

Trump = Uncertainty

31 October 2024

Economist / Fikri C Permana



Executive Summary

- The increasing likelihood of a Trump victory has fueled global inflation expectations.
- Key policies associated with Trump, such as immigration restrictions, the Trump Tariff, and tax cuts, are anticipated to heighten economic uncertainty worldwide.
- This outlook has already triggered capital outflows from Indonesia in the past week, particularly in the tradable SBN, totaling IDR3.32 tn.
- Consequently, SUN yields have risen in parallel with the yield increase observed in US government bonds.
- Additionally, with the DXY index remaining above the 104 level, the Rupiah also depreciated last week.
- Market participants are now closely watching the release of inflation and GDP growth data to help alleviate concerns over economic uncertainties and to address fears of weakening domestic purchasing power.
- Alongside these domestic indicators, global sentiment will also be shaped by the release of U.S. PCE price data, used by the Fed as a measure of purchasing power, and by US labor market data.



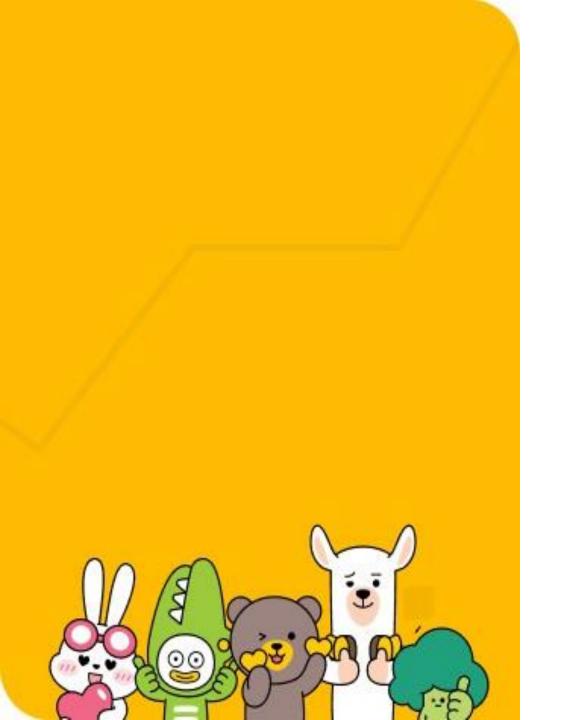


TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- **Global Economy**
- 9 Domestic Economy
- 14 Economic Calendar

US ECONOMIC DATA

US	l lais	Latest	D	ata
ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Unit	Period	Latest	Previous
Fed Rate	%	Sep '24	5.0	5.5
Economic Growth	%, yoy	2Q24	3.0	2.9
Inflation Rate	%, yoy	Sep'24	2.4	2.5
Unemployment Rate	%	Sep'24	4.1	4.2

Sources: various sources, KBVS Research (2024)

The data releases that influenced yield movements in the week of 24 – 30 Oct '24 are as follows:

- The number of people claiming unemployment benefits on the period ending Oct 12th in the US decrease to 227K (Cons: 243K, Prev: 242K).
- S&P Global Manufacturing PMI for Oct '24 increased by 47.80 (Cons: 47.50, Prev: 47.30)
- S&P Global Services PMI in Oct '24 increased by 55.30 (Cons: 55.00, Prev: 55.20).
- New Home Sales in Sep '24 up to 738K (Cons: 719K, Prev: 709K).
- Durable Goods Orders stable at -0.80% MoM (Cons :-1.10% MoM, Prev: -0.80% MoM).
- CB Consumer Confidence for Oct '24 increased by 108.70 (Cons: 99.50, Prev: 99.20)
- JOLTs Job Openings in Sep '24 decreased by 7.443M (Cons: 7.980M, Prev: 7.861M).

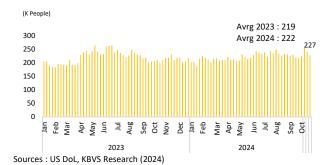
ECONOMIC CALENDAR

(24-30 OCT '24)

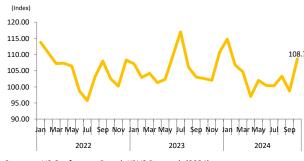
Event	Actual	Forecast	Previous
Thursday, 24 Oct '24			
US 20-Year Bond Auction	4.59%		4.04%
US Beige Book			
US Building Permits (Sep)	1.425M	1.428M	1.470M
US Continuing Jobless Claims	1,897M	1,880M	1,869M
US Initial Jobless Claims	227K	243K	242K
US S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	47.80	47.50	47.30
US S&P Global Composite PMI (Oct)	54.30		54.00
US S&P Global Services PMI (Oct)	55.30	55.00	55.20
US New Home Sales (MoM) (Sep)	4.10%		-2.30%
US New Home Sales (Sep)	738K	719K	709K
Friday, 25 Oct '24			
US 5-Year TIPS Auction	1.67%		2.05%
US Fed's Balance Sheet	7,029B		7,039B
US Core Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Sep)	0.40%	-0.10%	0.60%
US Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Sep)	-0.80%	-1.10%	-0.80%
US Michigan 1-Year Inflation Expectations (Oct)	2.70%	2.90%	2.70%
US Michigan 5-Year Inflation Expectations (Oct)	3.00%	3.00%	3.10%
US Michigan Consumer Expectations (Oct)	74.10	72.90	74.40
US Michigan Consumer Sentiment (Oct)	70.50	68.90	70.10
US Atlanta Fed GDP Now (Q3)	3.30%	3.40%	3.40%
Monday, 28 Oct '24			
US 2-Year Note Auction	4.13%		3.52%
Tuesday, 29 Oct '24	4.4.407		2.520/
US 5-Year Note Auction	4.14%	05.000	3.52%
US Goods Trade Balance (Sep)	-108.23B	-95.90B	-94.22B
US Retail Inventories Ex Auto (Sep)	0.10%		0.50%
US S&P/CS HPI Composite - 20 n.s.a. (MoM) (Aug)	-0.30%	4.000/	0.00%
US S&P/CS HPI Composite - 20 n.s.a. (YoY) (Aug)	5.20%	4.90%	5.90%
US CB Consumer Confidence (Oct)	108.70	99.50	99.20
US JOLTS Job Openings (Sep)	7.443M	7.980M	7.861M
US Atlanta Fed GDP Now	2.80%	3.30%	3.30%
Wednesday, 30 Oct '24	4.220/		2.670/
US 7-Year Note Auction	4.22%	2 20014	3.67%
US API Weekly Crude Oil Stock	-0.573M	2.300M	1.643M
US ADP Nonfarm Employment Change (Oct)	2.200/	101K	143K
US Core PCE Prices (Q3)	2.20%	2.10%	2.80%
US GDP (QoQ) (Q3)	2.80%	3.00%	3.00%
US GDP Price Index (QoQ) (Q3)	1.80%	1.90%	2.50%
US Pending Home Slaes (MoM) (Sep)	7.40%	1.90%	0.60%
US Crude Oil Inventories	-0.515M	1.500M	5.474M
US Cushing Crude Oil Inventories	0.681M		-0.346M

Sources: investing, KBVS Research (2024)

WEEKLY INITIAL JOBLESS CLAIMS

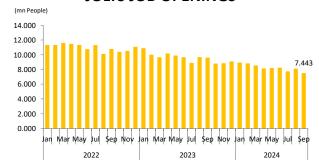


CB CONSUMER CONFIDENCE



Sources: US Conference Board, KBVS Research (2024)

JOLTS JOB OPENINGS



Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, KBVS Research (2024)

US ELECTION

- The latest simulations by FiveThirtyEight as of Oct 29, '24, reveal an increased likelihood of a Trump victory, with Trump winning 53 out of 100 times in the simulations for the 2024 presidential election. In contrast, Harris wins 47 out of 100 simulations.
- Trump's rising chances are also reflected in a recent AtlasIntel poll, which
 now shows a reversal in favor of Trump in the upcoming US presidential
 election.
- This shift appears to be influenced by the growing proportion of workingclass voters increasingly supporting the Republican party over time.

Why Many Workers Now Vote Republican

Yet according to Gallup, the proportion of Republicans who identify as "working class" or "lower class" grew from 27% in 2002 to 46% today, while the share of working-class

Democrats fell slightly (from 37% to 35%). Moreover, whereas 46% of white voters in union households supported the Democrats in 1968, that proportion had fallen to around 33% in 2020, a near-tie with Republicans. Since the 1990s, people in poorer, working-class locales have increasingly preferred Republicans to Democrats.

The usual explanation for this change is the rise of "neoliberalism": the pro-market ideology that prevailed in policy circles from the 1980s to the early 2000s. Neoliberals

promoted deregulation and globalization through support for free trade, unrestricted capital flows, and maximal migration. Though Republicans pushed neoliberal policies harder than Democrats ever did, the Democrats eventually embraced them. Once the parties no longer differed much on economic policies, workers turned to Republicans who were more responsive to their religious and moral concerns, above all their hostility to immigration.

Source: projectsyndicate – why many workers now vote republican, Oct 29th (2024)

US PRESIDENT SIMULATION



Source: projects.fivethirtyeight.com (2024)

US PRESIDENT LATEST POLLS

DATES	POLLSTER SPONSOR	538 POLLSTER RATING	RESULT	N	IET RESULT
Oct. 25-29	Atlasintel	2.7 ★★★ 1	Harris 47% 50%	Trump	Trump +3
Oct. 26-28	TIPP Insights	1.8 ★★☆ ⊦	Harris 48% 47%	Trump	Harris +1
Oct. 25-27	Ipsos Reuters	2.8 ★★★ ⊧	Harris 47% 46%	Trump	Harris +1
Oct. 25-27	Morning Consult	1.8 ★★☆ ⊦	Harris 50% 47%	Trump	Harris +3
Oct. 23-27	Angus Reid Global	2.0 ★★☆ ⊦	Harris 49% 47%	Trump	Harris +2
Oct. 20-27	Florida Atlantic University PolCom Lab/Mainstreet Research	NO RATING	Harris 49% 47%	Trump	Harris +2
Oct. 23-25	YouGov CBS News	2.9 ★★★ ⊦	Harris 50% 49%	Trump	Harris +1
Oct. 23-25	TIPP Insights	1.8 ★★☆ ⊦	Harris 48% 48%	Trump	EVEN

Source: projects.fivethirtyeight.com (2024)

TRUMP's EFFECTS

- We forecast that Mr Trump's main policy initiatives—restrictions on immigrant labour, higher tariffs on goods imports and tax cuts without significant spending reductions—will be inflationary and we have therefore lifted our forecast of price pressures in 2025-28. Stronger than expected inflation will oblige the Federal Reserve (Fed, the central bank) to keep rates higher than we previously expected to show commitment to its 2% inflation target, which will suppress economic growth slightly. We still expect interestrate cuts to begin in September 2024, but to proceed more slowly than previously forecast and to reach a higher neutral level than before.
- By contrast, if Ms Harris or another Democrat were to win the election, the
 resulting government would pursue similar economic approaches as at
 present. Ms Harris has staunchly supported Mr Biden's economic policies, but
 she is two decades younger than him and as president she could shift some
 priorities. Any Democratic president would seek to raise the highest personal
 tax rate when cuts expire at end-2025.

Source : EIU, Jul 25th (2024)

- The expectation of Trump's victory, unfortunately, suggests a more gradual decline in inflation, as seen with several of his other popular policies, such as:
 - a) Immigration-unfriendly policies that could increase labor costs due to a constrained labor supply.
 - b) The implementation of Trump Tariffs, which may disrupt trade flows and spur shifts in global supply chains.
 - c) Potential tax cuts, particularly lowering corporate taxes to 21% (from 35%) and reducing the highest personal tax rate to 37% (from 39.6%). This shift is expected to elevate the federal government's leverage ratio and could lead to an increase in U.S. Treasury supply.
- Such conditions are likely to prompt a reduction in the Fed rate and other funding costs, resulting in a more limited yield reduction for US government bonds.

Higher inflation and slower growth expected under Trump presidency US economic indicators under different presidencies

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Consumer price infla	ition					
Current baseline - Trump	4.1%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%
Previous baseline	4.1%	3.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
Real GDP growth						
Trump	2.5%	2.2%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Previous	2.5%	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Budget balance*						
Trump	-6.3%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-7.1%	-7.2%	-7.2%
Previous	-6.3%	-6.3%	-6.2%	-5.9%	-5.7%	-5.6%
Current-account bal	ance*					
Trump	-3.3%	-3.3%	-3.2%	-3.1%	-3.0%	-2.9%
Previous	-3.3%	-3.8%	-3.9%	-3.8%	-3.8%	-3.6%
Policy rate						
Trump	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.4%	2.9%
Previous	5.4%	4.9%	4.1%	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%

Source: EIU.

* Indicated as a share of GDP.

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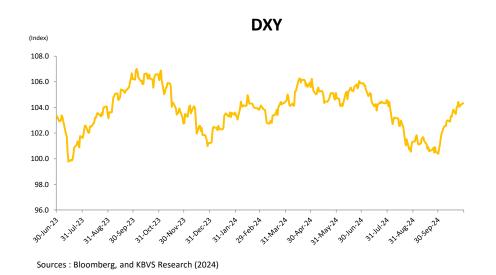
FED PROBABILITIES AND THEIR IMPACT

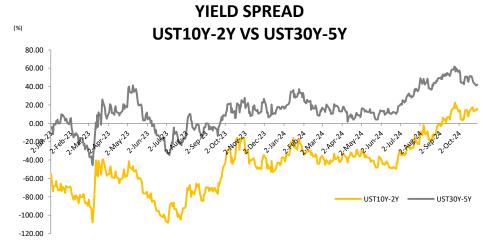
FED PROBABILITIES, as of 30 OCT '24

MEETING DATE	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450	450-475
7-Nov-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
18-Dec-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	74.4%	24.8%
29-Jan-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	51.9%	39.9%	7.6%
19-Mar-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	39.6%	42.8%	15.3%	1.8%
30-Apr-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	21.3%	41.3%	28.2%	8.1%	0.8%
18-Jun-25	0.0%	0.1%	12.1%	32.7%	33.9%	16.8%	4.0%	0.4%
30-Jul-25	0.0%	3.9%	18.5%	33.0%	28.6%	12.8%	2.9%	0.3%
17-Sep-25	1.2%	8.4%	23.0%	31.7%	23.7%	9.8%	2.1%	0.2%

Sources: CME Group, and KBVS Research (2024)

- The risks of inflation in the services sector, Trump Tariffs, and the widening US budget deficit have raised concerns about limited Fed rate cuts in the coming year.
- At the same time, the DXY remains above 104, marking its highest level since Aug 2nd, '24.
- Regarding the performance of currencies against the USD, appreciation has been shown by the EUR (0.57%) and GBP (0.84%). In contrast, depreciation has been noted in the CHF (0.03%), JPY (0.13%), SEK (0.33%), and CAD (-0.50%).
- Simultaneously, this situation has driven an increase in US
 Treasury yields across all maturities, although an inversion
 (between the 10-year and 2-year yields) has not yet occurred.





Sources: Bloomberg, and KBVS Research (2024)

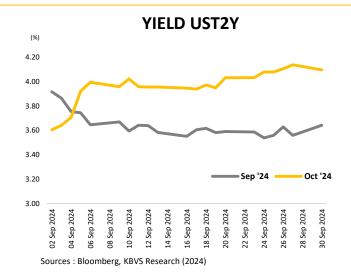
THE MOVEMENT OF UST YIELDS

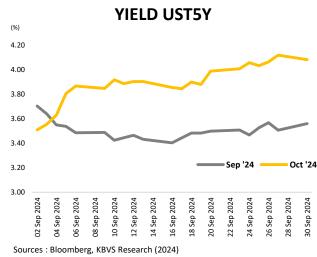
US		Latest	D	ata
FISCAL INDICATORS	Unit	Period	Latest	Previous
Govt Debt	USD Tn	Mar'24	34.67	34.47
Govt Debt to GDP	%	4Q23	124.3	122.9
Govt Budget	USD Bn	Feb '24	296.28	21.93
S&P Credit Rating	Rating	16-Mar-23	AA+	AA+

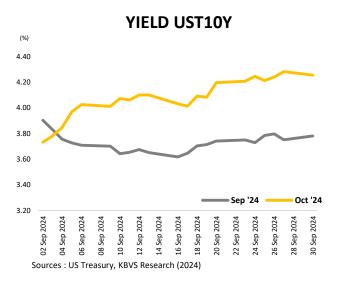
Sources: US Treasury, KBVS Research (2024)

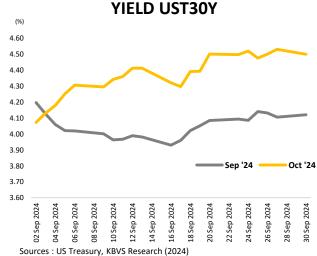
Over the past week, there has been a tendency for UST yields to decrease, where:

- UST6M
 - -2.12 bps (WoW)
 - -77.90 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30, '24)
- UST52W (1Y)
 - -3.00 bps (WoW)
 - -52.00 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- UST2Y
 - +0.19 bps (WoW)
 - -17.01 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- UST5Y
 - -0.49 bps (WoW)
 - +20.47 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- UST10Y
 - -2.94 bps (WoW)
 - +33.71 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30, '24)
- UST30Y
 - -6.09 bps (WoW)
 - +42.91 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)









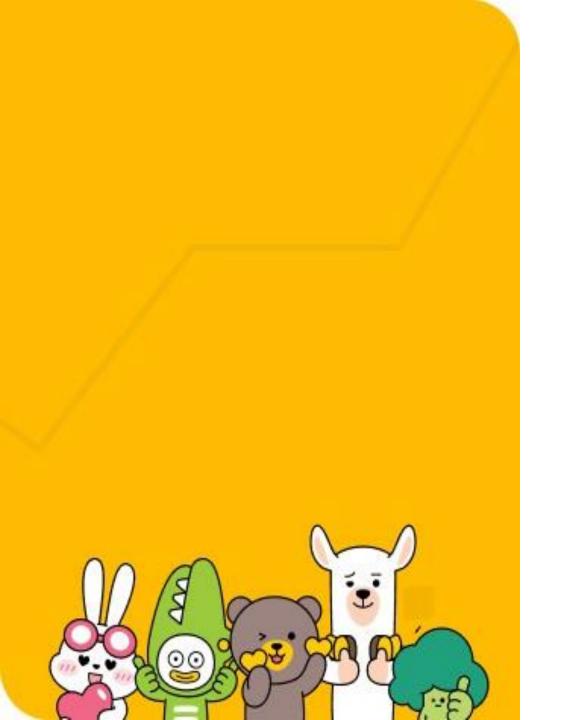
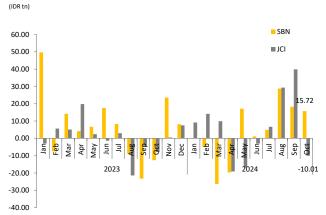


TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 3 Global Economy
- 9 Domestic Economy
- 14 Economic Calendar

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADABLE SBN

CAPITAL FLOW IN SBN&JCI



Between 24 and 30 Oct '24, non-residents conducted:

- a net sell of tradable SBN amounting to IDR3.32 tn, and
- A net buy of JCI, amounting IDR2.35 tn.

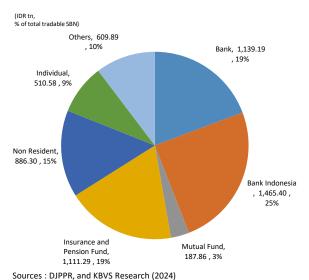
SUN LATEST AUCTION

			29 (Oct '24					
Instruments	SPN03250129	SPN12251030	FR0104	FRSDG001	FR0103	FR0098	FR0097	FR0105	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.52	3.53	4.76	1.97	5.70	3.19	3.21	4.71	29.58
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	1.07	1.47	1.19	2.71	1.03	1.07	1.92	1.57
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.150%	6.770%	6.719%	6.940%	7.048%	7.057%	7.059%	
			15 (Oct '24					
Instruments	SPN12250116	SPN12251002	FR0104	FR0103	FR0098	FR0097	FR0102		Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.11	5.02	12.08	15.21	3.42	2.83	3.60		44.27
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	2.51	1.64	1.36	1.63	3.54	2.32		1.77
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.100%	6.420%	6.710%	6.810%	6.880%	6.939%		

Sources: DJPPR, KBVS Research (2024)

Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2024)

OWNERSHIP of IDR TRADABLE SBN



As of 28 Oct '24, the largest ownership of tradable SBN is as follows:

- Bank Indonesia : IDR1,465.40 tn (-IDR18.41 tn, WoW),
- Banks: IDR1,139.19 tn (+IDR19.34 tn, WoW), and
- Insurance & Pension Funds: IDR1,111.29 tn (+IDR3.93 tn, WoW)

SBSN LATEST AUCTION

			22 Oct '24					
Instruments	SPNS01042025	SPNS07072025	PBS032	PBS030	PBS029	PBS004	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.72	3.40	1.72	2.68	1.14	0.86	4.95	17.47
Bid to Cover Ratio	1.21	1.11	2.46	2.68	1.27	5.76	2.54	1.75
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	6.210%	6.250%	6.449%	6.462%	6.680%	6.827%	6.980%	
			8 Oct '24					
Instruments	SPNS01042025	SPNS07072025	PBS032	PBS030	PBS004	PBS039	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.16	4.37	2.01	2.26	0.26	0.17	3.62	14.85
Bid to Cover Ratio	3.59	1.56	1.15	3.02	2.60	1.71	2.20	1.92
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	6.230%	6.214%	6.399%	6.490%	7.992%	6.896%	7.050%	

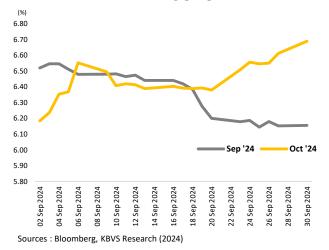
Sources: DJPPR, KBVS Research (2024)

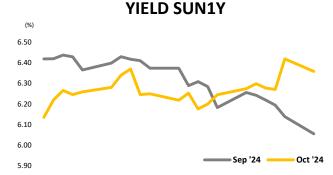
The Movement of SUN Yields

Over the past week, SUN yields moved tends to increase:

- Yield SUN1Y
 - +7.20 bps (WoW)
 - +0.50 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- Yield SUN2Y
 - +6.40 bps (WoW)
 - +3.30 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- Yield SUN5Y
 - +11.00 bps (WoW)
 - +26.50 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- Yield SUN10Y
 - +5.30 bps (WoW)
 - +36.80 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)
- Yield SUN30Y
 - +0.80 bps (WoW)
 - +12.10 bps (YtD, as of Oct 30,'24)

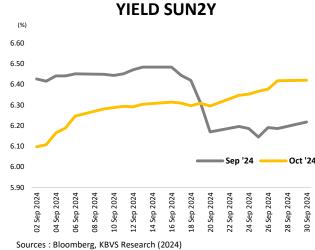
YIELD SUN5Y

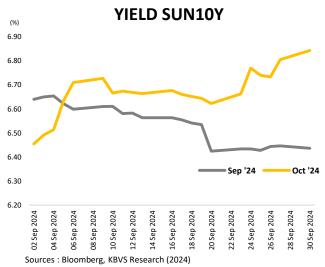


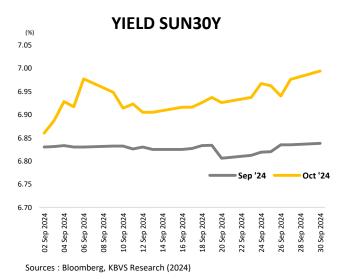




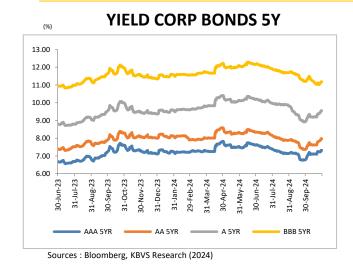
5.80



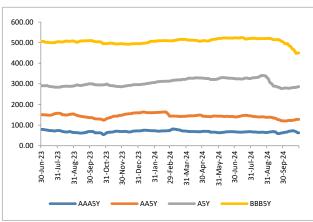




The Movement of Corporate Bond Yields



YIELD SPREAD 5Y TENOR

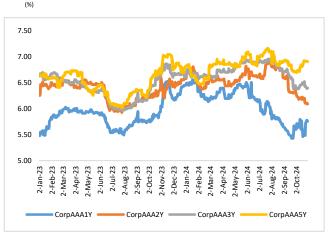


Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2024)

Corporate bonds showed a trend of decreasing yields last week, as follows:

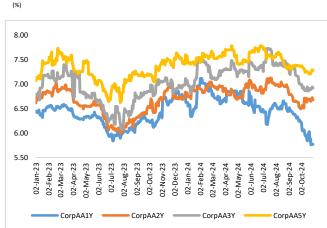
- AAA-rated
 - Tenor 1Y: +28.15 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y: -1.65 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 5Y: -2.80 bps (WoW)
- AA-rated
 - Tenor 1Y: -5.61 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y: +0.10 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 5Y: +4.70 bps (WoW)
- A-rated
 - Tenor 1Y: +34.36 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y: -20.43 bps (WoW), and
 - Tenor 5Y: -0.24 bps (WoW)

YIELD AAA-RATED



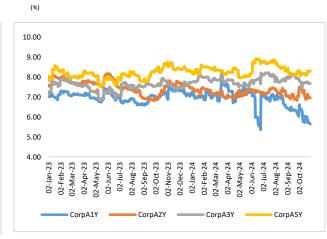
Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2024)

YIELD AA-RATED



Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2024)

YIELD A-RATED



Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2024)

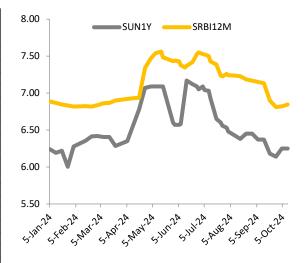
BI'S MONETARY OPERATION

SRBI'S DEVELOPMENT

		JINDI	LLOFIVI	L141		
SRBI	6 Months 9 Months 12 Months 1-24 6.70 6.80		Winner (%)	Bidding Amount	Total Nominal	Bid to Cover
JNDI	6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	(IDR bn)	Awarded (IDR bn)	Ratio
5-Jan-24	6.70	6.80	6.89	31,667.00	22,050.00	1.44
12-Jan-24	6.68	6.78	6.87	33,833.00	19,520.00	1.73
19-Jan-24	6.67	6.75	6.85	39,987.00	25,000.00	1.60
26-Jan-24	6.64	6.70	6.83	37,435.00	29,000.00	1.29
2-Feb-24	6.62	6.70	6.82	40,047.00	29,000.00	1.38
16-Feb-24	6.62	6.70	6.82	13,791.00	12,791.00	1.08
23-Feb-24	6.61	6.70	6.82	8,073.00	7,583.00	1.06
1-Mar-24	6.64	6.70	6.84	4,996.00	3,966.00	1.26
8-Mar-24	6.66	6.80	6.86	4,075.00	3,665.00	1.11
15-Mar-24	6.68	6.69	6.87	9,720.00	9,130.00	1.06
22-Mar-24	6.72	6.71	6.90	9,538.00	8,808.00	1.08
5-Apr-24	6.76	6.83	6.92	14,906.00	13,199.00	1.13
19-Apr-24	6.81	6.82	6.94	7,225.00	3,484.00	2.07
26-Apr-24	7.14	7.16	7.34	21,168.00	20,708.00	1.02
3-May-24	7.22	7.32	7.47	37,497.00	36,262.00	1.03
8-May-24	7.32	7.40	7.54	32,276.00	22,483.00	1.44
15-May-24	7.33	7.43	7.56	39,675.00	25,790.00	1.54
17-May-24	7.29	7.38	7.48	54,530.00	27,610.00	1.98
29-May-24	7.27	7.37	7.43	49,103.50	30,000.00	1.64
31-May-24	7.25	7.39	7.44	38,761.00	24,453.00	1.59
5-Jun-24	7.20	7.38	7.43	60,699.70	23,000.00	2.64
7-Jun-24	7.16	7.33	7.38	65,254.80	21,902.00	2.98
12-Jun-24	7.13	7.31	7.35	46,327.00	46,327.00	1.00
14-Jun-24	7.17	7.29	7.37	35,370.00	28,500.00	1.24
21-Jun-24	7.23	7.30	7.42	32,617.00	31,895.00	1.02
26-Jun-24	7.29	7.39	7.53	26,796.00	20,798.00	1.29
28-Jun-24	7.32	7.44	7.55	23,814.00	18,611.70	1.28
3-Jul-24	7.32	7.43	7.53	27,224.20	18,852.00	1.44
5-Jul-24	7.32	7.43	7.52	25,986.60	18,647.00	1.39
10-Jul-24	7.30	7.42	7.50	32,163.90	17,981.00	1.79
12-Jul-24	7.30	7.39	7.43	39,348.60	17,971.00	2.19
19-Jul-24	7.26	7.36	7.39	67,741.10	25,000.00	2.71
24-Jul-24	7.12	7.21	7.24	52,687.10	22,000.00	2.39
26-Jul-24	7.07	7.18	7.23	41,454.70	34,000.00	1.22
31-Jul-24	7.10	7.19	7.26	25,086.00	13,041.00	1.92
2-Aug-24	7.09	7.18	7.24	29,918.00	22,061.00	1.36
9-Aug-24	7.09	7.17	7.24	19,656.40	15,000.00	1.31
16-Aug-24	7.07	7.16	7.23	15,650.00	15,650.00	1.00
23-Aug-24	7.05	7.14	7.18	24,505.10	15,000.00	1.63
30-Aug-24	7.03	7.12	7.17	16,602.40	12,000.00	1.38
6-Sep-24	7.02	7.11	7.15	18,074.00	10,000.00	1.81
13-Sep-24	7.01	7.10	7.13	33,863.10	10,000.00	3.39
20-Sep-24	6.73	6.84	6.90	46,048.50	19,000.00	2.42
27-Sep-24	6.69	6.78	6.81	22,076.90	19,000.00	1.16
4-Oct-24	6.69	6.78	6.82	18,030.00	15,000.00	1.20
11-Oct-24	6.76	6.79	6.84	21,174.00	18,000.00	1.18

SVBI's DEVELOPMENT

	Weighted \	ield Average \	Winner (%)	Bidding	Total	
SVBI	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	Amount (USD mn)	Nominal Awarded (US D Mn)	Bid to Cover Ratio
2-Jan-24	5.74	-	-	66.00	31.00	2.13
9-Jan-24	5.71		-	268.00	147.00	1.82
16-Jan-24	5.70		-	382.00	284.00	1.35
23-Jan-24	5.67	5.70	-	397.00	251.00	1.58
30-Jan-24	5.67	5.69	-	512.00	472.00	1.08
6-Feb-24	5.66	5.69	-	472.00	442.00	1.07
13-Feb-24	5.66	5.68	-	808.00	607.00	1.33
20-Feb-24	5.66	5.67	-	662.00	652.00	1.02
27-Feb-24	5.66	5.67	-	518.00	488.00	1.06
5-Mar-24	5.66	5.68	-	312.00	272.00	1.15
14-Mar-24	5.67	5.68	-	577.00	532.00	1.08
19-Mar-24	5.67	5.68	-	367.00	357.00	1.03
26-Mar-24	5.66		-	375.00	358.00	1.05
2-Apr-24	5.67	5.68	-	264.50	264.50	1.00
16-Apr-24	5.67		-	210.00	160.00	1.31
23-Apr-24	5.67	5.68	-	514.00	489.00	1.05
30-Apr-24	5.68	5.70	-	305.00	303.00	1.01
7-May-24	5.68		-	253.00	228.00	1.11
14-May-24	5.69	5.70	-	431.00	366.00	1.18
21-May-24	5.69	5.69	-	375.00	350.00	1.07
28-May-24	5.69	5.69	-	209.00	204.00	1.02
4-Jun-24	5.69	5.69	-	606.00	591.00	1.03
11-Jun-24	5.69	5.70	-	430.50	420.50	1.02
19-Jun-24	5.69	5.70	-	152.00	137.00	1.11
25-Jun-24	5.70	5.70	-	282.00	242.00	1.17
2-Jul-24	5.70	5.70	-	342.00	340.00	1.01
9-Jul-24	5.69	5.70	-	644.00	639.00	1.01
16-Jul-24	5.68	5.68	-	552.00	264.00	2.09
23-Jul-24	5.66	5.68	-	687.00	267.00	2.57
30-Jul-24	5.61		-	299.00	150.00	1.99
6-Aug-24	5.55	5.45	-	864.00	190.00	4.55
13-Aug-24	5.53	5.42	-	977.00	587.00	1.66
20-Aug-24	5.48	5.40	-	1,079.00	612.00	1.76
27-Aug-24	5.41	5.33	5.02	935.50	306.00	3.06
3-Sep-24	5.34	5.25	4.99	1,019.00	884.00	1.15
10-Sep-24	5.25	5.16	4.85	710.50	644.50	1.10
17-Sep-24	5.21	5.13	4.84	652.00	627.00	1.04
24-Sep-24	5.00	4.84	4.68	311.00	301.00	1.03
1-Oct-24	4.99	4.81	4.60	283.00	283.00	1.00
8-Oct-24	4.98	4.81	4.66	398.00	374.00	1.06
15-Oct-24	4.97	4.80	4.75	435.00	430.00	1.01



Euribor Rates in 28 Oct '24:

1 month : 3.152% (Prev: 3.145%)
3 months : 3.052% (Prev: 3.138%)
6 months : 1.580% (Prev: 2.972%)

Sources: Euribor Rates, KBVS Research (2024)

Sources: BI, KBVS Research (2024)

Sources: BI, KBVS Research (2024)

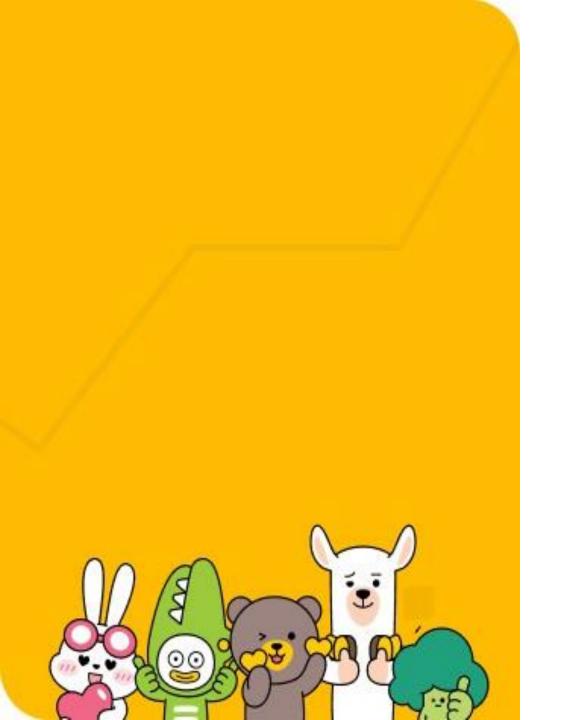


TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 3 Global Economy
- 9 Domestic Economy
- 14 **Economic Calendar**

Next Week's Economic Calendar

ECONOMIC CALENDAR

(31 OCT-6 NOV 2024)

Country Event	Forecast I	Previous	Country Event	Forecast	Previous	Country Event Forecast	Previous
Thursday, Oct 31, 2024			Friday, Nov 1, 2024			Monday, Nov 4, 2024	
GE Buba President Nagel Speaks			US Fed's Balance Sheet		7,029B	GE HCOB Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	42.60
JP Industrial Production (MoM) (Sep)	0.90%	-3.30%	ID Nikkei Manufacturing PMI (Oct)		49.20	EU HCOB Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	45.90
CN Composite PMI (Oct)		50.40	CN Caixin Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	49.70	49.30	US Factory Orders (MoM) (Sep)	-0.20%
CN Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	50.00	49.80	ID Core Inflation (YoY) (Oct)		2.09%	Tuesday, Nov 5, 2024	
CN Non-Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	50.50	50.00	ID Inflation (YoY) (Oct)		1.84%	GB BRC Retail Sales Monitor (YoY) (Oct)	1.70%
JP BoJ Monetary Policy Statement			ID Inflation (MoM) (Oct)		-0.12%	CN Caixin Services PMI (Oct)	50.30
JP BoJ Outlook Report (YoY)			GB Nationwide HPI (MoM) (Oct)	0.30%	0.70%	ID GDP (YoY) (Q3)	5.05%
JP BoJ Interest Rate Decision	0.25%	0.25%	GB Nationwide HPI (YoY) (Oct)		3.20%	ID GDP (QoQ) (Q3)	3.79%
JP BoJ Press Conference			GB S&P Global/CIPS Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	50.30	51.50	GE HCOB Services PMI (Oct)	51.40
GE Retail Sales (MoM) (Sep)	-0.80%	1.60%	US Average Hourly Earnings (YoY) (Oct)		4.00%		
EU ECB Economic Bulletin			US Average Hourly Earnings (MoM) (Oct)	0.30%	0.40%	GB S&P Global/CIPS Composite PMI (Oct)	51.70
EU Core CPI (YoY) (Oct)	2.60%	2.70%	US Nonfarm Payrolls (Oct)	111K	254K	GB S&P Global/CIPS Services PMI (Oct)	51.80
EU CPI (MoM) (Oct)		-0.10%	US Participation Rate (Oct)		62.70%	US Trade Balance (Sep)	-70.40B
EU CPI (YoY) (Oct)	1.90%	1.70%	US Private Nonfarm Payrolls (Oct)	115K	223K	US S&P Global Composite PMI (Oct)	54.30
EU Enemployment Rate (Sep)	6.40%	6.40%	US U6 Unemployment Rate (Oct)		7.70%	US S&P Global Services PMI (Oct)	55.30
US Continuing Jobless Claims		1,897K	US Unemployment Rate (Oct)	4.10%	4.10%	US ISM Non-Manufacturing Employment (Oct)	48.10
US Initial Jobless Claims	231K	227K	US Construction Spending (MoM) (Sep)	-0.10%	-0.10%	US ISM Non-Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	54.90
US Core PCE Price Index (YoY) (Sep)		2.70%	US ISM Manufacturing Employment (Oct)		43.90	US ISM Non-Manufacturing Prices (Oct)	59.40
US Core PCE Price Index (MoM) (Sep)	0.30%	0.10%	US ISM Manufacturing PMI (Oct)	47.50	47.20	Tuesday, Nov 6, 2024	
US Employment Cost Index (QoQ) (Q3)	0.90%	0.90%	US ISM Manufacturing Prices (Oct)	48.90	48.30	JP Au Jibun Bank Japan Services PMI (Oct)	49.30
US PCE Price Index (YoY) (Sep)		2.20%				GE Factory Orders (MoM) (Sep)	-5.80%
US PCE Price Index (MoM) (Sep)		0.10%				EU HCOB Composite PMI (Oct)	49.70
US Personal Spending (MoM) (Sep)	0.40%	0.20%				EU HCOB Services PMI (Oct)	51.20
US Chicago PMI (Oct)	47.10	46.60				GB S&P Global/CIPS Construction PMI (Oct)	57.20



KBVS ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

KBVS ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

	Year			Fed Rate (%)		YIE	LD UST1 (%)	0Y		BI Rate (%)		G	DP Grow (%, yoy)			Inflation (%, YoY)			Rupiah El p per US		Yie	eld SUN1 (%)	0Y
			Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best	Worst	Base	Best
	End of	3QF	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.04	3.69	3.34	5.75	5.50	5.25	4.61	5.11	5.61	2.90	2.40	1.90	16,266	15,491	14,716	6.63	6.18	5.73
2024	Year	Dif to 1QF	-1.00	-0.75	-0.75	-0.51	-0.51	-0.51	-0.50	-0.25	0.00	-0.37	-0.37	-0.37	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-73	-70	-67	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14
	Average	3QF	5.38	5.13	4.88	4.35	4.00	3.65	6.19	5.94	5.69	4.58	5.08	5.58	3.21	2.71	2.21	16,634	15,842	15,050	7.04	6.59	6.14
		Dif to 1QF	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.27	-0.27	-0.27	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19	53	51	48	0.15	0.15	0.15
	End of	3QF	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.85	3.40	2.95	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.52	5.17	5.82	3.15	2.50	1.85	16,970	15,935	14,899	6.40	5.90	5.40
2025	Year	Dif to 1QF	-1.25	-1.25	-1.25	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	337	317	296	0.24	0.24	0.24
2023	Average	3QF	4.13	3.88	3.63	3.96	3.51	3.06	5.19	4.94	4.69	4.39	5.04	5.69	3.10	2.45	1.80	16,954	15,919	14,884	6.54	6.04	5.54
		Dif to 1QF	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	-0.29	-0.29	-0.29	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	323	303	283	0.28	0.28	0.28
	End of	3QF	2.75	2.50	2.25	3.08	2.53	1.98	3.75	3.50	3.25	4.71	5.48	6.25	3.07	2.30	1.53	17,686	16,422	15,157	5.67	5.12	4.57
2026	Year	Dif to 1QF	-0.75	-0.75	-0.75	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	897	833	768	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13
	Average	3QF	3.13	2.88	2.63	3.30	2.75	2.20	4.13	3.88	3.63	4.36	5.13	5.90	3.10	2.33	1.56	17,623	16,363	15,103	5.93	5.38	4.83
		Dif to 1QF	-0.53	-0.53	-0.53	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.40	0.40	0.40	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	1,184	1,099	1,015	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04

Note: 1QF: KBVS forecast at the end of 1Q24, 3QF: KBVS forecast at the end of 3Q24.

The assumption regarding the global economic:

- Best Scenario: The gradual decrease of US inflation to a range between 2.4% YoY and 2.9% YoY into the end of 2024. This, in turn, could serve as the basis for a potential decrease in the Fed Rate by another 75 bps in the respective period. Additionally, geopolitical risk are easing, potentially acting as a catalyst for a decline in global oil prices. Both of these conditions are expected to act as catalysts for further reduction in UST yield.
- Base Scenario: The US inflation is expected to decrease to 2.7% 3.2% YoY, thus the Fed Rate is anticipated to decrease by 100 bps in 2024, resulting in the UST yield approaching the 3.34% to 3.69% level by the end of 2024.
- Worst Scenario: However, if US inflation continues to persist above 3.2%, we
 are concerned that the Fed will maintain the Fed Rate at 4.75% till the end of
 2024 (max 1 x 25 bps decreasing).

Meanwhile, the basic foundational assumption regarding the domestic economic involves:

- Best Scenario: If the Fed Rate could decrease and the USD remains stable, the hope is that BI will be able to lower the BI Rate to 5.25%. Furthermore, this scenario is expected to be supported by domestic political stability during the elections. Then, the financial market, particularly the SUN could be reduced to approach the level of 5.7% in the end of 2024.
- Base Scenario: We anticipate a scenario of 2 x 25 bps decrease in the Fed Rate, leading BI Rate to 5.50% at the end of 2024, with the Rupiah expected to around IDR15,491 per USD. Hopefully, the yield of SUN10Y is expected to decrease to 6.18% by the end of 2024.
- Worst Scenario: If the risk-off market sentiment persists, we are concerned that BI rate may only reduce by another 25 bps to 5.75% until the end of 2024. This is also concerning at a time when the Rupiah and domestic inflation are at the upper bounds of the BI's and gov't target. This could result in the possibility of SUN10Y yield reaching the 6.6% level at the respective period.