

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MANAGEMENT

April 30, 2024





Outline

- 1. BUDGET FINANCING STRATEGY & REALIZATION
- 2. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PERFORMANCE



BUDGET FINANCING STRATEGY & REALIZATION



2024 STATE BUDGET - DEFICIT 2.29% GDP

To accelerate inclusive and sustainable economic transformation



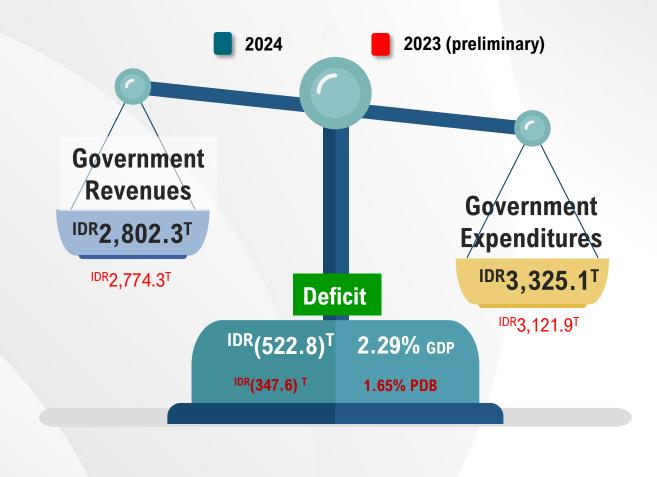


Tax Revenue

IDR2,309.9 T

Non-tax Revenue

IDR492.0 T







Central Governmet

IDR2,467.5 T

Regional Transfer & Village Funds

IDR857.6 T

State Budget Financing

IDR522.8 T



BASIC MACROECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS & DEVELOPMENT TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR 2024

Basic Macroeconomic Assumptions

Indonesia's economic growth is projected to remain relatively strong, supported by maintained macroeconomic stability amidst global uncertainty

INDICATORS	2024
Economic Growth (%)	5.2
Inflation (%, yoy)	2.8
Exchange Rate (IDR/US\$)	15,000
SBN-10 year yield (%)	6.7
Oil Prices (US\$/barrel)	82
Oil Lifting (rbph)	635
Gas Lifting (rbsmph)	1,033

Development Targets and Indicators

Development targets and development indicators in 2024 are in line with efforts to encourage increasingly high-quality and inclusive economic growth

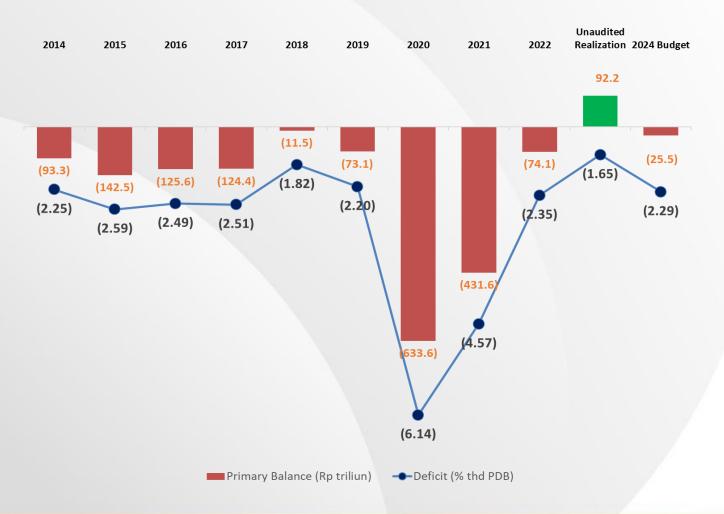
COMPONENTS	2024
Unemployment (%)	5.0 – 5.7
MM Poverty (%)	6.5 – 7.5
Gini Ratio (index)	0.374 - 0.377
Human Development Index	73.99 – 74.02
Farmer Exchange Rates	105 – 108
Exchange Fisherman's Exchange Rate	107 – 110



STATE BUDGET DEFICIT 2,29% GDP

State Budget Deficit Decreases in Line with Fiscal Consolidation to Support Fiscal Sustainability

Primary Balance and Deficit to GDP 2014 - 2024



2024 Financing Policies

- Primary balance approaching positivity. The State Budget (APBN), serving as a shock absorber in handling the pandemic, caused the negative primary balance to surge significantly, but was successfully reduced swiftly.
- APBN deficit and debt financing decreased and remained manageable amid increasing global interest rates and in line with fiscal consolidation.
- Effective and measurable investment financing to support economic transformation.
- Optimizing the use of SAL to anticipate global uncertainty.



2024 FINANCING NEEDS & SOURCES

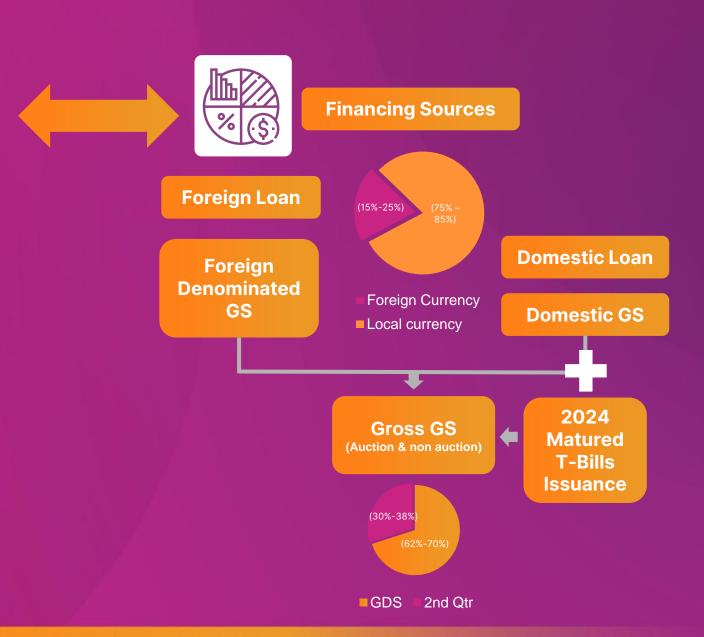


Financing Needs

Budget Deficit (2.29% GDP)



- Investment financing
- On Lending
- Guarantees
- Other financing
- Debt repayment





djppr 2024 STATE BUDGET REALIZATION

Account	2023				2024			
(IDRtn)	Perpres 75/2023	Realization ao Mar 31	Growth (%)	LKPP (Unaudited)	Budget	Realization ao Mar 31	% to budget	Growth (%)
A. Revenue	2,637.2	646.7	28.9	2,783.7	2,802.3	620.0	22.1	(4.1)
I. Tax Revenue	2,118.3	504.2	25.3	2,154.2	2,309.9	462.9	20.0	(8.2)
1. Tax	1,818.2	431.9	33.7	1,867.9	1,988.9	393.9	19.8	(8.8)
2. Custom & Excise	300.1	72.3	(8.9)	286.3	321.0	69.0	21.5	(4.5)
II. Non-Tax Revenu	515.8	142.5	43.6	612.6	492.0	156.7	31.8	10.00
B. Expenditure	3,117.2	518.6	5.7	3,121.2	3,325.1	611.9	18.4	18.0
I. Central Government	2,302.5	347.3	10.5	2,239.7	2,467.5	427.6	17.3	23.1
II. Regional Transfer & Village Funds	814.7	171.3	(2.9)	881.4	857.6	184.3	21.5	7.6
C. Primary Balance	(38.5)	228.3	139.1	102.5	(25.5)	122.1	(478.7)	(46.5)
D. Surplus (Deficit)	(479.9)	128.1	1,054.8	(337.4)	(522.8)	8.1	(1.5)	(93.7)
% to GDP	(2.27)	0.61		(1.62)	(2.29)	0.04		
E. Financing	479.9	205.0	46.7	356.7	522.8	84.0	16.1	(59.0)



2024 DEFICIT FINANCING REALIZATION

	2023				2024			
Budget Financing (IDR Trillion)	Perpres 75/23	Real a.o Mar 31	Growth (%)	LKPP (Unaudited)	Budget	Real a.o. Mar 31	% to budget	Growth (%)
Debt Financing	421.2	225.4	50.2	404.0	648.1	104.7	16.1	(53.6)
a. Govt Securities	437.8	217.6	62.9	308.2	666.4	104.0	15.6	(52.2)
b. Loans	(16.6)	7.8	(52.6)	95.8	(18.4)	0.6	(3.4)	(91.9)

- As of March 31st, 2024, debt financing (nett) reached IDR104.7 trillion (16.1% of the budget).
- Budget financing through debt remains manageable, supported by the optimization of government securities issuance (auction and retail) and loans from multilateral and bilateral institutions, as well as the utilization of SAL.
- To achieve the most efficient and optimal financing, we execute financing strategies in a flexible and opportunistic manner in terms of timing, tenor, currency, and instrument.



djppr GS ISSUANCE REALIZATION 2023-2024

(Trillion IDR)

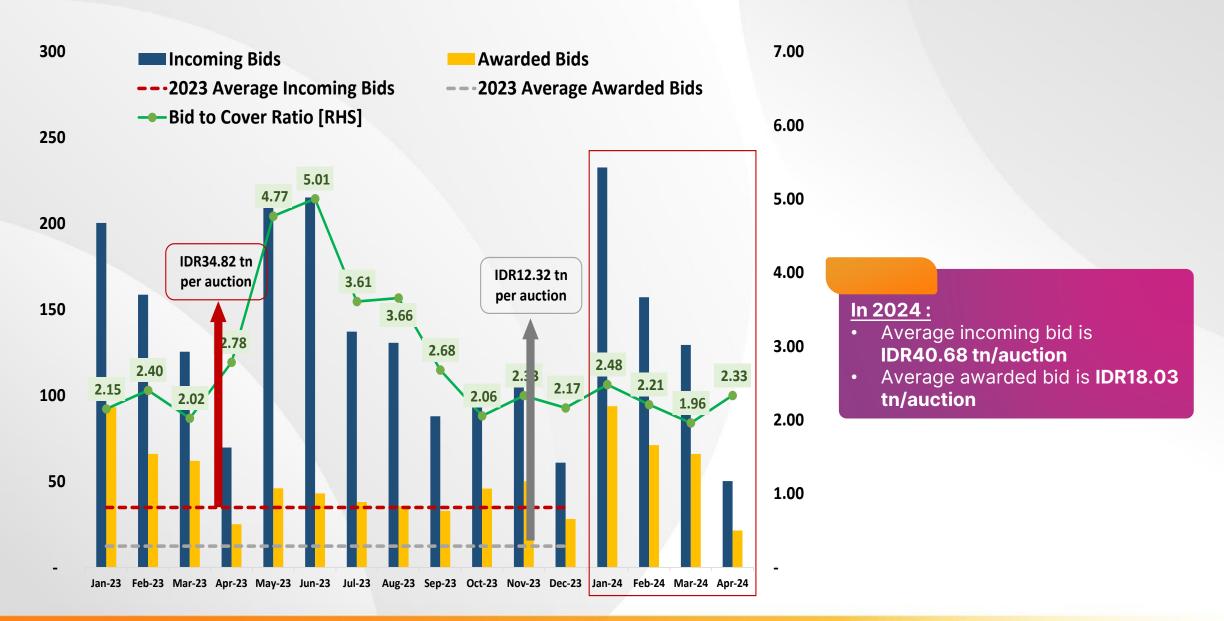
	2023	ao Apr 30, 2024
Government Securities	807.25	379.71
Government Debt Securities (SUN)	506.05	267.51
IDR Denominated	447.08	235.70
- Prefunding	-	25,93
- Auction	369.92	185.85
- Private Placement	11.57	-
- Retail	65.59	23.92
FX Denominated	58.97	31.81
Sovereign Sharia Securities (SBSN)	301.20	112.20
IDR Denominated	269.80	112.20
- Prefunding		13.14
- Auction	181.00	77.53
- Private Placement	6.83	0.17
- Retail	61.94	21.36
FX Denominated	31.40	



GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PERFORMANCE

PRIMARY MARKET PERFORMANCE 2023-2024

Government Securities (GS)



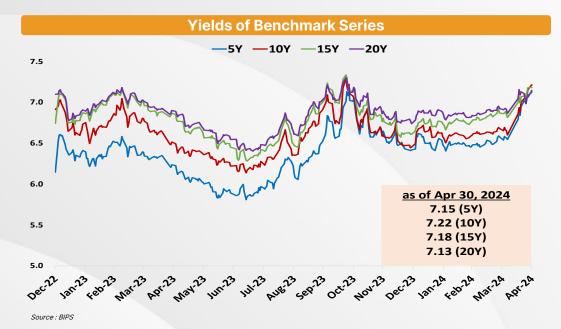


PRIMARY MARKET PERFORMANCE 2023-2024

Government Debt Securities (GDS)



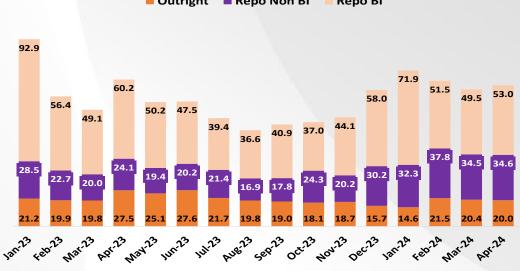
SECONDARY MARKET PERFORMANCE



Peers 10y Govt Bonds' Yield

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LCY 10 Year Government Bonds (a.o Apr 30,2024)	Latest Yield (%)	Prev Day Change (in bps)	YTD Change (in bps)		
CN	2.31	(4.30)	(24.70)		
ID	7.25	2.30	76.70		
JP	0.88	(1.20)	26.50		
KR	3.65	(4.00)	47.50		
MY	3.98	(1.10)	25.20		
SG	3.43	0.80	74.30		
TH	2.76	0.90	8.60		
VN	2.79	-	55.60		

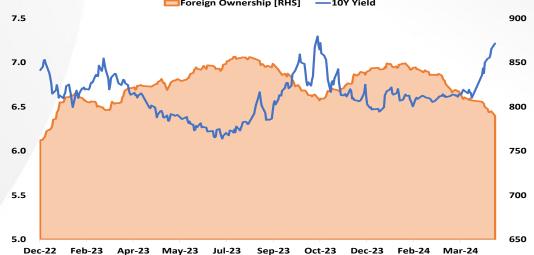






Source : BI-SSSS

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OWNERSHIP OF TRADABLE DOMESTIC GS

Description	Dec-2	20	Dec-22	1	Dec-2	2	Dec-2	3	Apr-24	4
Banks*	1,375.57	35.54%	1,591.12	34.01%	1,697.43	31.97%	1,578.26	28.14%	1,407.07	24.53%
Govt Institutions (Bank Indonesia**)	454.36	11.74%	801.46	17.13%	1,020.02	19.21%	999.44	17.82%	1,223.96	21.34%
Bank Indonesia (gross)	874.88	22.60%	1,220.73	26.09%	1,453.58	27.38%	1,363.42	24.31%	1,409.15	24.56%
GS used for Monetary Operation	420.51	10.86%	419.27	8.96%	433.57	8.17%	363.98	6.49%	185.20	3.23%
Non-Banks	2,040.83	52.72%	2,286.40	48.87%	2,591.98	48.82%	3,031.77	54.05%	3,105.65	54.14%
Mutual Funds	161.32	4.17%	157.93	3.38%	145.82	2.75%	177.95	3.17%	178.32	3.11%
Insurance Company and Pension Fund	542.82	14.02%	655.24	14.00%	873.03	16.44%	1,034.95	18.45%	1,076.29	18.76%
Foreign Holders	973.91	25.16%	891.34	19.05%	762.19	14.36%	838.52	14.95%	789.87	13.77%
Foreign Govt's & Central Banks	178.31	4.61%	233.45	4.99%	203.11	3.83%	227.35	4.05%	219.69	3.83%
Individual	131.21	3.39%	221.41	4.73%	344.30	6.48%	431.92	7.70%	483.01	8.42%
Others	231.57	5.98%	360.47	7.70%	466.65	8.79%	548.43	9.78%	578.16	10.08%
Total	3,870.76	100%	4,678.98	100%	5,309.43	100%	5,609.48	100%	5,736.68	100%

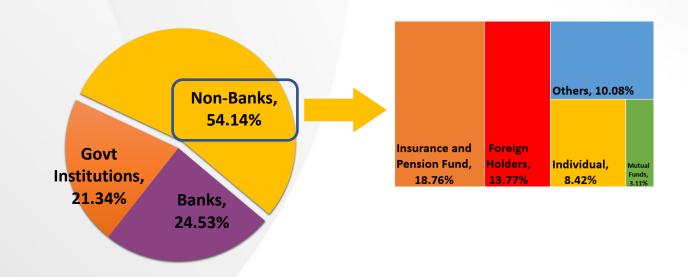
Portion of foreign ownership in the mid & long term sector (≥ 5 years)

IDR1,092.02

on January 24, 2020, foreign holders reach a record high in nominal terms

- 1) Non Resident consists of Private Bank, Fund/Asset Manager, Securities Company, Insurance Company, and Pension Fund.
- 2) Others such as Securities Company, Corporation, and Foundation.
- *) Including the Government Securities used in monetary operation with Bank Indonesia.
- **) net, excluding Government Securities used in monetary operation with Banks.

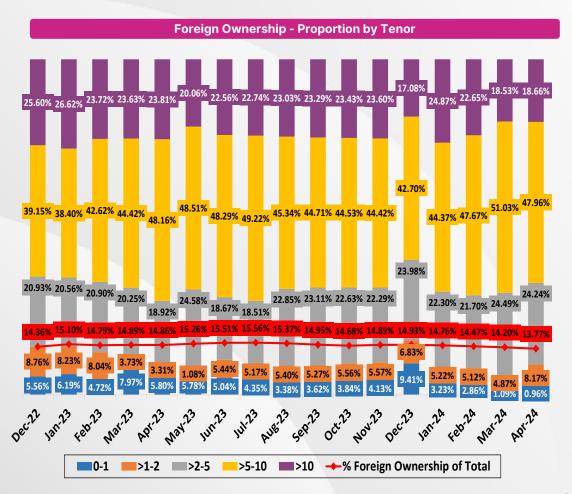
Source: SI-BISSSS

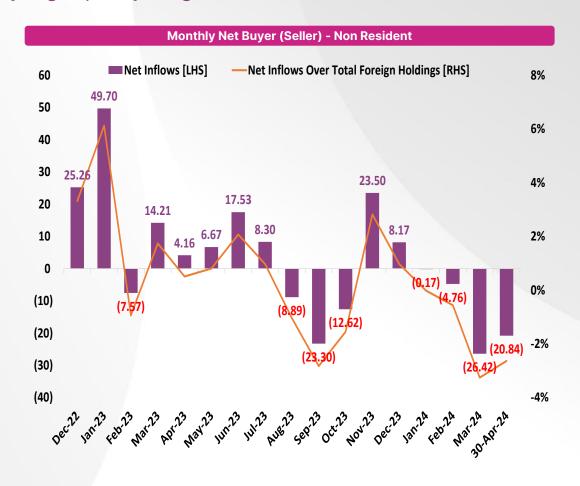




FOREIGN INVESTOR ACTIVITY

Foreign investor mostly dominated by high quality long term investor





Source : BI-SSSS



djppr SEC14 DEAL REVIEW

Issuer	Republic of Indonesia					
Issuer Rating	Baa2 (M	Baa2 (Moody's) / BBB (S&P) / BBB (Fitch)				
Format		SEC-Registered				
Pricing Date		January 3, 2024				
Settlement Date		January 10, 2024				
Issue Size		USD2.05 bn				
Tenor	Long-5 year	Long-10 year	Long-30 year			
Maturity	March 10, 2029	Februay 10, 2034	Februay 10, 2054			
Tranche Size	USD500 milion	USD650 milion	USD900 milion			
Coupon (p.a.)	4.400%	4.700%	5.100%			
Reoffer Price	98.852	98.810	98.481			
Reoffer Yield	4.650% 4.850% 5.200%					
JLM	ANZ, BofA Securities, Deutsche Bank, Morgan Stanley dan UBS					
Listing	SGX-ST and Frankfurt Stock Exchange					
Use of Proceeds	Net proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for the general purposes of the Republic					

Key Transaction Highlight

- Benefiting from the Republic's robust credit profile, the offering drew significant investor interest from the get-go, with a high quality orderbook allowing significant IPG-FPG tightening
- The long 5-year, long 10-year and long 30-year tranches were priced 25bps, 20bps and 25bps respectively inside of its initial price guidance, achieving flat to negative new issue concessions
- The Republic achieved the tightest spreads across all tranches compared to the Republic's past SEC-registered offerings
- Pin-point pricing resulted in a stable first day morning of trading at Asia open, with bonds trading around reoffer price

	Allocation by Investor Type	Allocation by Geography	
5Y	INS/PF/PB 8% CB/SWF 13% FM 48% Banks 31%	US 17% EMEA 52% ASIA 31%	>US\$1.5bn 3x covered across 105 accounts
10Y	CB/SWF 2% PF/INS/PB 6% FM 50% Banks 42%	US 9% 32% ASIA 59%	>US\$1.65bn 2.5x covered across 94 accounts
30Y	CB/SWF 9% INS/PF/PB 33% Banks 5%	EMEA 23% US 40% ASIA 37%	>US\$1.75bn 1.9x covered across 113 accounts



SOLID POLICY COORDINATION IN MANAGING FINANCIAL MARKETS VOLATILITY



The enactment of Law No. 9/2016 regarding Prevention and Mitigation of Financial System Crises as a legal foundation for the government to serves at the time of financial crisis in the form of Financial System Stability Committee (KSSK)



KSSK members: the Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, the Finansial Services Authority, and the Deposit Insurance Corporation



Most important provisions stipulated in the Law:

- Financial system stability monitoring and maintenance by KSSK members
- · based on crisis management protocol of each member;
- Prevention of financial system crisis, including the mitigation of
- systemically important bank's liquidity and solvency problems;
- Recovery Plan for Systemically Important Banks
- Bank Restructuring Program

Gov't Securities CMP Level



NORMAL AWARE NORMAL ALERT SUSPECTED CRISIS

Gov't Securities Crisis Management Protocol (CMP)

Indicators:

- Yield of benchmark series
- o Exchange rate
- Jakarta Composite Index
- Foreign ownership in government securities

Policies to address the crisis at every level:

- Repurchase the government securities at secondary market
- Postpone or stop the issuance

Bond Stabilization Framework

	First Line of Defense		
State's Budget	 Buyback fund at DG of Budget Financing and Risk Management Investment fund at Public Service Agency (BLU) (min. level Normal Aware) 		
State Owned Enterprises (BUMN)'s Budget	Related SOEs (min. level Normal Aware)		
State Owned Enterprises (BUMN)'s Budget	Related SOEs (min. level Normal Aware)		
	First Line of Defense		
State's Budget	 State General Treasury Account (Rekening KUN) (min. level Normal Alert) Accumulated cash surplus (SAL) (min. Level Suspected Crisis) 		

THANK YOU



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