## Equity Research - Sector Report

## Banking Sector - Overweight

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## Analysts

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## Monetary Tightening Favors Big Banks

Big banks are well-positioned. We are of the view that the impact of tight liquidity would be less pronounced for the larger banks with strong deposit franchise, complemented by better access to funding sources. Conversely, smaller banks with weaker franchise were at a disadvantage, having less and more costly alternative funding sources. As such, a monetary tightening should lead to slower loan growth and larger increase in cost of funding for smaller banks. Tier-1 banks with their ample liquidity and stronger deposit franchises can deal with deposit competition easier, especially in the Time deposit space. Since they also have moderate LDRs, larger banks have ample room to grow credit sufficiently, control deposit mix and hence sustain their NIMs. Although the obvious answer would be to say that only Tier-1 banks will be able to withstand better in FY14', there are still second tier banks that may come up with better deposit collection (as some have proved last year).

## NPL might hold better than expected...

NPL of the banking industry is currently at historical lows at $1.9 \%$ and all banks of our sector have managed to bring their NPL ratio down barring Bank Jabar and Bank Jatim. The economic slowdown and high interest rate environment will put pressures on NPL in FY14. That said, the potential boost from the upcoming election may provide tailwinds for the economy, which in turn might improve asset quality.
...as banks focus more on asset quality
The challenges on credit growth this year provides opportunity for the banks to consolidate on operating efficiencies and asset quality. NPL will remain manageable as i) pressures from Bank Indonesia to control NPL ratios become tighter, ii) provisions were significantly increased in FY13, iii) risk management is improved through better recovery collection while balancing writeoffs, iv) banks will be more selective in credit distribution, v) bank's preference to take a minor toll on profitability rather than asset quality and vi ) the resilience of the Indonesian economy as we do not see any major systemic risks.

Target Price and Recommendation Changes. We have raised our target prices across our sector coverage and change the target price methodology derivation to target forward P/B valuation from 2-stage Gordon Growth Model. The change in the methodology is underpinned by our more positive view of the sector's outlook post the putative eventual Jokowi's administration. Our new methodology incorporates average forward P/B of 2014F-2015F and taking account of the short and medium term outlook of the sector as well as historical events occurred in the sector and the market itself. This has changed modestly upwards our target prices. The sector is trading at $1.91 x 2014$ forward P/B, roughly at the 6-year average. Our preference will be for the larger banks who have moderate LDR's and strong deposit franchises and seem to benefit from the current tightening environment. This provides them more room to: i) grow credit sufficiently by achieving moderate deposit growth, (hence, they are better-equipped to weather any volatility as they are well capitalized and have ample liquidity), and ii) secure earnings and good financial metrics. We have downgraded our rating on BBNI to Hold from Buy and upgrade BBRI to Buy from Hold. We also initiate coverage on BJTM with a Buy call and target price of Rp545.

Figure 1. Valuations Snapshot (based on April 7 closing prices)

| Companies | Ticker | Current Price | TP in Rp | Old TP | Rec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { EPS CAGR } \\ 2014-16 F \end{gathered}$ | Target P/B | P/B (X) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F | 2016F |
| Bank Mandiri | BMRI IJ | 10,250 | 11,325 | 10,350 | Buy | 18\% | $2.56 x$ | 2.70 | 2.29 | 1.94 | 1.64 |
| Bank Negara Indonesia | BBNI IJ | 5,150 | 5,300 | 5,200 | Hold | 20\% | 1.81 x | 2.01 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 1.32 |
| Bank Rakyat Indonesia | BBRII | 10,025 | 11,925 | 8,700 | Buy | 13\% | $3.07 x$ | 3.10 | 2.56 | 2.14 | 1.81 |
| Bank Danamon | BDMN IJ | 4,640 | 4,865 | 4,200 | Hold | 13\% | 1.36 x | 1.38 | 1.26 | 1.14 | 1.04 |
| Bank Tabungan Negara | BBTN IJ | 1,335 | 1,730 | 1,200 | Buy | 20\% | 1.42 x | 1.13 | 1.02 | 0.91 | 0.80 |
| Bank Jabar | BJBR IJ | 1,155 | 1,055 | 860 | Hold | 12\% | 1.39x | 1.66 | 1.53 | 1.37 | 1.23 |
| Bank Bukopin | BBKP IJ | 655 | 920 | 880 | Buy | 17\% | 1.09 x | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.68 | 0.59 |
| Bank Jatim (Initiation) | BJTM IJ | 479 | 545 | - | Buy | 15\% | 1.35 x | 1.27 | 1.19 | 1.11 | 1.01 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Investment Summary

Monetary policy tightening exerts a direct impact on real-sector activities through reduced supply of bank loans. The higher interest rates reduces the appetite for investment, working capital needs and increases risk aversion but it also might mean better deposit growth for banks (as money will be put aside in the banks). So far, the effect of monetary tightening policy (increase of interest rates by 175 bps in FY 13 ) is working its way through the market as liquidity is slowly but effectively tightened. Money supply indicator M2 in Jan $14^{\prime}$ grew by $11.6 \%$ YoY compared to $14.4 \%$ from Jan13'-Jan12'. As a result, credit growth is also coming down though not as fast as many expected.

In January 2014 credit was up by $21 \%$ YoY, down from $23 \%$ in Jan13'-Jan12'. On the other hand deposits in January 2014 are slowing down faster with $12 \%$ YoY increase, down from $15 \%$ growth in Jan13'-Jan12'. What is interesting is that Time deposits growth are gaining speed at $15 \%$ YoY over $12 \%$ previous YoY period while CASA is losing significant growth at $9.4 \%$ in Jan14' YoY over $18.7 \%$ in the previous period.

We expect the sector's liquidity to remain tight while deposit growth lags the loan growth, albeit the growth differential would narrow. Against this backdrop, big banks will handle deposit competition and cost of funds easier, as i) they will be more selective in offering Time deposits (new clients), and ii) they have far better deposit franchises (larger banks also enjoy trend of take over credit and deposit accounts from smaller banks whose products \& services are much less), iii) the impact of liquidity tightening would be less pronounced for larger banks as their liquidity and funding sources are more diverse.

In terms of valuation, we note from the historical 6-year average Price-to-Book band valuations that re-rating of the past two months for many banks was sharp enough that moved bands between 0.5std to 1std upwards. We will opt for 1st Tier banks with their strong operational abilities and deposit franchises and as their steady growth prospects are not being gravely conditional on credit expansion and this year see the big banks focus on inorganic growth and building ecosystems. For smaller banks we look for some sort of catalysts/ turnaround/stable financial performances.

Figure 2. Time Deposit Competition intensifies as Money Supply is tightened


Figure 3......while big banks preserve and enjoy larger share of cheap funding in this environment

| Market Share of 4 largest banks in 2013 \& 2012 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2012 | FY2013 |  |  |
| \% market share of Total System Deposits | 47.2\% | 46.8\% |  |  |
| \% market share CASA | 57.7\% | 58.3\% |  |  |
| \% market share Time Deposit | 33.1\% | 32.0\% |  |  |
| BIG 4 benefit \% of new additions in Total System Deposits |  | 44.1\% |  |  |
| BIG 4 benefit \% of new additions in CASA F12-FY13 |  | 63.4\% |  |  |
| BIG 4 only incurred \% of new additions in Time Deposits |  | 25.5\% |  |  |
| \% Market Share of Deposits | 1Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q13 | 4Q13 |
| Bank Mandiri (BMRI) | 13.09\% | 13.59\% | 13.24\% | 13.89\% |
| Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BBRI) | 12.89\% | 13.49\% | 13.36\% | 13.76\% |
| Bank Central Asia (BBCA) | 11.34\% | 11.22\% | 11.35\% | 11.18\% |
| Bank Negara Indonesia (BBNI) | 7.49\% | 7.82\% | 7.82\% | 7.97\% |
| Total | 44.82\% | 46.11\% | 45.78\% | 46.80\% |

That said, we highlight the following key points for each of the banks in our coverage:

- Bank Mandiri (BMRI) (Top pick Buy; TP Rp11,325): The bank's Profitability, Efficiency ratios and other key indicators show steady or continuous improvement while maintaining momentum for growth with enhanced capabilities. With such firearm, the bank can sustain the country's most steady deposit franchise with good CASA composition and sufficient credit growth.
- Bank BBTN (BBTN) (Top Pick Buy; TP Rp1,725): Our Top pick among smaller cap banks, BBTN remains the largest mortgage provider in the country. The subsidized housing segment is reviving while the non-subsidized segment still has good momentum. Asset quality is improving although slowly. The only worry remains its liquidity as LDR is high which raises the probability that credit growth will take a back seat as the bank focuses on growing its deposit.
- Bank Negara Indonesia (BBNI) (Hold; TP Rp5,300): Our Hold rating is mainly driven by the fact that the bank's rerating is ahead of the bank's fundamentals as we see limited room for the bank's metrics to substantially improve in 2014. Although there will be pressures on profitability, its moderate LDR still provides room for significant credit expansion.
- Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BBRI) (Buy; TP Rp11,925): After two slow quarters in FY13 that raised our concerns, the bank showed its prowess with a strong finish in 4Q13 with improvements in metric rates and ratios across the board. We think its deposit growth rate will gain momentum, resulting in sustained good financial performance.
- Bank Danamon (BDMN) (Hold; TP Rp4,875): The bank seems attractive based on P/B band valuation (trading close to 1std). Although we see little catalysts in the near-term (barring an unexpected divestment being realized) to lift the bank's valuations (given the tepid outlook of its core 2 -wheeler financing business), its long term strategic shift seems to be slowly paying off. The bank's new strategy will be seriously tested in the next two years; the success of which would make us more positive on the stock.
- Bank Jabar (BJBR) (Hold; TP Rp1,050): Strong results in FY13 especially in terms of credit growth and profitability metrics. Nonetheless concerns increased as i) NPL continued to persist and rose higher, ii) there was little deposit growth, resulting in significant increase in LDR. If deposit growth can pick up significantly, the bank will be able to sustain stronger credit growth and improve its profitability metrics.
- Bank Jatim (BJTM) (Initiation-Buy; TP Rp550): The bank continues to impress with its financial and operational performance. As one of the main beneficiary banks in East Java, the bank has immense knowledge and direct exposure to all economic developments in the region. The only concern comes from its rising NPL ratio though going forward NPL ratio seems manageable.
- Bank Bukopin (BBKP) (Buy; TP Rp875): The low flight in financial performance continued after a dire FY13. The bank is still at a very early stage of transformation. The injection of capital and support by Bosowa Group will prove beneficial over the medium term for a franchise that has been struggling in the last few years. We consider its current valuation undemanding considering the prospects over the medium term.

Figure 4. Sector P/B Forward

Figure 5. Sector P/E Forward

Figure 6. Sector P/B Trailing

Figure 7. Sector P/E Trailing



Equity Research-Flash News

## BMRI - Research Report <br> TP: 11,325-CP: 10,250

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| BMRI | Buy | Solid Sector Leader |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Price (7 April 14) $\operatorname{Rp~10,250~}$  <br> Market Cap in b Rp 239,166  |  |  |

Market Cap in b Rp 239,166


## Share Ownership Composition:

1. G.O.I.- $60 \%$
2. Public- $40 \%$

High asset quality despite robust loan growth. Gross NPL ratio in FY13 remained low and steady at $1.9 \%$, compared with $1.87 \%$ in FY12. Excluding 1 Q13 where there was a spike in NPL, the remaining quarters remained relatively steady with $0 \% / 5.4 \% / 4.7 \%$ NPL increase QoQ while write-offs increased moderately by $14.7 \%$ in FY 13 . Overall, outstanding NPL increased by $23 \%$ in FY13 thus the bank increased provisions by $35 \%$ anticipating a more challenging year than 2013's. The NPL ratio of BMRI should be considered notably low considering i) the overall size of portfolio loans of 472.4 t ii) aggressive $22 \%$ CAGR loan growth in last 5 years (implying the good asset mix and quality), and iii) NPL coming down from $4.73 \%$ in 2008 . Based on our estimates we expect NPL ratio to remain manageable with a slightly gradual increase over the next three years at $1.93 \%$ in FY14 and by 2.1\% in FY16.

Deposit franchise is the edge. Bank Mandiri recorded the highest deposit (3rd party) growth among the Top tier 1 banks with $15 \%$ YoY increase in FY13, the same clip as in FY12. Whereas other banks seem to struggle to increase overall deposits, Bank Mandiri appears to overcome this issue more effortlessly through its business efforts in its two main pillars in wholesale and retail banking.

Its wholesale banking continues to i) be stronger by deepening and diversifying its asset mix in corporate and commercial lending (no segment within corporate lending dominates loan composition, highest being manufacturing \& chemicals with $15.9 \%$ followed by plantations with $15.5 \%$, while the rest of other 9 sectors are distributed evenly ranging from $3 \%-9 \%$ ), and ii) grow volume of wholesale transactions and value significantly. Cash management's number of transactions surged by $79 \%$ in 2013 while value rose by $47 \%$. The wholesale banking transactions allow the bank to tap into cheaper funding source.

On the other hand, the bank's retail banking strategy, demonstrates the strength of the bank's liquidity and abilities to expand, by adding 60 new conventional branches, 292 micro outlets, 50 thousand EDC's and 1,500 new ATM's in 2013.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest In come | 42,550 | 50,209 | 59,052 | 69,677 | 81,204 |
| PPOP | 23,049 | 28,423 | 33,924 | 40,448 | 47,163 |
| Operating Profit | 19,625 | 23,552 | 28,068 | 33,370 | 38,864 |
| Net Profit | 16,044 | 18,830 | 22,576 | 26,766 | 31,106 |
| Loan growth, \% | $23.62 \%$ | $21.47 \%$ | $16.85 \%$ | $15.07 \%$ | $15.07 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 3.17 | 2.70 | 2.29 | 1.94 | 1.64 |
| Book Value/Share | 3,196 | 3,747 | 4,421 | 5,226 | 6,165 |
| EPS | 664 | 780 | 899 | 1,073 | 1,252 |
| EPS growth, \% | $26.6 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $5.35 \%$ | $5.49 \%$ | $5.79 \%$ | $6.15 \%$ | $6.45 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $1.88 \%$ | $1.91 \%$ | $1.93 \%$ | $1.97 \%$ | $2.03 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 837 | 975 | 1,122 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.12 |

The similar network expansion is intended in 2014. Going forward, we think that the network expansion together with substantial capabilities in wholesale and retail banking can maintain minimum deposit growth of $14 \%$ through 2016 and healthy CASA ratio. Considering the ample liquidity of the bank with moderate LDR at $85 \%$, we expect the bank to grow its loan growth as needed to sustain healthy profitability metrics. We expect minimum 17\% loan growth without squeezing liquidity through 2016.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $2.0 x \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ forward 2014 close to its average 6 -year mean (2.04x). The industry's leader continues to overwhelm with its stability, resilience and improving metrics that deserves a higher valuation. We revise up our forecasts with higher target price at Rp. 11,325 considering that $a+1$ std above its average is relatively undemanding.

Risks. The main risks to our positive view are i) prolonged macro slowdown, causing loan growth and margins to come in below our expectations, ii) worse than expected asset quality and higher operating expenses due to expansion that can put pressures on profitability.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BMRI


Figure 4. P/B Trailing BMRI

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BMRI



## Appendix. 1

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 in Rp b, unless otherwise stated | 2012 | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F | 2016F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Income | 42,550 | 50,209 | 59,052 | 69,677 | 81,204 |
| Interest Expenses | $(15,020)$ | $(17,432)$ | $(19,767)$ | $(22,474)$ | $(25,634)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 27,531 | 32,777 | 39,285 | 47,203 | 55,570 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 23,049 | 28,581 | 33,924 | 40,448 | 47,163 |
| Provisions | $(3,423)$ | $(4,871)$ | $(5,857)$ | $(7,078)$ | $(8,299)$ |
| Operating Income | 19,625 | 23,552 | 28,068 | 33,370 | 38,864 |
| Taxation | $(4,461)$ | $(5,232)$ | $(6,001)$ | $(7,115)$ | $(8,269)$ |
| Net Profit | 16,044 | 18,830 | 22,576 | 26,766 | 31,106 |
| Minority interests | 540 | 626 | 757 | 902 | 1,053 |
| Earnings per Share | 664 | 780 | 899 | 1,073 | 1,252 |
| Earnings per Share, \% | 26.6\% | 17.4\% | 15.3\% | 19.3\% | 16.7\% |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  | 18\% |
| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 <br> in $\mathbf{R p} \mathbf{b}$, unless otherwise stated | 2012 | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F | 2016F |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 15,286 | 19,052 | 21,910 | 25,196 | 28,976 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 47,918 | 57,941 | 63,033 | 68,854 | 74,686 |
| Marketable Securities | 10,770 | 26,803 | 28,143 | 29,550 | 31,027 |
| Government Bonds | 78,936 | 82,227 | 83,872 | 85,549 | 87,260 |
| Gross Loans | 384,582 | 467,170 | 545,907 | 628,160 | 722,848 |
| yoy \% growth |  | 21\% | 17\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(14,011)$ | $(16,536)$ | $(18,983)$ | $(22,262)$ | $(26,375)$ |
| Net Loans | 370,570 | 450,635 | 526,924 | 605,897 | 696,472 |
| Fixed Assets | 7,003 | 7,646 | 8,334 | 9,084 | 9,901 |
| Total Assets | 635,619 | 733,100 | 802,070 | 897,775 | 1,006,240 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Deposits | 456,855 | 521,440 | 630,208 | 713,942 | 809,173 |
| Taxes Payable | 2,662 | 2,127 | 2,233 | 2,345 | 2,462 |
| Fund Borrowings | 11,609 | 15,997 | 16,797 | 17,637 | 18,519 |
| Total Liabilities | 518,706 | 596,735 | 647,588 | 722,023 | 805,952 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 76,533 | 88,791 | 104,530 | 123,302 | 145,216 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 635,619 | 733,100 | 802,070 | 897,775 | 1,006,240 |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| NIM |  | 5.49\% | 5.60\% | 5.96\% | 6.25\% |
| ROAA |  | 2.7\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 3.1\% |
| ROAE |  | 22.0\% | 21.7\% | 22.0\% | 21.8\% |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio |  | 83.9\% | 86.6\% | 88.0\% | 89.3\% |
| Loan to Funding Ratio |  | 80.7\% | 83.5\% | 85.1\% | 86.6\% |
| Shareholders equity to total assets |  | 12.1\% | 13.0\% | 13.7\% | 14.4\% |
| Gross NPL |  | 8,930 | 10,546 | 12,368 | 14,653 |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL |  | $(16,536)$ | $(18,983)$ | $(22,262)$ | $(26,375)$ |
| Coverage Ratio |  | 1.85 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Write off (RP billion) |  | $(3,022)$ | $(3,410)$ | $(3,798)$ | $(4,186)$ |

7 April 2014
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BBRI - Research Report
TP: 11,925-CP: 10,025

| BBRI | Buy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Price ( 7 April 14) | Rp. 10,025 |
| Market Cap in b | Rp 247,308 |

## Convincing trajectory

High NIM to persist. We believe NIM will be able to withstand pressures and remain at high levels despite our earlier concerns. This is because we project slightly higher loan growth $18 \% / 17 \% / 17 \%$ for $\mathrm{FY} 2014 / 15 / 16$ from $17 \% / 17 \% / 16 \%$. The micro and retail segments will remain the main drivers behind loan growth which will support NIM with their higher yields. We project steady increase of deposits with an improvement in CASA composition. As a result, cost of funds will be manageable and NIM improves slightly higher to c. 8.6\%.

Manageable asset quality. We expect slightly higher credit costs ahead, as well as lower pre-provision operating profit, but NPL to remain manageable rising to $1.9 \%$ through 2016. The bank's NPL ratio FY13 stood at $1.55 \%$ (the lowest in its history) noting the bank's efforts to excel. Provisions in the 4 Q 13 rise drastically by $53,3 \%$ YoY and $92.4 \%$ QoQ, signaling probably the anticipation for next year's challenges.

Deposit growth rate to pick up.. The bank's impressive network expansion and infrastructure will start paying off in the form of higher deposits and operating income. We project steady minimum 14\% annual growth in deposits through 2016. We think the bank will focus further on its deposit collection with better CASA composition this year to support the higher-than-average loan growth without significant increase in interest expenses and cost of funds.
..due to aggressive network expansion. Bank BRI has been particularly aggressive in the last 5 years in expanding its conventional and especially non-traditional network channels. Non conventional channels grew by $63.6 \%$ and $78.7 \%$ CAGR in the last 2 and 5 years. Bank BRI is in the forefront of innovative and creative strategies to serve its huge customer base especially in the middle low segment. Fee-based income (FBI) contribution to total income at $7.2 \%$ in FY13 remains on an upward trend, mostly due to monthly saving fees. E-banking (ATM/SMS/Internet Banking) contribution to FBI rise fast to $14 \%$ in FY 13 from $9.6 \%$ in the previous year.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Syariah Income | 49,610 | 59,461 | 64,778 | 73,750 | 83,952 |
| PPOP | 25,382 | 30,074 | 34,001 | 37,403 | 42,754 |
| Operating Profit | 22,683 | 26,128 | 30,425 | 33,819 | 38,585 |
| Net Profit | 18,687 | 21,354 | 25,352 | 28,091 | 31,909 |
| Loan growth, \% | $22.90 \%$ | $23.82 \%$ | $17.00 \%$ | $16.75 \%$ | $16.25 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 3.79 | 3.10 | 2.56 | 2.14 | 1.81 |
| Book Value/Share | 2,627 | 3,209 | 3,884 | 4,640 | 5,505 |
| EPS | 757 | 865 | 969 | 1,080 | 1,235 |
| EPS growth, \% | $23.9 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $7.84 \%$ | $8.27 \%$ | $8.66 \%$ | $8.77 \%$ | $8.95 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $1.80 \%$ | $1.55 \%$ | $1.43 \%$ | $1.43 \%$ | $1.49 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 937 | 1,063 | 1,208 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.02 |

## BCAsekurrtas

The growth in e-banking users/transactions/value/fees is superb and does not seem to steam off. Internet banking users number at 1 million remains relatively low, and although coming from a low base, we should expect multiple of this number in the medium term considering a customer base of more than 40 million.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $2.3 \times \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ forward 2014 -slightly lower than its 6 -year average mean of $2.5 x$. We revise up our earnings forecast by $9 \% / 4 \% / 4 \%$ for FY $14 / 15 / 16$ and raised our target Price to Rp11,925 from Rp8,700. Our concerns were mitigated by the strong 3Q-4Q13 results, which suggested the resilience of the bank's business model (the first 2 quarters of FY13 that show metrics falling through most of the board but then recovered impressively). Hence, we are more confident to raise our valuation to +1 std considering the bank is trading slightly below its average valuations.

Risks. The main risks to our positive view are: i) prolonged macro weakness, causing loan growth with the bank's main driver, namely the micro segment, to decelerate and hurt margins, ii) the worse-than-expected deterioration of asset quality.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BBRI

Figure 3. P/E Forward BBRI

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BBRI

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BBRI





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Appendix. 1

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 49,610 | 59,461 | 64,778 | 73,750 | 83,952 |
| Interest Expenses | $(13,127)$ | $(15,355)$ | $(19,267)$ | $(21,606)$ | $(24,229)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 36,484 | 44,106 | 45,511 | 52,144 | 59,723 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 25,382 | 30,074 | 34,001 | 37,403 | 42,754 |
| Provisions | $(2,700)$ | $(3,946)$ | $(3,576)$ | $(3,585)$ | $(4,169)$ |
| Operating Income | 22,683 | 26,128 | 30,425 | 33,819 | 38,585 |
| Taxation | $(5,172)$ | $(6,556)$ | $(6,944)$ | $(7,694)$ | $(8,739)$ |
| Net Profit | 18,687 | 21,354 | 25,352 | 28,091 | 31,909 |
| Minority interests | 6.5 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 10.7 |
| Earnings per Share | 757 | 865 | 969 | 1080 | 1235 |
| Earnings per Share, \% | $23.9 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |  |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 | 2012 | 2013 | $2014 F$ | 2015F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  | 2016F |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 13,895 | 19,172 | 16,814 | 18,495 | 20,344 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 47,366 | 50,154 | 52,160 | 54,246 | 56,416 |
| Marketable Securities | 41,137 | 42,674 | 43,954 | 44,833 | 45,281 |
| Government Bonds | 4,316 | 4,511 | 4,647 | 4,740 | 4,787 |
| Gross Loans | 350,758 | 434,316 | 510,873 | 597,418 | 694,826 |
| yoy \% growth |  | 24\% | 18\% | 17\% | 16\% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(14,677)$ | $(15,172)$ | $(16,759)$ | $(19,664)$ | $(23,887)$ |
| Net Loans | 336,081 | 419,145 | 494,114 | 577,754 | 670,939 |
| Fixed Assets | 2,804 | 3,973 | 4,767 | 5,482 | 6,030 |
| Total Assets | 551,337 | 626,183 | 711,477 | 808,943 | 914,633 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Deposits | 452,945 | 507,973 | 578,379 | 658,687 | 750,619 |
| Taxes Payable | 896 | 1,266 | 1,329 | 1,396 | 1,466 |
| Fund Borrowings | 10,889 | 9,085 | 9,539 | 10,016 | 10,517 |
| Total Liabilities | 486,455 | 546,856 | 615,654 | 694,469 | 778,836 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 64,882 | 79,327 | 95,823 | 114,474 | 135,796 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 551,337 | 626,183 | 711,477 | 808,943 | 914,633 |

Ratios

| NIM | 8.27\% | 8.66\% | 8.77\% | 8.95\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROAA | 3.63\% | 3.57\% | 3.50\% | 3.53\% |
| ROAE | 29.60\% | 27.30\% | 25.34\% | 24.34\% |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio | 88.86\% | 91.50\% | 93.70\% | 95.46\% |
| Loan to Funding Ratio | 83.03\% | 86.90\% | 89.34\% | 91.29\% |
| Shareholders equity to total assets | 12.67\% | 13.47\% | 14.15\% | 14.85\% |
| Gross NPL | 6,736 | 7,286 | 8,550 | 10,386 |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL | $(15,172)$ | $(16,759)$ | $(19,664)$ | $(23,887)$ |
| Coverage Ratio | 225\% | 230\% | 230\% | 230\% |
| Write off (RP billion) | $(4,318)$ | $(4,188)$ | $(4,059)$ | $(3,929)$ |

Equity Research-Flash News

## BBNI - Research Report

TP: 5,300-CP: 5,150

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| BBNI | Buy |
| :---: | :---: |
| Price ( 7 April 14) | Rp 4,470 |
| Market Cap in b | Rp 96,040 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ |  |
|  | Mungron |
| 3000. |  |
|  |  |

Price Performance BBNI IJ

# Handling Post-transformation progress 

Downgrade to Hold. The re-rating of the bank's valuation to +1 std from slightly below mean in the past few months led us to downgrade our rating to Hold from Buy. We think the re-rating is ahead of the bank's fundamentals as we see limited room for the bank's metrics to substantially improve further in 2014.

NIM to withhold. Although NIM pressures are expected in 2014, NIM can be sustained at around the $6 \%$ level given the current momentum and as i) only $90 \%$ of loans are already re-priced, and ii) cost of funds to remain stable (interest rates are not expected to rise much higher) and continuous improvement in its deposit composition. CASA composition improved to $68.5 \%$ from $64 \%$ in 2011 and $58 \%$ in 2008. Furthermore, we expect high loan and deposit growth of $18 \%$ and $14 \%$, respectively, bringing LDR higher to c.89\%. This should be sufficient to sustain NIM at high level and based on our estimates slightly higher by 10bps.

Asset quality to improve further... NPL ratio continued to show improvement, with the ratio at $2.2 \%$ in 2013, down from $2.8 \%$ in 2012 and $5 \%$ in 2008. We expect NPL ratio to come slightly below 2\% in FY14. Notable is the trend in the NPL ratio even without write offs, standing at $3.5 \%$ down from $8.5 \%$ and $4.4 \%$ in 2008 and 2012. Going forward, we expect the quality of the portfolio to ameliorate noting that outstanding NPL coming down while write offs remain steady, and the ability of the bank to maintain high recovery vs write off.

Valuation. Due to the strong run-up in the share price, the bank is currently trading at $1.66 x$ P/B forward 2014 roughly 1std above its 6 -year average of $1.35 x$ P/B forward. At this point, the bank already commands its long deserved premium valuation given i) the bank's improving fundamentals, ii) improving execution track record and iii) narrower gaps of key metrics with the three largest banks. We see little significant catalysts that can bring the bank's performance much higher. We have slightly revised up our earnings forecast by $3.5 \% / 8 \% / 10 \%$ for FY14/15/16 and set Target Price slightly higher at Rp.5,300.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& Syariah Income | 22,705 | 26,451 | 29,761 | 33,981 | 38,324 |
| PPOP | 11,166 | 13,926 | 16,183 | 19,420 | 22,166 |
| Operating Profit | 8,641 | 11,219 | 13,043 | 15,844 | 18,153 |
| Net Profit | 7,048 | 9,058 | 10,523 | 12,774 | 14,628 |
| Loan growth, \% | $22.75 \%$ | $24.86 \%$ | $16.74 \%$ | $16.73 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 2.20 | 2.01 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 1.32 |
| Book Value/Share | 2,331 | 2,552 | 2,917 | 3,361 | 3,874 |
| EPS | 378 | 486 | 514 | 634 | 734 |
| EPS growth, \% | $20.9 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $5.60 \%$ | $6.09 \%$ | $6.20 \%$ | $6.38 \%$ | $6.43 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $2.81 \%$ | $2.16 \%$ | $1.90 \%$ | $1.81 \%$ | $1.84 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 512 | 589 | 681 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.08 |

Figure 2. P/B Forward BBNI

Figure 3. P/E Forward BBNI

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BBNI


Figure 5. P/E Trailing BBNI

BCAsekuritas
Appendix. 1

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  | 26,451 | 29,761 | 33,981 |
| Interest Income | 22,705 | $(7,392)$ | $(7,726)$ | $(8,049)$ | $(8,724)$ |
| Interest Expenses | $(7,246)$ | 19,058 | 22,035 | 25,932 | 29,600 |
| Net Interest Income | 15,459 | 13,926 | 16,183 | 19,420 | 22,166 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 11,166 | $(2,708)$ | $(3,140)$ | $(3,576)$ | $(4,013)$ |
| Provisions | $(2,525)$ | 11,219 | 13,043 | 15,844 | 18,153 |
| Operating Income | 8,641 | $(2,220)$ | $(2,579)$ | $(3,131)$ | $(3,586)$ |
| Taxation | $(1,851)$ | 9,058 | 10,523 | 12,774 | 14,628 |
| Net Profit | 7,048 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Minority interests | 2.2 | 485.52 | 513.85 | 634.47 | 733.89 |
| Earnings per Share | 377.84 | $28.5 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, \% | $20.9 \%$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |  |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  |  |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 7,969 | 10,090 | 10,897 | 11,769 | 12,710 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 28,263 | 27,232 | 28,337 | 29,492 | 30,698 |
| Marketable Securities | 9,801 | 11,966 | 12,564 | 13,192 | 13,852 |
| Government Bonds | 10,077 | 11,479 | 12,053 | 12,655 | 13,288 |
| Gross Loans | 200,742 | 250,638 | 292,601 | 341,539 | 396,185 |
| yoy \% growth |  | $25 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(6,908)$ | $(6,880)$ | $(7,065)$ | $(7,858)$ | $(9,259)$ |
| Net Loans | 193,835 | 243,758 | 285,535 | 333,680 | 386,925 |
| Fixed Assets | 4,592 | 5,514 | 5,789 | 6,079 | 6,383 |
| Total Assets | 333,304 | 386,655 | 435,270 | 490,662 | 549,308 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Obligations due Immediately | 2,726 | 1,760 | 1,848 | 1,940 | 2,037 |
| Total Deposits | 260,906 | 295,075 | 336,099 | 382,852 | 436,135 |
| Fund Borrowings | 8,750 | 18,951 | 19,898 | 20,893 | 21,938 |
| Total Liabilities | 289,778 | 338,971 | 380,879 | 427,988 | 477,054 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 43,525 | 47,684 | 54,391 | 62,674 | 72,254 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 333,304 | 386,655 | 435,270 | 490,662 | 549,308 |

## Ratios

| NIM | $6.09 \%$ | $6.20 \%$ | $6.38 \%$ | $6.43 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ROAA | $2.52 \%$ | $2.85 \%$ | $3.82 \%$ | $3.80 \%$ |
| ROAE | $19.85 \%$ | $18.78 \%$ | $20.21 \%$ | $20.29 \%$ |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio | $85.87 \%$ | $87.93 \%$ | $90.03 \%$ | $91.61 \%$ |
| Loan to Funding Ratio | $78.31 \%$ | $80.49 \%$ | $82.66 \%$ | $84.32 \%$ |
| Shareholders equity to total assets | $12.3 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ |
| Gross NPL | 5,421 | 5,563 | 6,188 | 7,291 |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL | $(6,880)$ | $(7,065)$ | $(7,858)$ | $(9,259)$ |
| Coverage Ratio | $127 \%$ | $127 \%$ | $127 \%$ | $127 \%$ |
| Write off (RP billion) | $(3,126)$ | $(2,955)$ | $(2,783)$ | $(2,612)$ |

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Slow recovery, medium term will be better
Slow turnaround from a dire FY13... In contrast to consensus, we believe the bank's profitability to pick up again by $5-6 \%$ after a disappointing 1\% increase in FY13 results that muted the much improving efforts in asset quality, high deposit growth, and continuous improvement in deposit composition. Bank Danamon's overall strategy to diversify and improve further its asset mix is a good long-term strategy for the bank to follow. The bank's strategic shift to corporate, commercial and retail and slowly reduces its dependency in the mass-market would improve profitability metric over time.

Good strategy but at the expense of NIM in the short-term... The current strategy of the bank to capitalize on corporate and retail segments will in turn ameliorate its funding and deposit composition in the medium term. The impact of course will be felt through persistent pressures on NIM in the short and medium term due to lower yields in corporate and retail compared to High yield mass-market. The only counter balance to pressures in NIM comes from the continuous improvement in deposit composition reaching $48 \%$ from $25 \%$ in 2008 and significant deposit growth in FY13.
3.JPMCB-Franklin Templeton Inv.6.38\%

We think the high deposit growth of Bank Danamon in FY13 of $21 \%$ is not sustainable
going forward. Rather, we expect the bank to post moderate deposit growth of around $11-14 \%$ that can support credit growth. The bank should also be able to continue to improve its deposit composition hence taking off some pressures from its declining NIM. LDR (bank only) is still at high levels at $97 \%$ while its consolidated LDR is at $122 \%$.
.. as the bank shifts slowly away from mass market. The Mass-Market segment has been traditionally the driver behind the bank's loan growth. However, in the last few years, the composition in overall loans, continues to come down. Mass market overall loan composition continues to come down significantly to $52 \%$ from $58 \%$ in 2011 due to the weak outlook in the mass market segment, namely the auto-market financing and especially the already-saturated 2 Wheeler market. The Mass-Market segment posted a low growth of $6 \%$. Adira finance and DSP comprising $97 \%$ of the Mass market loans, recorded $12 \%$ and $6 \%$ growth in 2013.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest In come | 18,858 | 20,131 | 22,226 | 24,905 | 27,840 |
| PPOP | 8,715 | 8,953 | 9,797 | 11,206 | 12,723 |
| Operating Profit | 6,183 | 5,605 | 5,931 | 6,685 | 7,548 |
| Net Profit | 4,117 | 4,159 | 4,389 | 4,951 | 5,596 |
| Loan growth, \% | $6.13 \%$ | $13.65 \%$ | $16.16 \%$ | $14.19 \%$ | $14.30 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 1.51 | 1.38 | 1.26 | 1.14 | 1.04 |
| Book Value/Share | 2,973 | 3,261 | 3,572 | 3,923 | 4,321 |
| EPS | 419 | 422 | 445 | 502 | 567 |
| EPS, \% | $11.9 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $9.94 \%$ | $9.19 \%$ | $8.21 \%$ | $8.71 \%$ | $8.68 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $2.62 \%$ | $1.90 \%$ | $1.86 \%$ | $1.81 \%$ | $1.81 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 429 | 498 | 571 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.99 |

Although mass-market segment provides higher yields, its contribution to deposits is insignificant in comparison to a greater focus in credit allocation to retail, commercial and corporate that can provide another source of more stable fund in the form of deposits, fee income and potentially lower cost of funds. This strategy reflected in FY13 as Total deposits grew an impressive $21 \%$, and bringing LDR also lower to $95 \%$ from $100 \%$ in the 3Q13.

On the other hand, the corporate segment recorded impressive loan growth of $49 \%$ increase, albeit from a low base. The retail segment comprised of Micro, Syariah and consumer, posted good growth of $31 \%$ and the SME \& Commercial posted $24 \%$.

High interest environment puts further pressure on expenses. We think credit expansion in the corporate and retail segments, is not a difficult task for the bank as we noted in FY13 credit growth. The difficulty for the bank will be to sustain the slow transition away from mass-market without the bank suffering across the board in terms of profitability. We note the significant endeavors on the bank's other funding abilities besides deposits, such as borrowings (although it is still a small share in proportion to the bank's total funding needs). The bank has been raising its borrowings ( $50 \%$ increase in two consecutive years) to manage funding, asset liability mismatches, and in turn assist cost of funds to balance pressures on NIM. Nevertheless, the current high interest rate environment is not too conducive for raising further borrowings.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $1.2 x$ P/B forward 2014. We revise up our earnings forecast by $6 \% / 3 \%$ for FY14/15 and we set Target Price Rp.4,825. The stock is trading below its mean for the last 2 years ( 1.78 x average 5 years) and we assign a mere 1.36 x P/B in 2014 that can be realized considering this is an election year which can further boost loan growth and thus interest income. Despite having little significant catalysts for the bank (barring an unexpected divestment being realized) we can assign slightly higher valuation to reflect i) the slow improvement in its deposit franchise and CASA composition, ii) slow but successful shift to Corporate segment, iii) Net income picking up after zero growth in FY13 and iv) the focus shift towards corporate, SME and retail segments (this matches well with the bank's existing Branch network all over Indonesia, its large human resources and complete range of services and products. The bank plans to open 100 new branches in through to the medium term.)

Risks. The main risks to our view are the faster-than-expected progress on the bank's strategic shift would mean that our estimates would be too conservative.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BDMN

Figure 3. P/E Forward BDMN

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BDMN

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BDMN




Appendix. 1

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,858 | 20,131 | 22,226 | 24,905 | 27,840 |
| Interest Expenses | $(5,936)$ | $(6,600)$ | $(7,443)$ | $(8,266)$ | $(9,193)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 12,922 | 13,531 | 14,783 | 16,639 | 18,647 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 8,715 | 8,953 | 9,797 | 11,206 | 12,723 |
| Provisions | $(2,532)$ | $(3,348)$ | $(3,867)$ | $(4,521)$ | $(5,175)$ |
| Operating Income | 6,183 | 5,605 | 5,931 | 6,685 | 7,548 |
| Taxation | $(1,370)$ | $(1,371)$ | $(1,463)$ | $(1,650)$ | $(1,865)$ |
| Net Profit | 4,117 | 4,159 | 4,389 | 4,951 | 5,596 |
| Minority interests | 105 | 118 | 124 | 140 | 158 |
| Earnings per Share | 419 | 422 | 445 | 502 | 567 |
| Earnings per Share, \% | $11.9 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F | 2016F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 2,457 | 2,944 | 2,708 | 2,844 | 2,986 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 10,616 | 14,596 | 15,034 | 15,335 | 15,642 |
| Marketable Securities | 7,307 | 7,727 | 7,959 | 8,118 | 8,280 |
| Government Bonds | 4,063 | 5,598 | 5,766 | 5,882 | 5,999 |
| Gross Loans | 93,075 | 105,781 | 122,874 | 140,307 | 160,366 |
| yoy \% growth | $6.1 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(2,247)$ | $(2,312)$ | $(2,464)$ | $(2,736)$ | $(3,126)$ |
| Net Loans | 90,828 | 103,468 | 120,410 | 137,571 | 157,240 |
| Fixed Assets | 2,096 | 2,199 | 2,309 | 2,355 | 2,402 |
| Total Assets | 155,791 | 184,237 | 210,629 | 233,424 | 259,015 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Party Deposits | 89,898 | 109,161 | 122,261 | 136,932 | 153,364 |
| Taxes Payable | 304 | 234 | 254 | 264 | 251 |
| Fund Borrowings | 11,020 | 16,068 | 17,675 | 19,443 | 21,387 |
| Total Liabilities | 127,058 | 152,684 | 176,091 | 195,517 | 217,303 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 28,733 | 31,553 | 34,538 | 37,906 | 41,712 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 155,791 | 184,237 | 210,629 | 233,424 | 259,015 |

## Ratios

NIM
ROAA
ROAE
Loan to Deposit Ratio (consolidated)
Loan to Deposit Ratio (bank only)
Loan to Funding Ratio
Shareholders equity to total assets
Gross NPL
Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL
Write off (RP billion)
$9.19 \%$
$2.38 \%$
$13.41 \%$
$122.64 \%$
$96.90 \%$
$95.76 \%$
$17.13 \%$
2,133
2,312
$(2,811)$
$8.21 \%$
$2.16 \%$
$12.91 \%$
$126.07 \%$
$100.50 \%$
$98.95 \%$
$16.40 \%$
2,282
2,464
$(2,944)$

| $8.71 \%$ | $8.68 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2.17 \%$ | $2.21 \%$ |
| $13.28 \%$ | $13.66 \%$ |
| $128.49 \%$ | $130.82 \%$ |
| $102.46 \%$ | $104.57 \%$ |
| $101.38 \%$ | $103.73 \%$ |
| $16.24 \%$ | $16.10 \%$ |
| 2,533 | 2,895 |
| 2,736 | 3,126 |
| $(3,076)$ | $(3,209)$ |

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## BBTN - Research Report

## TP: 1,730-CP: 1,335

## Firing on All Cylinders

NPL to continue to improve albeit slowly. NPL halted its upward trajectory, reaching $4.05 \%$ in 2013 , slightly lower than $4.09 \%$ in 2012 , down as well from the $4.88 \%$ level in 9 M 13 . We expect NPL ratio to come down sooner than previously assumed, to the range of $3.9 \%$ as NPL formation is on a downward trend. While provisions may remain high according to our estimates, we would like to note that NPL ratio for subsidized housing (2nd largest in loan composition), is to our opinion inherently higher to other loan segments due to income sensitivity to lower income levels that drags overall NPL ratio higher. Thus we would be surprised to see NPL for this type of bank (social mandate) coming down fast or in very low levels.

Share Ownership Composition:

1. G.O.I.- $60.14 \%$
2. Public- $39.86 \%$

Gaining momentum in subsidized housing segment... We think BBTN is reaching a good momentum as i) First, the subsidized housing market recorded $11 \%$ growth in 2013, showing the revival of the market vs very little growth in 2012 and the bank has raised further the target number of subsidized housing from current 86 k to 110 k , ii) Second to that, BTN is the least affected by LTV regulations amongst commercial banks as the bank only provides subsidized mortgage for finished houses ( $96 \%$ of BTN's total mortgage loans are provided for finished houses) thus avoiding investment risks associated with property. Further to that, BTN's $99 \%$ of mortgage loans are extended for first-time home-owners with an average mortgage size below Rp 300 mio (affordable housing for the middle-low income whose demand is enormous).
...while Non-subsidized mortgage also getting stronger. The bank has successfully proved that it can compete directly with 1st tier banks even in the non-subsidized segment and recorded impressive loan growth with $36.3 \%$ CAGR growth in the last three years. This concurred at a good time as the subsidized mortgage segment was facing a difficult time with slower credit growth, due mostly to the previous complicated government financing scheme. In FY13, the bank recorded another good year with $35.77 \%$ growth in the non-subsidized segment. This growth, also quiet down even the hardest skeptics as to whether the bank can establish itself as a mortgage player in the non-subsidized market due to its smaller branch network. The non-subsidized segment

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 8,819 | 10,783 | 12,794 | 14,903 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 2 2}$ |
| PPOP | 2,084 | 2,574 | 2,921 | 3,557 | 4,335 |
| Operating Profit | 1,871 | 2,138 | 2,262 | 2,675 | 3,253 |
| Net Profit | 1,364 | 1,564 | 1,786 | 2,112 | 2,569 |
| Loan growth, \% | $28 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.02 | 0.91 | 0.80 |
| Book Value/Share | 1,113 | 1,097 | 1,216 | 1,366 | 1,549 |
| EPS | 148 | 149 | 170 | 201 | 244 |
| Net Interest Margin | $5.17 \%$ | $5.16 \%$ | $5.16 \%$ | $5.23 \%$ | $5.24 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $3.66 \%$ | $4.05 \%$ | $3.88 \%$ | $3.73 \%$ | $3.62 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 161 | 193 | 234 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.04 |

now accounts for around 40\% of BBTN's overall loan composition overtaking the subsidized segment since 2012.

In overall, the bank has a less diversified portfolio than other major banks with a focus mainly on mortgages ( $85 \%$ loan composition). Although this can be its Achilles point, the prospects for increased residential demand credit remain very strong through to the long term. This is supported as long as the economy remains healthy, and given as well the bank's social mandate from the government to provide affordable subsidized financing to the low-middle income levels of society.

Liquidity Concerns. Our main concern now lies with the bank's liquidity as Loan to Deposit ratio has reached 104.4\%. This is despite the bank's good efforts to increase deposits by an impressive $19.2 \%$ growth (attributed mainly to the $44 \%$ growth in current accounts), and efforts to improve CASA composition (increase to $45 \%$ from $43 \%$ in 2012). We think this deposit growth is not sustainable as i) deposit competition intensifies, and ii) the lowered loan growth target set at 16-18\% down from $20-25 \%$ reflects the increasing pressures on the bank's liquidity as LDR is at a high level of 104.5\%. Thus the lowered loan growth target may appeal not to Bank Indonesia's guidance but rather to the bank's attention to capitalization (CAR is at $15.6 \%$ in 2013 down from $17.7 \%$ in 2012), leverage and liquidity.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at 1.1x P/B forward 2014. We slightly revise up our earnings forecast by $3.5 \% / 4.5 \%$ in FY14/15 and set Target Price at Rp1,725. Our target price is revised upwards to reflect the momentum in mortgage funding and the still relatively low valuation. The valuation of BBTN is still very attractive, trading below its mean for the last 2 years and we set target $P / B$ at a mere $1.4 x$ or at its average mean $P / B$ forward. With or without an acquisition scenario, BBTN remains our Top pick among smallcap banks.

Risks. The main risks to our positive view are i) inability to sustain moderate growth in deposit, ii) a downturn cycle in the subsidized and non-subsidized housing market.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BBTN

Figure 3. P/E Forward BBTN

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BBTN

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BBTN


Appendix. 1 Financial Statements

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 8,819 | 10,783 | 12,794 | 14,903 | 17,222 |
| Interest Expenses | $(4,092)$ | $(5,130)$ | $(6,223)$ | $(7,148)$ | $(8,181)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 4,727 | 5,653 | 6,571 | 7,756 | 9,041 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 2,084 | 2,574 | 2,921 | 3,557 | 4,335 |
| Provisions | $(213)$ | $(430)$ | $(659)$ | $(882)$ | $(1,083)$ |
| Operating Income | 1,871 | 2,138 | 2,262 | 2,675 | 3,253 |
| Taxation | $(393)$ | $(579)$ | $(475)$ | $(562)$ | $(683)$ |
| Net Profit | 1,364 | 1,564 | 1,786 | 2,112 | 2,569 |
| Earnings per Share | 148 | 149 | 170 | 201 | 244 |
| Earnings per Share, \% | $20.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 <br> in Rp b, unless otherwise stated | 2012 | 2013 | $2014 F$ | 2015F | 2016F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asser |  |  |  |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 695 | 924 | 1,035 | 1,160 | 1,299 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 7,298 | 9,859 | 11,338 | 13,038 | 14,994 |
| Marketable Securities | 1,014 | 4,202 | 4,412 | 4,632 | 4,864 |
| Government Bonds | 7,469 | 8,385 | 8,804 | 9,244 | 9,707 |
| Gross Loans | 81,411 | 100,467 | 117,553 | 138,429 | 163,448 |
| yoy \% growth |  | $23 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(981)$ | $(1,137)$ | $(1,461)$ | $(2,064)$ | $(2,895)$ |
| Net Loans | 80,430 | 99,330 | 116,092 | 136,365 | 160,552 |
| Fixed \& other Assets | 2,343 | 2,306 | 2,491 | 2,690 | 2,906 |
| Total Assets | 111,749 | 131,170 | 150,913 | 174,504 | 202,389 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obligations due Immediately | 1,201 | 1,284 | 1,349 | 1,416 | 1,487 |
| Total Deposits | 80,668 | 96,208 | 110,639 | 127,235 | 146,320 |
| Fund Borrowings | 6,737 | 7,073 | 7,780 | 8,558 | 9,414 |
| Total Liabilities | 101,470 | 119,613 | 138,105 | 160,112 | 186,071 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 10,279 | 11,557 | 12,807 | 14,392 | 16,318 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 111,749 | 131,170 | 150,913 | 174,504 | 202,389 |

## Ratios

NIM
ROAA
ROAE
Loan to Deposit Ratio
Loan to Funding Ratio
Shareholders equity to total assets
Gross NPL
Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL
Coverage Ratio
Write off (RP billion)

| $5.16 \%$ | $5.16 \%$ | $5.23 \%$ | $5.24 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1.29 \%$ | $1.27 \%$ | $1.30 \%$ | $1.36 \%$ |
| $14.33 \%$ | $14.66 \%$ | $15.53 \%$ | $16.73 \%$ |
| $104 \%$ | $106 \%$ | $109 \%$ | $112 \%$ |
| $88 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| $8.81 \%$ | $8.49 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.06 \%$ |
| 4,066 | 4,567 | 5,160 | 5,909 |
| $(1,137)$ | $(1,461)$ | $(2,064)$ | $(2,895)$ |
| $28 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| $(281)$ | $(337)$ | $(281)$ | $(254)$ |

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## BJBR - Research Report

## TP: 1,055-CP: 1,155

## Focus on NPL and Liquidity

Mixed 4Q13 results. BJBR announced a set of mixed results for FY13. Net profit increased in FY13 amounting to 1.37 t or $15.3 \%$ YoY, $2.7 \%$ higher than the consensus estimate and matching our forecasts. The results were driven by very strong growth $27.5 \%$ in consumer loans its primary driver segment. Net interest income rise significantly by $31 \%$ as interest expenses were controlled due to significant decrease in time deposits. As we previously said, our concern remains on the rising trend of the NPL ratio. This year will most probably see the bank focusing on deposit growth and the NPL issue after the very strong loan growth in FY13 and the deterioration in asset quality. We believe though the bank would be able to respond to the difficult challenges and achieve moderate deposit growth and handle NPL.
Share Ownership Composition:

1. G.O.I.- $75 \%$
2. Public- $25 \%$

NIM could be under-pressure. If the bank can continue to improve or maintain its current CASA composition then the bank's high NIM can be sustained. We think this is unlikely as i) CASA might return to previous lower levels and as time deposits might increase again to support funding hence putting pressure on cost of funds (if CASA does not increase significantly), ii) the bank's already high LDR, iii) and potential high dividend payout to major shareholder. The bank might have to sacrifice substantial loan growth as the corporate and the Micro loan growth slows down due to asset quality issues. However, there are upside risks to NIM if the growth for its consumer and Mortgage could continue at the current rate.

Liquidity under pressure. We think the bank will need to significantly increase deposits in FY14 if the bank still has high expectations on loan growth (Management Target Credit growth of minimum 20\%). Loan to Deposit ratio has risen significantly to $96.5 \%$ from $74.1 \%$ as deposit recorded negative $-1.2 \%$ growth while Loans recorded $28 \%$ increase. CASA composition improved to $60 \%$ but this was mostly due to intentionally lowering time deposits to improve cost of funds and NIM. We think this is temporary which also the bank has clearly stated believing that CASA in FY14 will be around the $50 \%$ range. We also note CAR ratio is also under pressure as CAR ratio came down to $16.5 \%$ from $18.1 \%$ in FY12. Thus going forward, the bank will need to be in a tight line trying to balance its credit and deposit growth while keeping an eye on its liquidity.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financia ls | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 6,796 | 8,133 | 9,166 | 10,564 | 12,024 |
| PPOP | 1,823 | 2,368 | 2,855 | 3,489 | 3,997 |
| Operating Profit | 1,419 | 1,752 | 1,849 | 2,273 | 2,572 |
| Net Profit | 1,193 | 1,376 | 1,454 | 1,753 | 1,968 |
| Loan growth, \% | $33 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.53 | 1.37 | 1.23 |
| Book Value/Share | 620 | 693 | 753 | 838 | 935 |
| EPS | 123 | 142 | 150 | 181 | 203 |
| EPS growth, \% |  | $15.3 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $5.3 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $2.1 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 148 | 169 | 172 |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.01 | 1.07 | 1.18 |

Rising NPL remains the main issue... Pressures on asset quality continued to persist throughout FY13 and are likely to continue into 2014. The Corporate/Commercial segment NPL ratio remained high at $7.4 \%$ from $7.3 \%$ in 2012 with its Special mention at $5.4 \%$ (lower NPL ratio though than 2011 at 11\%). On the other hand the Micro segment temporarily seems to went unchecked as NPL ratio climbed to $11.3 \%$ while its Special mention ratio is at a notable $16.8 \%$. The bank attributes this to outsourcing partners and practices that turned to be less prudent than own permanent staff. According to management, this situation can be corrected with improvements and changes on contracts/ penalties/fees that will ameliorate the situation in Micro. On the positive side, the NPL ratio in Consumer loans which is its primary loan segment remained the same at a remarkable $0.12 \%$ while the NPL ratio in Mortgage segment stands at $3 \%$ slightly up from 2.8\%.
..as the bank focused more on credit growth. We think the bank in FY13 focused on rapid loan growth as the market provided opportunities, nonetheless at the expense of worse than expected asset quality performance. Going forward, just like in the corporate segment, the bank will need to step on the brakes on the growth of the micro credit segment until it corrects the situation. Moreover it means that i) operating expenses ( $30 \%$ increase in FY13) and provisions ( $52.7 \%$ increase in FY13) may remain high to handle asset quality and prudency reasons. We incorporate higher credit costs and estimate NPL ratio to increase further to the range of $3.3 \%$ before coming down in FY15.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $1.5 \times \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ forward 2014 or slightly above -1std above mean. We have revised our earnings forecast up for FY14 by 12\% and set Target Price slightly higher, considering its undemanding valuation and believe that the bank will achieve moderate deposit growth. Nevertheless, we will hold steady in our concerns over a possible declining profitability and the quality of its asset portfolio.

Risks. The risks to our view are i) lower metrics across the board due to worsening in the quality of its asset portfolio thus hurting significantly profitability, ii) significant increase in Time deposits or low deposit growth, iii) lower than expected credit growth. While the upside risks to our view is i) deposit growth rebounding significantly and NPL ratio coming down better than expected.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BJBR

Figure 3. P/E Forward BJBR

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BJBR

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BJBR





| Appendix. $\mathbf{1}$ Financial Statements | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated | 6,796 | 8,133 | 9,166 | 10,564 | 12,024 |
| Interest Income | $(3,140)$ | $(3,351)$ | $(3,636)$ | $(4,071)$ | $(4,536)$ |
| Interest Expenses | 3,655 | 4,782 | 5,530 | 6,494 | 7,488 |
| Net Interest Income | 1,823 | 2,368 | 2,855 | 3,489 | 3,997 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | $(403)$ | $(616)$ | $(1,007)$ | $(1,216)$ | $(1,425)$ |
| Provisions | 1,419 | 1,752 | 1,849 | 2,273 | 2,572 |
| Operating Income | $(319)$ | $(376)$ | $(386)$ | $(466)$ | $(523)$ |
| Taxation | 1,193 | 1,376 | 1,454 | 1,753 | 1,968 |
| Net Profit | 123 | 142 | 150 | 181 | 203 |
| Earnings per Share | $23.9 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, \% |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  |  |

Balance Sheet YTD Dec $31 \quad 2012 \quad$ 2013F $\quad$ 2014F $\quad$ 2015F $\quad$ 2016F
in Rp b, unless otherwise stated

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 1,795 | 2,595 | 2,621 | 2,647 | 2,674 |
| Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks | 4,956 | 4,631 | 4,677 | 4,724 | 4,771 |
| Marketable Securities | 15,710 | 10,292 | 10,395 | 10,499 | 10,604 |
| Gross Loans | 38,333 | 48,902 | 55,999 | 65,162 | 75,294 |
| yoy \% growth |  | $28 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | $(684)$ | $(1,082)$ | $(1,751)$ | $(2,620)$ | $(3,762)$ |
| Net Loans | 37,649 | 47,821 | 54,248 | 62,542 | 71,532 |
| Fixed \& other Assets | 735 | 699 | 706 | 720 | 735 |
| Total Assets | 70,841 | 70,958 | 74,618 | 84,490 | 95,665 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obligations due Immediately | 1,761 | 1,946 | 2,043 | 2,145 | 2,252 |
| Total Deposits | 47,928 | 47,221 | 51,943 | 59,734 | 68,694 |
| Fund Borrowings \& Debt Issues | 2,626 | 2,721 | 2,857 | 3,000 | 3,150 |
| Total Liabilities | 64,832 | 64,240 | 67,169 | 75,994 | 86,066 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 6,009 | 6,718 | 7,300 | 8,124 | 9,068 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 70,841 | 70,958 | 74,469 | 84,117 | 95,134 |

## Ratios

| NIM | $6.55 \%$ | $7.83 \%$ | $8.22 \%$ | $8.42 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ROAA | $1.94 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $2.20 \%$ | $2.18 \%$ |
| ROAE | $21.63 \%$ | $20.74 \%$ | $22.74 \%$ | $22.89 \%$ |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio | $96 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $102 \%$ | $103 \%$ |
| Loan to Funding Ratio | $85 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| Shareholders equity to total assets | $9.47 \%$ | $9.78 \%$ | $9.62 \%$ | $9.48 \%$ |
| Gross NPL | 1,282 | 1,658 | 1,820 | 1,968 |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL | $(1,082)$ | $(1,824)$ | $(2,730)$ | $(3,937)$ |
| Coverage Ratio | $84 \%$ | $110 \%$ | $150 \%$ | $200 \%$ |
| Write off (RP billion) | $(130)$ | $(267)$ | $(335)$ | $(199)$ |

Equity Research-Flash News

## BBKP - Earnings Year End Results TP: 920- CP: 655

| BBKP BUY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{lc} \text { Price ( 7 April 14' ) } & \text { Rp } 655 \\ \text { Market Cap in b } & R p 5,951 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Bosowa- Long-Awaited White Knight

Downbeat 4Q13 Results. Bank Bukopin announced a set of downbeat results for FY13. Net profit increased in FY13 amounting to 934 .bio or $12 \%$ YoY, slightly higher than consensus by $2.7 \%$ and $9.4 \%$ higher from our estimates (as provisions did not materialize). Overall Loans grew by $6.6 \%$ in 2013 to 48.5 t while deposits record low growth of $3.3 \%$ hence LDR slightly rise to $85.8 \%$ from $83.8 \%$. Loan growth was lower than expected due to decrease in BULOG's overall loans balance in the 4th quarter by almost 4t. Profitability as well fell in comparison to FY 12 . NIM fell to $3.82 \%$ from $4.56 \%$ while ROE and ROA also decrease to $19.1 \%$ and $1.75 \%$ from $19.47 \%$ and $1.83 \%$ respectively.

## Share Ownership Composition:

 (as of Dec 13')1. Kopelindo-31.55\%
2. Bosowa- $13.13 \%$
3. G.O.I. $-12.22 \%$
4. Public $-43.1 \%$

More optimistic outlook. On the outlook, we remain optimistic due to i) the new injection of capital from the January's right issue that will support capitalization and enable the bank down the road to expand and increase credit growth, ii) the new ability to raise equity easier (due to the back up of major investor), iii) an another unexpected significant capital injection from Bosowa group (long term plan to become majority shareholder), iv) synergies with Bosowa Group to start materializing sooner that will push credit and deposit growth higher. The only concern remains as to whether the bank can indeed increase its deposits and improve CASA to safeguard liquidity, control cost of funds hence improve NIM. We expect NIM to continue its recovery as loan and deposit growth pick up again, at 10\%/10\% in FY14 and loan growth minimum 14\% in FY15/16.

Bosowa brings much needed support to the franchise. At a time where majority of banks experienced strong credit growth, Bank Bukopin logged very low loan growth of $6.5 \%$ and $12 \%$, much lower compared to the Banking industry's loan growth of $21 \%$ and $23 \%$ in 2013 and 2012. Moreover, its NIM has been experiencing a downward trend from 1Q13'quarter even before the general rise in the level of interest rates, falling significantly from $4.56 \%$ in 2012 to as low as $3.55 \%$ in June 2013 before slightly recovering at $3.82 \%$ in the last quarter FY13.

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 5,126 | 5,950 | 6,643 | 7,557 | 8,476 |
| PPOP | 1,223 | 1,075 | 1,548 | 1,923 | 2,180 |
| Opera ing Profit | 1,066 | 1,174 | 1,416 | 1,718 | 1,937 |
| Net Profit | 835 | 935 | 1,128 | 1,363 | 1,537 |
| Loan growth, \% | $11.7 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.68 | 0.59 |
| Book Value/Share | 628 | 781 | 805 | 925 | 1,060 |
| EPS | 105 | 118 | 124 | 150 | 169 |
| Net Interest Margin | $4.2 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $2.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 112 | 131 |  |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  | 1.11 | 1.14 |  |

ratio as well has been on a upward trend since 1 Q 12 and the bank's capitalization is very dependent on issuance of bonds and other means of raising capital.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $0.74 x$ P/B forward 2014 slightly above -1std and below its average mean of 0.9 x , still attractive considering the outlook prospects in i) better financial performance in the short and medium term, ii) synergy with a promising and rising conglomerate group. We have slightly revised our target price at Rp920 and earnings forecast for FY15/16 by 5.5\%/7.2\% higher.

Risks. The main risks to our positive view are i) continuous financial and operating under -performance indicating significant operating weaknesses in the bank.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BBKP

Figure 3. P/E Forward BBKP

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BBKP

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BBKP





Appendix. 1 Financial Statements

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 5,126 | 5,950 | 6,643 | 7,557 | 8,476 |
| Interest Expenses | $(2,665)$ | $(3,506)$ | $(3,591)$ | $(3,960)$ | $(4,368)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 2,462 | 2,444 | 3,052 | 3,597 | 4,108 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 1,223 | 1,075 | 1,548 | 1,923 | 2,180 |
| Provisions | $(156)$ | 100 | $(132)$ | $(206)$ | $(243)$ |
| Operating Income | 1,066 | 1,174 | 1,416 | 1,718 | 1,937 |
| Taxation | $(225)$ | $(259)$ | $(303)$ | $(367)$ | $(414)$ |
| Net Profit | 835 | 935 | 1,128 | 1,363 | 1,537 |
| Earnings per Share | 105 | 118 | 124 | 150 | 169 |
| Earnings per Share, \% |  | $12.0 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 \%}$ |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 <br> in Rp b, unless otherwise stated | 2012 | 2013 | $2014 F$ | 2015F | 2016F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Assets

## Cash

Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks
Marketable Securities
Gross Loans

| 909 | 1,020 | 1,071 | 1,135 | 1,215 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4,205 | 4,819 | 5,301 | 5,831 | 6,414 |
| 2,170 | 6,387 | 6,706 | 7,108 | 7,606 |
| 45,531 | 48,461 | 53,831 | 61,700 | 71,350 |
|  | $6.4 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| $(936)$ | $(798)$ | $(840)$ | $(911)$ | $(974)$ |
| 44,595 | 47,663 | 52,992 | 60,789 | 70,375 |
| 608 | 802 | 842 | 884 | 929 |
| 65,690 | 69,459 | 74,592 | 83,486 | 96,110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 532 | 279 | 293 | 308 | 323 |
| 53,958 | 55,822 | 61,405 | 68,159 | 75,657 |
| 1,792 | 1,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| 60,693 | 63,244 | 68,654 | 77,297 | 89,418 |
| 4,997 | 6,213 | 7,312 | 8,402 | 9,631 |
| 65,690 | 69,458 | 75,966 | 85,699 | 99,049 |

## Ratios

## NIM

ROAA
ROAE
Loan to Deposit Ratio
Loan to Funding Ratio
Shareholders equity to total assets
Gross NPL
Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL
Coverage Ratio
Write off (RP billion)

| $3.78 \%$ | $4.42 \%$ | $4.70 \%$ | $4.74 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1.38 \%$ | $1.57 \%$ | $1.72 \%$ | $1.71 \%$ |
| $16.68 \%$ | $16.67 \%$ | $17.34 \%$ | $17.04 \%$ |
| $86.8 \%$ | $87.7 \%$ | $90.5 \%$ | $94.3 \%$ |
| $83.7 \%$ | $82.9 \%$ | $85.9 \%$ | $89.8 \%$ |
| $8.9 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| 1,176 | 1,241 | 1,300 | 1,351 |
| 798 | 840 | 911 | 974 |
| $67.9 \%$ | $67.7 \%$ | $70.1 \%$ | $72.1 \%$ |
| $(123)$ | $(150)$ | $(177)$ | $(204)$ |

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Equity Research-Flash News

## BJTM - Initiation

TP: 545 - CP: 479


Share Ownership Composition:

1. G.O.I.- $80 \%$
2. Public- $20 \%$

Safe, Solid, Sustainable.

Initiate with BUY. We are initiating coverage of Bank Jatim with a Buy rating and target price of Rp 550 (based on target $1.35 \times 2014$ E P/B). We like the bank's high CASA, high NIM and stable deposit growth.

Good 4Q13 Results. Bank Jatim announced a good set of results for FY13. Net Income in 2013 amounted to Rp824.3bio (13.75\% YoY growth and $-36.6 \%$ QoQ), 6.6\% lower than consensus estimates of full year 2013F (noting though that estimates would have be almost same to consensus due to difference of opinion in accounting treatment between the bank, public accountant and OJK). Still though, all profitability metrics are rebounding higher with NIM, ROE, ROA up to $7.14 \% / 19.04 \% / 3.82 \%$ in 2013 from 6.48\%/18.96\%/3.34\% in 2012.

Capitalization and liquidity remained solid as CAR is at $23.7 \%$ (lower though than last year) and LDR at $85 \%$. LDR remained under control as loans grew at Rp22t or 19\% growth YoY while deposit grew strongly as well at 17\%. CASA composition remained high at $76 \%$ and cost of funds at $2.6 \%$. All segments recorded good loan growth with the its main driver the consumer recording good 18\% growth (63.5\% composition) while commercial grew strong with $30.5 \%$ and SME at $11.6 \%$.

Manageable Asset quality despite pressures. On the outlook, we estimate NPL ratio to lower to the range of $2.7 \%$ and being manageable going forward. According to the bank, the higher NPL ratio is a result of 2-3 debtors in connection to government projects in Sidoarjo. These projects are expected to continue smoother or completed with enough recoveries. Thus the bank expects an optimist NPL ratio target at below 2.3\%.

NPL ratio pre-IPO period was at much lower levels below $1.5 \%$, implying that the rapid credit growth and expansion came with strains in asset quality, while NPL ratio post-IPO of the last 2 years has been hovering in the range of $2.6 \%-3.3 \%$. FY12 also showed the bank's willingness to handle the deteriorating asset quality at higher costs as prudently needed (Provisions FY12 at Rp300b against Rp1.5b FY11), by increasing provisions significantly in a year where Net Interest income showed no growth and bottom line

Figure 1. Financial Summary

| Key Financials | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year to Dec 31 (in Rp b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 2,883 | 3,386 | 3,778 | 4,195 | 4,661 |
| PPOP | 1,286 | 1,706 | 1,960 | 2,222 | 2,512 |
| Operating Profit | 980 | 1,110 | 1,219 | 1,337 | 1,554 |
| Net Profit | 725 | 824 | 947 | 1,090 | 1,262 |
| Loan growth, \% | $15.0 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| Price/book (x) | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.19 | 1.11 | 1.01 |
| Book Value/Share | 368 | 383 | 406 | 438 | 480 |
| EPS | 49 | 55 | 63 | 73 | 85 |
| EPS growth, \% | $-15.8 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| NPL ratio | $2.95 \%$ | $3.44 \%$ | $2.70 \%$ | $2.52 \%$ | $2.24 \%$ |
| Consensus EPS |  |  | 64 | 76 | - |
| BCASekuritas/Consensus |  |  |  | 0.99 | 0.96 |

profit decreased by $-15.7 \%$. FY13 also sees significant increase in provisions by $94.4 \%$.
Good Financial Performance metrics. The bank's profitability rebounded considerably in FY13 as metrics improved significantly (insignificant 2\% growth in Net interest income and a decrease in bottom line income in FY12 by 15\%). NIM in 3Q13 stood at $6.9 \%$ while ROE and ROA also rebounded higher at $19.6 \%$ and $3.8 \%$ from $18.8 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ YoY comparison.

One of the most significant factors of the Bank's good metrics is the bank's competitive edge in its remarkable CASA composition at 76\% (2nd highest in Industry after BBCA). This edge keeps interest expenses low and under control hence keep NIM at high levels. Deposit expenses take up minimum $90 \%$ of interest expenses over the last 3 years, with FY13/12 only experiencing increase of $1 \%$ and $11 \%$.

Noting the bank's high and good CASA composition edge and good deposit growth, we do not see any need for the bank to require additional funding in the form of rights issue or other long funding to support short and medium term liquidity and credit growth. Moreover, NIM pressures are lessened. Capital ratio is among the highest in the industry at $23.7 \%$ (although lower from $26.5 \%$ in FY 12 ) indicating in overall the bank's sound fundamentals.

Valuation. The bank is currently trading at $1.15 \times$ P/B forward 2014 slightly above its average mean. Considering the bank's fundamentals and prospects through the long term, we believe that the bank's valuation based on Target $1.35 x$ P/B forward 2014 at +1 std is relatively undemanding.

Risks. The main risks to our positive view are i) macro weakness, causing loan and deposit growth hence margins to come under pressure and ii) worse than expected asset quality.

Figure 2. P/B Forward BJTM

Figure 3. P/E Forward BJTM

Figure 4. P/B Trailing BJTM

Figure 5. P/E Trailing BJTM




Appendix. 1

| Income Statement YTD Dec 31 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 F}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 F}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 2,883 | 3,386 | 3,778 | 4,195 | 4,661 |
| Interest Expenses | $(905)$ | $(913)$ | $(973)$ | $(1,022)$ | $(1,066)$ |
| Net Interest Income | 1,978 | 2,472 | 2,806 | 3,173 | 3,595 |
| Pre-Provision Operating Profit | 1,286 | 1,706 | 1,960 | 2,222 | 2,512 |
| Provisions | $(307)$ | $(596)$ | $(741)$ | $(885)$ | $(958)$ |
| Operating Income | 980 | 1,110 | 1,219 | 1,337 | 1,554 |
| Taxation | $(277)$ | $(329)$ | $(316)$ | $(290)$ | $(336)$ |
| Net Profit | 725 | 824 | 947 | 1,090 | 1,262 |
| Earnings per Share | 664 | 780 | 899 | 1,073 | 1,252 |
| Earnings per Share, \% | $-15.8 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| Earnings per Share, CAGR 2014F/6F |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ |


| Balance Sheet YTD Dec 31 | 2012 | 2013 | $2014 F$ | 2015F | 2016F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| in Rp b, unless otherwise stated |  |  |  |  |  |

## Assets

Cash
Current Accounts with B.I. and other banks
Marketable Securities
Gross Loans
yoy \% growth
Allowance for Loan Losses
Net Loans
Fixed Assets
Total Assets

## Liabilities

Obligations due Immediately
3rd Party Deposits
Taxes Payable
Fund Borrowings
Total Liabilities
Shareholder's Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity

## Ratios

| ROAA | $2.7 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ROAE | $14.7 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio | $85.0 \%$ | $87.3 \%$ | $88.9 \%$ | $90.0 \%$ |
| Loan to Funding Ratio | $83.0 \%$ | $85.4 \%$ | $87.1 \%$ | $88.3 \%$ |
| Shareholders equity to total assets | $17.3 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| Gross NPL | 759 | 705 | 770 | 798 |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL | 596 | 741 | 885 | 958 |
| Coverage Ratio | $78 \%$ | $105 \%$ | $115 \%$ | $120 \%$ |
| Write off (RP billion) | $(326)$ | $(413)$ | $(239)$ | $(152)$ |

ROAE
Loan to Deposit Ratio
Loan to Funding Ratio
Shareholders equity to total assets
Gross NPL
Allowance for possible loan losses to gross NPL

Write off (RP billion)

| 1,961 | 2,320 | 2,436 | 2,557 | 2,685 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,009 | 2,364 | 2,482 | 2,606 | 2,736 |
| 976 | 2,907 | 3,053 | 3,205 | 3,366 |
| 18,556 | 22,084 | 26,085 | 30,542 | 35,559 |
| $14 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $(256)$ | $(526)$ | $(853)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(2,306)$ |
| 18,301 | 21,559 | 25,232 | 29,042 | 33,253 |
| 204 | 263 | 276 | 289 | 304 |
| 29,112 | 33,047 | 37,294 | 41,707 | 46,551 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 22,210 | 25,988 | 29,886 | 34,369 | 39,524 |
| 21 | 95 | 100 | 106 | 113 |
| 319 | 316 | 332 | 348 | 366 |
| 23,625 | 27,328 | 31,234 | 35,172 | 39,387 |
| 5,487 | 5,719 | 6,060 | 6,535 | 7,165 |
| 29,112 | 33,047 | 37,294 | 41,707 | 46,551 |

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