PT SARANA MULTIGRIYA FINANSIAL (PERSERO)



## 34th ECBC Plenary Meeting

Access to Capital Market for Covered Bonds & Securitization in Indonesia



### **TOPIC OF DISCUSSION**

1. INDONESIA HOUSING FINANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2. SECURITIZATION IN INDONESIA

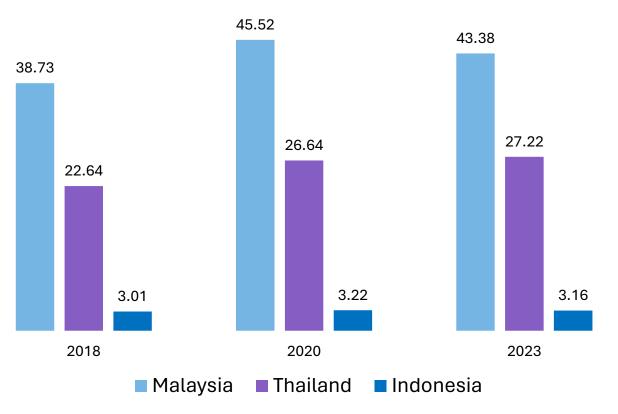


## **INDONESIA HOUSING FINANCE HIGHLIGHTS**



### Still Trailing Far Behind Our Middle-Income Neighbors

#### Mortgage to GDP Ratio



- Indonesia's mortgage-to-GDP ratio still lags far behind than Malaysia and Thailand.
- As of December 2023, Indonesia's mortgage-to-GDP ratio was **only 3.16%**. In contrast, Malaysia's ratio stood at 43.38%, while Thailand's was 27.22%.
- This **staggering difference** remains a concern for Indonesia's housing finance climate.

Source: CEIC

#### Note:

- GDP Indonesia in 2023: USD1.37 Trillion.
- GDP Thailand in 2023: USD515.28 Billion.
- 3. GDP Malaysia in 2023:USD399.99 Billion.



#### Mortgage to Total Loan Ratio over the last 5 years: 8-9 percent

In the last 5 years, ratio of mortgage to total loan has been relatively small, only around 8-9 percent.



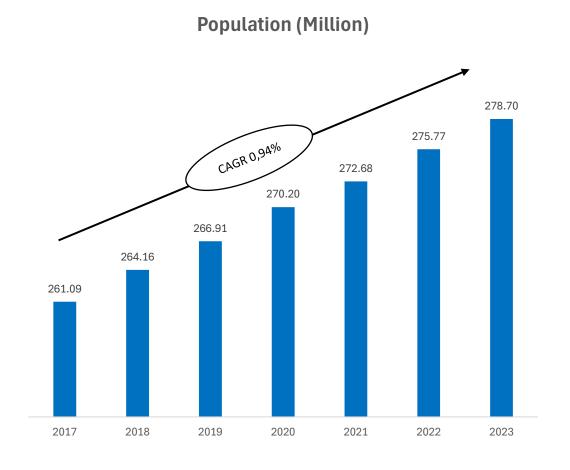
Source: CEIC

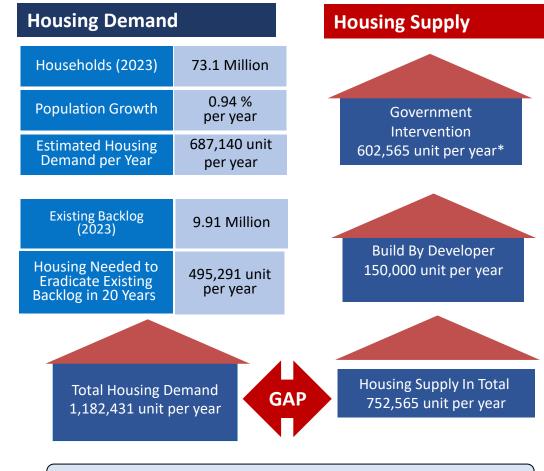
#### Note:

- 1. Mortgage to Total Loan Ratio in Malaysia, as of Jan 2024: 37.24%
- 2. Mortgage to Total Loan Ratio in Thailand, as of Nov 2023: 26.76%



### Housing Demand and Supply In Indonesia





The demand-supply housing gap is around 429,866 unit. To fulfill this gap, it would require housing financing of USD4.94 billion per year (Assuming a house price of USD11,485/unit).

Source: SMF, Statistics Indonesia 2024

\*National Medium and Long-Term Plan ("RPJMN") as of 2024

Exchange Rate: USD as of 29 December 2023 IDR 15,237

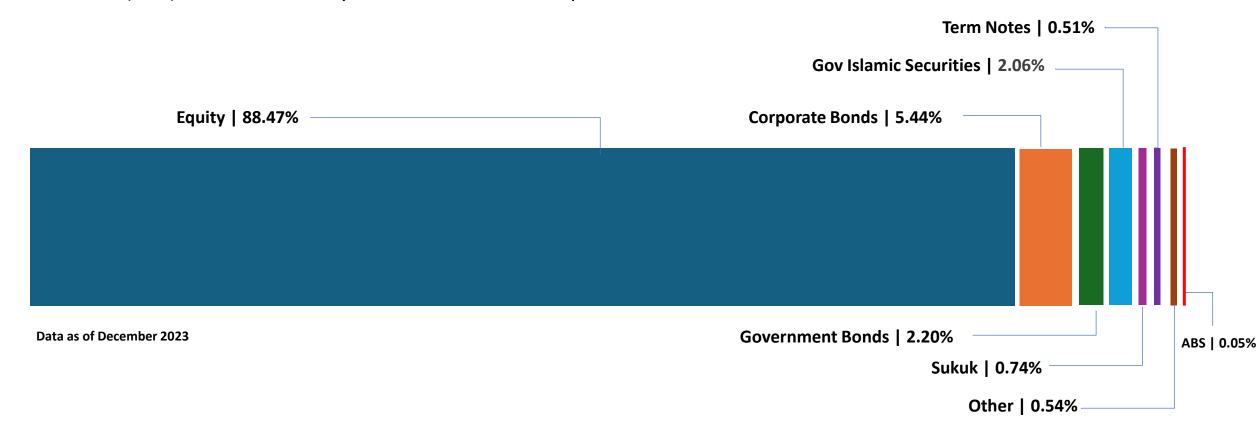


## SECURITIZATION IN INDONESIA



#### **Capital Market Composition in Indonesia**

Indonesia's capital market total is USD508.236 billion, dominated by equities at 88.47%, followed by Corporate Bonds at 5.44%, Government Bonds at 2.2%, and Government Islamic Securities at 2.06%. Indonesia's Asset Backed Securities (ABS) accounts for only 0.05% of the entire capital market in Indonesia



Source: The Indonesia Central Securities Depository



# SMF Mortgage-Backed Securities Milestone

SMF has facilitated **17** MBS Issuance in total of

#### **IDR 14.21 T**

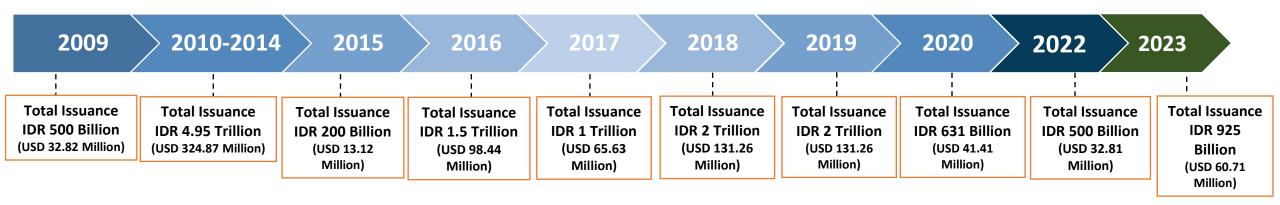
≈USD 932.59 MILLION
All of the issuances has
AAA (Triple A) Rating
until matured

MBS Outstanding as of Q1 2024

**IDR 2.05 T** 

≈USD 134.54 MILLION

Exchange Rate: IDR 15,237/USD (PPP yearly rate)



- SMF MBS are all rated by PEFINDO, the first independent credit rating agency in Indonesia which affiliated with S&P Global Asian Holdings Pte Ltd. as one of its major shareholders. From 2009 to 2024, all securitizations have experienced **no defaults** and have consistently held an **AAA rating**
- Securitization transaction can only be carried out on assets with good performance credit portfolio.
- Based on the Financial Services Authority of Indonesia (OJK) regulation (POJK 23/2014), the submission on public offer documents should be performed at the latest of 45 days of calendar. At this process, all information including the coupon rate requested should already been provided. Furthermore, public offering can only be performed once OJK provided the effective statement which is after the 45 calendar days.
- Mainly, the investors are insurance company and pension fund.



## SMF

# **Sharia Mortgage Backed Securities**

IDD 225 billi

IDR 325 billion / USD 21.3 million

**Transaction Amount** 

**EBAS-SP SMF-BRIS01** 

\*Senior class rating: AAA, effective date May 31st, 2023

Originator





SMF and BSI had issued the first Sharia MBS and/or the first Sharia ABS in Indonesia with an underlying asset of BSI Islamic Bank Mortgage (KPR iB). This also aims to encourage the inclusion of financial markets and Sharia capital markets in Indonesia.



2023

## Current Challenges in Indonesia's Securitization Transaction

#### **CURRENT CHALLENGES**

- Banks are reluctant to offload their best assets portfolio from their books. This condition is triggered by the fact that currently Banks are still high in financial liquidity, relatively the current condition of LDR are still below 100% (84.25% as of February 2024, FSA).
- Banks are not really considering the risk of mismatched funding, thus they consider securitization as an alternative funding and chose to favor short-term funding from customers deposits which provided higher interest margin.
- The issuance cost of MBS are relatively high since it involves many different parties, and MBS process in FSA took more than 45 calendar days, which is longer compared to the Bonds Issuance process.
- Investors prefer to purchase government bonds instead of MBS product. This condition risen due to MBS payment cycle which aren't as common as the government bond, specifically the early redemption which reduces the amount of time before an investor can receive the repayment principal and hence considered unfavourable.
- Upon submission to the Financial Services Authority of Indonesia (OJK), all information including the fixed coupon rate requested should already been provided. Furthermore, public offering can only be performed once OJK provided the effective statement which is after the 45 calendar days.







PT SARANA MULTIGRIYA FINANSIAL (PERSERO)

**Grha SMF** Jl. Panglima Polim I No 1 Melawai Kebayoran Baru Jakarta 12160

www.smf-Indonesia.co.id

