# MANDIRI INVESTASI

Seminar : Penguatan Kualitas Pelaporan Keuangan dalam Rangka Mendukung Perekonomian dan Pasar Modal Indonesia

Jakarta, 23 Juli 2024







#### TENTANG KAMI

## **Mandiri Investasi**

PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (Mandiri Investasi) didirikan pada bulan Desember 2004 setelah *spin-off* dari Mandiri Sekuritas. Mandiri Investasi, yang merupakan bagian dari grup Bank Mandiri Tbk, adalah manajer investasi nasional dengan pengalaman yang luas di bidang investasi dan manajemen portofolio.

Kepemilikan Mandiri Investasi

99,93% Mandiri Sekuritas

0,07% Koperasi Konsumen Pegawai PT Bank Mandiri

Sumber: Bank Mandiri, Data per Juni 2024



## **Produk yang Beragam**

Mandiri Investasi menawarkan berbagai jenis Reksa Dana, baik domestik maupun efek luar negeri, serta kontrak pengelolaan dana. Mandiri Investasi juga memberikan alternatif bagi investor yang menginginkan investasi Syariah.

Jenis Produk	IDR	USD	Syariah	Efek Luar Negeri
Reksa Dana Saham	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reksa Dana Pendapatan Tetap	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Reksa Dana Campuran	✓		✓	
Reksa Dana Pasar Uang	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Reksa Dana Indeks / ETF	✓			
Kontrak Pengelolaan Dana	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$

#### **Produk Investasi**

**54** Reksa Dana

**46** Kontrak
Pengelolaan Dana

**01** Reksa Dana Pengelolaan Terbatas

**01** ETF

01 DINFRA

01 KIK EBA

\*Data per Juni 2024



## **Investasi Alternatif**

Sebagai perusahaan Manajer Investasi yang inovatif, Mandiri Investasi juga menyediakan investasi alternatif dengan produk reksa dana terstruktur.



KIK-EBA

Mandiri GIAA01

Berinvestasi pada future revenue – penjualan tiket



KIK-DINFRA

Toll Road Mandiri-001

Berinvestasi pada aset infrastruktur – jalan tol



KIK-RDPT

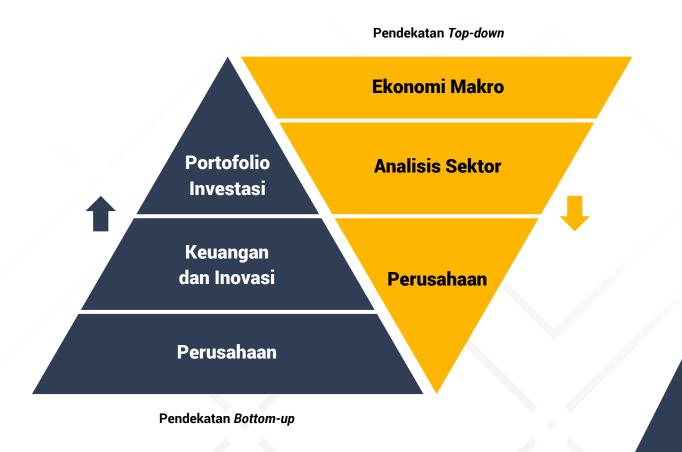
MIE

Berinvestasi pada sector riil – pembangkit listrik tenaga mini hidro



## Pendekatan Investasi

Sebagai salah satu Manajer Investasi terbesar di Indonesia, Mandiri Investasi berupaya untuk memberikan solusi terbaik bagi investor dengan aktif mencari peluang investasi yang dapat memberikan imbal hasil yang optimal. Untuk menjaga kepercayaan investor, Mandiri Investasi menggunakan pendekatan investasi hybrid, yaitu pendekatan top-down dan bottom-up untuk mendiversifikasi risiko.





· Quality in Report and Earning

The presence of **high-quality reporting** is a necessary condition for enabling investors to evaluate **earnings quality**. High quality financial reporting alone is an insufficient condition to ensure high quality earnings, but the existence of high-quality financial reporting allow the investor to make a complete assessment.

#### **Quality Financial Reporting**

Provide decision-useful information – information that is relevant and faithfully represents the economic reality of the company's activities during the reporting period and the company's financial condition at the end of the period.

#### **Quality Earning**

Pertains to the earnings and cash generated by the company's actual economic activities and the resulting financial condition relative to expectations of current and future financial performance.

	Financial Reporting Quality				
		Low	High		
Earnings (Results) Quality	High	LOW financial reporting quality impedes assessment of earnings quality and impedes valuation.	HIGH financial <u>reporting</u> quality enables assessment. HIGH <u>earnings</u> quality increases company value.  HIGH financial <u>reporting</u> quality enables assessment. LOW <u>earnings</u> quality decreases company value.		

Source: CFA Institute



Transparency and Accountability

A lack of transparency and accountability in financial reporting—especially when it occurs in financial institutions—leads to loss of investor trust and, in turn, the reluctance of investors to invest. Without trust in financial institutions—the handmaiden to the broader economy—there is an ensuing lack of investment in the broader economy.



Benefit of Financial Report in Investment

With insufficient quality of financial reports, analysts cannot deliver a thorough and representative economic analysis. So making decisions based on poor-quality financial statements must be avoided.

There is a screening we go through such as:

- a. Check the quality of the auditor,
- b. Conduct Financial Statement analysis (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow, others)
- c. Check the financial shenanigans by comparing through historical data or peers domestically/globally:
  - 1. Recording revenue before earned
  - Creating false revenue,
  - 3. Boosting profit with one time gain
  - 4. Failing to disclose liabilities
  - 5. Shifting current income to a later period
  - 6. Shifting expense to a later period
  - 7. Shifting future expenses to current period

The core function of an investment manager is to pick the right investments, in this case ideal companies. It is very important to invest in companies that has quality financial reports.

A quality financial report of a company is ones with, decision useful, sustainable, and adequate returns

- **Decision useful:** Information given is relevant and has faithful representation.
- **Sustainable:** the earnings are derived from activities that a company will likely be able to sustain in the future. Sustainable earnings that provide a high return on investment contribute to a higher valuation of a company and its securities.
- Adequate level of returns: earnings exceed the cost of capital.

Selecting said companies can be the heart of the stock selection process, which is a part of the investment process that encompasses macroeconomic analysis, <u>stock selection</u>, portfolio construction, execution, and evaluation.



Investors' Needs on Financial Report

If financial information is to be useful, it must be *relevant* and *faithfully represent* what it purports to represent. The usefulness of financial information is enhanced if it is *comparable, verifiable, timely and understandable*.

#### Relevant

financial information is capable of making a difference in the decisions made by users. Information is **material** if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial reports make on the basis of those reports, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

#### Faithfully represent

To be useful, financial information must not only represent relevant phenomena, but it must also **faithfully represent** the substance of the phenomena that it purports to represent. To be a perfectly faithful representation, a depiction would have three characteristics. It would be *complete, neutral and free from error*.

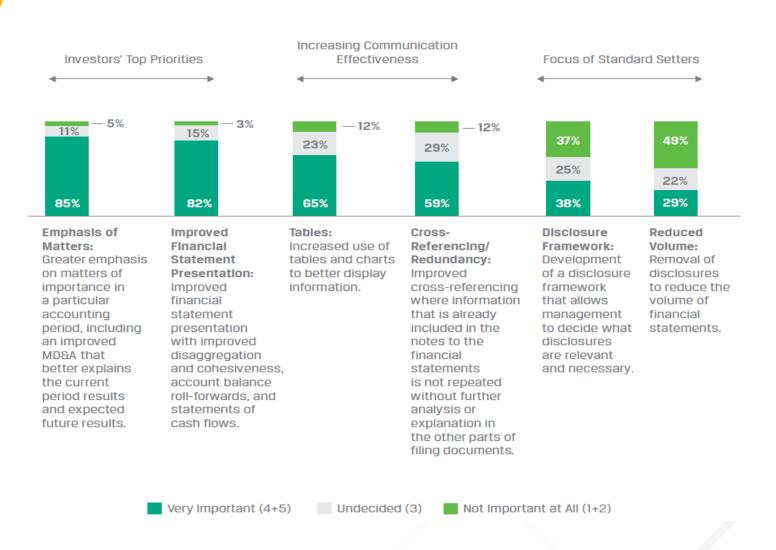
#### • Comparability, verifiability, timeliness and understandability:

The qualitative characteristics that enhance the usefulness of information that both is relevant and provides a faithful representation of what it purports to represent.

- Investor priorities: enchancing elements of transparency and quality (based on CFA member survey):
  - Emphasis of Matters: Disclosure to focus on more matters of importance
  - Improved presentations with improved disaggregation and cohesiveness, account balance, roll forwards, and cash flow statements.
  - Use of tables and charts to convey better information
  - Less cross referencing (Repeated information in multiple parts of financial statements)
  - Development of a disclosure framework that allows management to decide what disclosures are relevant and necessary



Investors' Needs on Financial Report



## TERIMA KASIH

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PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi adalah perusahaan manajer investasi yang berizin dan diawasi oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

