Indonesia IPO Markets Watch

2023 Year in review



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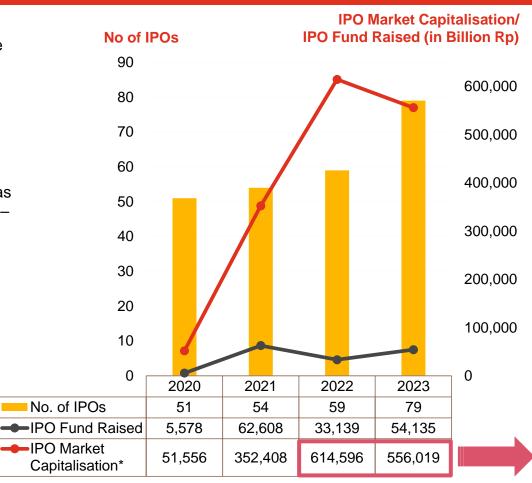


Indonesia's IPO boom: 2023 in review

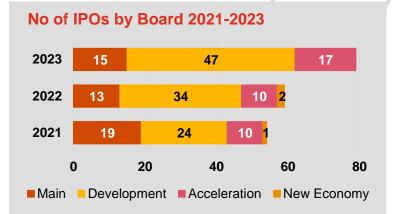
Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) witnessed a boom in 2023 with 79 IPOs (2022: 59) raising total proceeds of Rp54,135 billion or US\$3.55 billion (2022: Rp33,139 billion or US\$2.23 billion). As of 31 December 2023, there were 906 listed companies on the IDX with total market capitalisation at Rp11,674,055 billion (US\$765 billion).

The Indonesian IPO market demonstrated remarkable resilience and growth in 2023. The IDX welcomed 79 new listings, a 34% increase compared to the prior year. Total IPO proceeds reached Rp54,135 billion (US\$3.55bn), which is 60% higher from 2022. This significant boost was primarily fuelled by five major IPOs -Amman Mineral, Harita Nickel, Merdeka Battery Materials, Pertamina Geothermal Energy and Barito Renewables Energy – which collectively raised Rp42,094 billion (US\$2.76bn) representing 78% of the year's total IPO proceeds.





*IPO market capitalisation represent the total market value of shares for companies listed in the current year, calculated at the closing price on their initial trading day



Indonesia's Development Board leads the IPO count from 2021 to 2023. This highlights the country's fertile ground for high-growth small and medium-sized companies.

In 2023, despite the overall increase in funds raised through IPOs, the IPO market capitalisation saw a decrement compared to 2022. This was primarily due to a drop in the market capitalisation of PT GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Tbk, which in 2022 contributed a significant market capitalization of Rp452,427 billion.

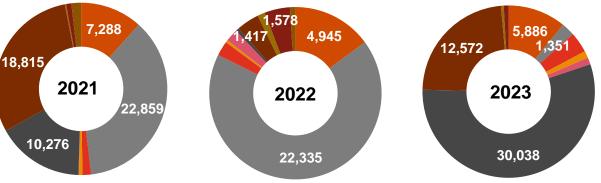
Indonesia's IPO theme shift: from tech titans to green giants

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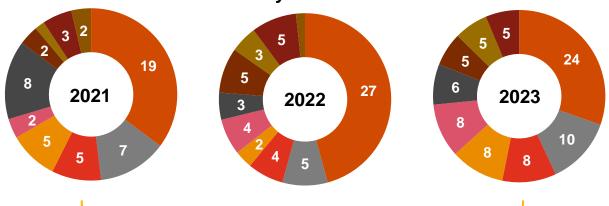


- Technology
- Energy
- Industrials
- Properties & Real Estate
- Basic Materials
- Infrastructures
- Transportation & Logistic
- Healthcare
- Financials





No. of IPO by Sectors in 2021-2023



The Consumers sector led in terms of IPO deals with 70 listings in the last three years, reflecting the country's economic vitality and the middle class's growing affluence and spending power. Consumer businesses adapt to a digitally-focused landscape, transitioning from traditional models to tech-enabled operations and business models. This evolution not only showcases their competitive edge but also their ability to capitalize on a consumer base that is increasingly seeking enhanced experiences and convenience. All these play a crucial role in driving Indonesia's economic growth.

Indonesia's tech sector drew substantial investments over the past two years, with IPOs in 2021 and 2022 generating Rp22,859 billion (US\$1.60 billion) and Rp22,335 billion (US\$1.50 billion), respectively. Regulatory initiatives like the New Economy Board and the Multiple Voting Shares scheme propelled market dynamics, culminating in the major listings of GoTo and BliBli in 2022. These two companies alone accounted for 66% of the funds raised in 2022, underscoring the tech industry's vital role in the Indonesian economy during that period.

A new theme emerged in 2023 with investors' increasing focus on green technology and sustainability. Companies in the metal and mineral industries (classified under the Basic Materials sector), specifically in the electric battery value chain and renewable energy (classified under the Infrastructures sector) dominated the IPO scene. Amman Mineral, Harita Nickel, Merdeka Battery Materials, Pertamina Geothermal Energy and Barito Renewables Energy collectively raised Rp42,094 billion (US\$2.76 billion), representing 78% of funds raised in 2023. Indonesia aims to establish itself as a key player in the global electric vehicle supply chain.

Top 5 IPO listings in 2022 and 2023

Performance of Top 5 IDX Listings by Proceeds in 2022 & 2023

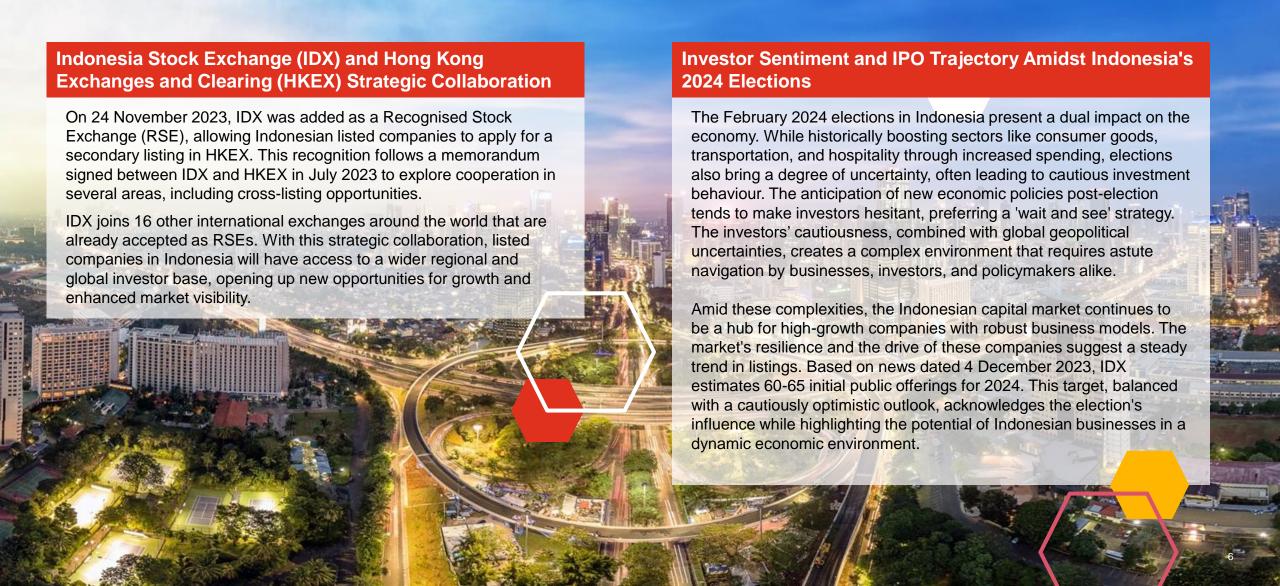


Source: IDX website

*Last close as of 31 December 2023

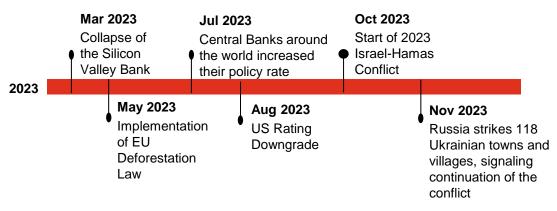
Indonesia capital market update

IDX 2023 highlights and outlook in 2024



Global economy 2023 and outlook in 2024





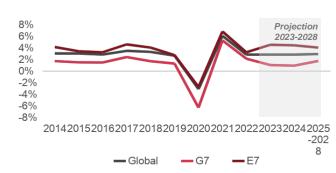
Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") Collapse: On March 2023, Silicon Valley Bank (SVB), as a financing provider for around half of US venture-backed companies, collapsed due to a lack of asset diversification and a bank run, signaling uncertainty in the US technology and healthcare industries.

US Rating Downgrade: Rating agency Fitch downgraded the US government bond rating from AAA to AA+. This was largely attributable to the increasing debt load and the challenges within US politics pertaining to the management of spending and tax strategies.

Central Bank Policy Rate Hike: Inflation remains above target in almost all economies due to the rise in core commodity prices around the world. As a result, the Bank of Canada, the Bank of England, the European Central Bank, and the Federal Reserve all raised interest rates in July.

Israel-Hamas Conflict: The Israel-Hamas conflict raises concerns about geopolitical stability, potentially affecting oil prices and disrupting trade routes. Additionally, heightened tensions can create uncertainties in financial markets, impacting investor confidence.

Economic Growth In %, 2014-2028f



Consumer Price Index (CPI) In %, 2014-2028f



- Outlook for global economy is more optimistic than the outlook at the end of 2022.
- Global CPI soared to its highest level in the last eight years in 2022 but steadily decreased through 2023 and expected to continue the trend in 2024.
- The Federal Reserve is expected to decrease the funds rate in 2024 while the European Central Bank and the Bank of England are expected to hold the rate for the foreseeable future.



Key aspects affecting global economy performance in 2024 includes:

Election in 40
Countries

China RealEstate Crisis

High Interest
Rate

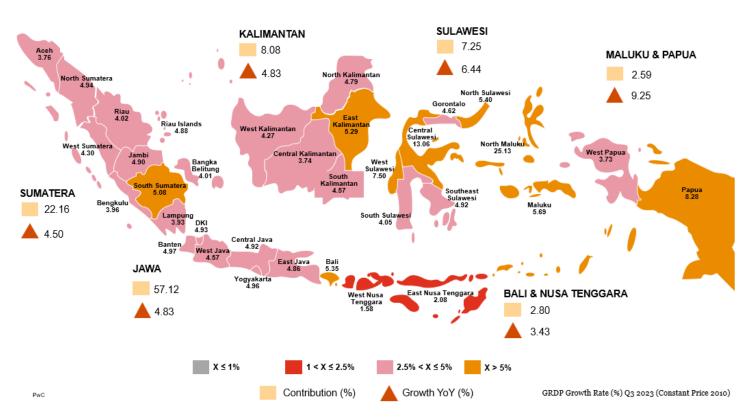
Energy
Transition

Indonesia's 2023 economic overview and 2024 outlook



Indonesia's economy in 2023 demonstrated resilience and growth across multiple sectors, with a positive outlook for 2024. The strategic focus on inclusive and sustainable economic transformation, alongside effective fiscal policies and steady investment growth, positions Indonesia well for future economic stability and growth.

Regional Economy Growth and Contribution to National Economy



Indonesia's economy in Q3 2023 grew at 4.94% year-over-year, even against a backdrop of global economic slowdown, allowing it to be an upper middle-income country as of July 2023.

Household consumption grew by 5.06% YoY in Q3 2023, in line with increased mobility, stable public purchasing power, and high consumer confidence.

North Maluku led with an exceptional 25.13% growth, primarily fueled by the processing and mining sectors.

The Government of Indonesia had announced a 5.2% economic growth assumption in the 2024 National Budget.

Key aspects affecting Indonesia's economy performance in 2024 includes:

Indonesia Election Capital Relocation to IKN

China Economy Slowdown

Global Turbulence

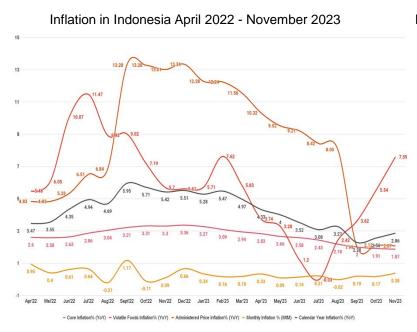
Indonesia's short-term growth projection

2023f-2027f: 5.0%

Indonesia's 2023 economic overview and 2024 outlook

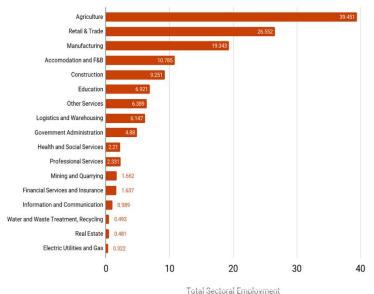


Multiple international institutions predict Indonesia to maintain a 5% growth rate throughout 2024 following a healthy performance in 2023



Inflation was under control at 2.86% YoY in November 2023, with core inflation at 1.87%. El Nino has resulted in a sharp increase in rice prices since July 2023, and is expected to continue until February 2024. The potential for inflation to rise is quite high at the end of 2023 and early 2024. Bank Indonesia had announced its target to maintain inflation rate at 2.5% (plus minus 1%) throughout 2024.

Employment Absorption by Industry August 2023



The labor market improved with the active workforce growing by 2.77% to 147.71 million, and **unemployment rate declined to 5.32%**. The decrease in the unemployment rate is expected to provide an additional boost to domestic consumption, which has been the main contributor to Indonesia's economy.



Indonesia's total investment realisation in Q3 2023 amounted to **IDR 374.4 trillion**, **75.2%** of the total investment target for 2023. Investment realisation in Q3 2023 increased by 21.6% YoY (7.0% Quarter on Quarter – "QoQ") with Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") realisation at 52.4%.

Value creation in IPO: mastering the art of a well-narrated equity story

Forging an equity story is an art, not exact science, with each company having its own unique story.

A study from Nasdaq shows that, since the 1980s, ~80% of companies that went public experienced declines in profitability and overall lower return in the long-term. One of the key reasons is because **subpar equity stories failed to convince investors of the companies' potential value,** leading to overvaluation sentiments from the market.

In narrating a compelling equity story, a company should define their identity, what they do and why they are an attractive investment. Even though there is no one-size-fits-all, there are key components that construct a well-narrated equity story.

Key Equity Story Components



A compelling equity story is substantiated with historical performance, appealing projections and tangible value creation journey

A good equity story provides a comprehensive narrative of the company's business prospects that is substantiated by the historical performance and appealing projections. This narrative should be equipped with a clear value creation journey consisting of key levers to get from "today" to the "aspired future state".

Therefore, instilling a value creation mindset from day-1 of IPO preparation is equally essential to the company's compliance with capital market regulations and other activities to be IPO ready.

Identifying value levers is critical in building a clear value creation journey

Not all companies have a comprehensive understanding of the required value levers in building their value creation journey. They should be identified through **inside-out diagnosis of the company using multiple lenses**. This allows companies to capture value levers **not only from the strategic perspective**, but also from other facets, such as operational excellence, tax efficiency, capital mgmt. and ESG implementation.

Key Value Creation Levers



Strategic repositioning of offerings and capabilities

Develop distinct differentiation from competitors on value propositions and how to realize them by (re)defining market positioning strategically through business model enhancement (e.g tuning pricing, vertical integration, transformational M&A, etc), revamping portfolio of product/services, and optimising capital allocation (e.g revisiting make vs. buy for key aspects, etc).



Improve topline and bottom-line performance and prepare for headwinds

Improve performance by increasing revenue growth, (e.g optimise channel mix, cross-sell, data monetization, etc), optimising costs (e.g flexible labour, consolidate internal services, streamline processes, etc), and preparing for geopolitical/regulatory headwinds (e.g diversify supply chain, ESG, etc).



Optimise asset utilisation and financial leverages:

Optimise efficiency of investment and financing strategy (e.g renegotiate financing, green financing, etc) and management of working capital, capex, cash flow and tax (e.g reassess capital projects, real time cash monitoring, etc).



Leverage impactful shifts, align stakeholders and implement sustainability

Leverage emerging trends that impact business agility (e.g re-evaluate customers' brand sentiment, cybersecurity, employee wellbeing, etc), align stakeholder messaging and expectation, and adopt business sustainability (e.g consider net zero initiatives, connecting priorities to societal impacts, etc).

Value creation in IPO: mastering the art of a well-narrated equity story

The ability to assess value levers from multiple perspectives can unlock a company's flexibility in timing its IPO

There are many aspects that may affect a company's decision in timing its IPO. Most are "forced" when their capital dries up. Others have more flexibility and prefer to maximise their value by delaying their IPOs.

Whichever case that might be, by understanding their own value levers, companies can strategically plan for the pre-IPO implementation of value levers that matches with their timeline and generate the optimal value.

Alignment between company's milestones with a well-narrated storytelling will instil trust and optimism from investors

IPO preparation typically consists of activities related to compliance to **regulatory** requirements and accounting clean up. While adjustments in financial reports may entice investors and boost valuation, **misaligned pre-IPO** transactions will harm the company's equity story – resulting in negative sentiments and potential value trap in the long-term. It is imperative to show the market that the initial cornerstones of the equity story have been set and manifested through a series of successful initiatives.

Creating a well-narrated communication of a company's initiatives Pre-IPO that tallies to its equity story is crucial. A company implementing a repositioning initiative through carve-out is much more convincing when the carve-out is not sporadic and part of a bigger narrative to create long-term value. That way the company showed its firmly-narrated equity story and the realisation to capture future potential value. This convincing story will inspire investors' trust and optimism.



A real case study on how a clear equity story with value creation levers can tangibly enhance a company's value in ~18 months:

Background

The client is one of the largest public consumer goods players in its sector with over a dozen distinct product categories and customer segmentations but limited synergies. The client had gone through a prolonged period of declining sales, market share and stock price, and needed to renew its strategy and portfolio and reset its cost structure to rigorously increase the shareholders' value.

Value Creation Result

We revisited the client's equity story and developed a **four-pronged approach** to drive improvements through the main organic and inorganic avenues. Well-articulated potential upside from proposed initiative based on the client's revisited equity story and value creation levers was a game changer for client.

Upside Value Potential Current stock price Detailed portfolio Identify significant cost Screening for bolt-Reinvigorate organic growth through review through savings across SG&A on M&A targets, to enterprise value lens to and supply chain to close capability gaps or assortment optimisation, pricing & identify potential provide upside to the leverage capability promotion refinement, divestiture proceeds stock superiority as part of customer sell-in, etc. synergy capture

Based on a strengthened equity story, client was on track to implement value creation initiatives over ~12-18 months set to increase share price by ~50% and drive 20%+ increase in annual total shareholders' return.



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