bps. NPL/LAR improved 32/170bps QoQ to 1.92/11.7%, while NPL/LAR coverage increased 17%pts/200bps QoQ to 285/46%.	
3.	UBS	Buy	13,000	Mandiri delivered Rp41.2 trillion net income (+47% YoY, 1% QoQ) or 4% ahead of consensus expectation. The bank delivered 22% CASA growth vs 14% loan growth.	
				In 2022, Mandiri delivered a growth of: 14% YoY in loans; 22% YoY in CASA; 17% YoY in revenue, 8% YoY in Opex; 25% YoY in PPOP; and 47% YoY in earnings. FY22 ROE was 18% (vs 14% in 2019) with Tier 1 ratio at 18%. Cost/asset ratio notably declined to 2.7% in 2022 vs 3.0% in 2019, driving the ROE improvement. Loan at risk is now 11.7% (17% in 2021) with 46% coverage (39% in 2021).	
				2023F NIM is guided at 5.3-5.6% vs 5.5% in FY22. This is also 20-50bp lower than the 5.8% NIM in Q422. We expect Mandiri to keep its Q422 NIM in 2023E. 2023 loan growth is guided to be 10-12% (UBSE 12%), a slow-down from 14% in 2022, driven by supply chain financing and subsidiary bank. 2023 credit cost is guided to be 1.3-1.5% (UBSE 1.3%), similar to the 1.4% booked in FY22.	