

WEEKLY ECONOMIC UPDATE

Period of December 16 - 20 2024

Presented by:

Economic Research Division, PT Peningkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In the third week of December 2024, from the United States (US) The Federal Reserve cut its benchmark interest rate by 25 bps and signaled fewer cuts next year after inflation was reported to be more rigid. From the Eurozone, the slowdown continued along with reports of slowing wage growth and inflation were corrected downwards. In the UK, the Bank of England held interest rates after the Nov'24 inflation report increased to 2.6% YoY. From Asia, the Bank of Japan held interest rates at 0.25%, while China also maintained the 1 and 5-year LPR at 3.1% and 3.6%. In the ASEAN region, Banko Sentral Ng Pilipinas cut interest rates to 5.75%, while Thailand remained at 2.25%.
- Domestically, the External Debt report showed a decline in Oct'24 to USD423.4 billion (Sep'24: USD428.5 billion). Bank Indonesia, which also held a policy meeting last week, still maintained interest rates at 6.0% amid efforts to stabilize the rupiah exchange rate. Nevertheless, Indonesia's trade surplus in Nov'24 was reported to have reached its highest level since Jul'24 at USD4.42 billion.
- Prices of crude oil, gold, coal, nickel, and palm oil commodities have all weakened over the past week as demand is expected to remain weak in various regions.
- Major stock indices in the United States fell more than 1% last week. Although the Fed cut interest rates as expected, the more aggressive tone and the Fed's projections on long-term interest rates indicated slower and fewer rate cuts, which were ultimately responded to negatively by the stock market. Declines also occurred in Europe, both the EURO STOXX 50 Index, Germany's DAX 30, and France's CAC 40 Index. The stock market correction in developed countries spread to Asia. The Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite and Hang Seng Index fell. The S&P BSE SENSEX in India fell deeper, as did the Nikkei 225 Index and South Korea's KOSPI.
- The JCI fell sharply last week due to the contagion effect from the U.S. market. Foreigners also posted net sales, most of which occurred on Tuesday, December 17, or close to the interest rate releases by Bank Indonesia and the Fed. PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk (FREN) responded to Warrant Series III. The warrants expired following the merger with PT XL Axiata Tbk (EXCL).
- The U.S. dollar index rose and approached a two-year high, supported by a hawkish U.S. interest rate outlook. Meanwhile, people in the Eurozone saw their currencies appreciate against the U.S. dollar. Central banks worldwide, including Bank Indonesia, spent billions of U.S. dollars to stem the decline of their currencies. In Brazil, the central bank is indicated to have spent USD17 billion or IDR275.31 trillion in the past week to intervene in the market to stem the decline of the country's currency. Interventions also occurred in Hungary and South Korea.
- A stronger dollar drove currency depreciation in Asia. The Chinese yuan and Indian rupee depreciated, but the Japanese yen and South Korean won depreciated more severely. The Korean central bank plans to loosen the upper limit of banks' forward positions by up to 50% to increase foreign capital inflows and address the supply-demand imbalance in the currency market. A stronger dollar and foreign investors selling in the capital market resulted in a sharp rupiah depreciation last week. The rupiah range of IDR16,000 per U.S. dollar is now expected to become a new normal, entering 2025 when Donald Trump officially leads the U.S. government.
- The U.S. yield curve was bearish and steep last week. The Fed's latest projections indicate that the cut in 2025 will be slower than the previous projection. In the Eurozone, the 2-year yield fell. Still, the 10-year yield rose after the annual inflation data, which was slightly lower than expected. The 10-year yields of South Korea and Singapore were the sharpest among several Asian countries, with an increase of more than 20 basis points (bps) in a week. Meanwhile, the domestic market was bearish due to pressure after foreigners posted net sales last week, and the U.S. market increased. The risk premium also rose last week.
- In the period December 16-20, 2024, there were issuances of bonds that reached IDR3.90 trillion. Meanwhile, throughout December 2024, PEFINDO recorded debt securities that matured at IDR16.07 trillion. Then in January 2025, February 2025, and March 2025, each was valued at IDR4.57 trillion, IDR16.66 trillion, and IDR15.48 trillion.
- Throughout this week, there is news from 15 industrial sectors that we highlight. Among the fifteen industries, we make news from the metal and gold industry with the title "Gold Prices Have the Potential to Shine More Next Year" and from the multifinance industry with the title "Multifinance Growth Slows Down" as the main highlights of our selected news.

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A. MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1) Global Economic Development

- The Fed cut the Fed Funds Rate by 25 bps to 4.25%-4.50%, marking the third consecutive rate cut this year, in line with expectations. The latest dot plot projections indicate the Fed anticipates only two rate cuts in 2025, totaling 50 bps (previously 100 bps). The Fed also revised its GDP growth forecasts upward for 2024 (2.5% vs 2% Sep'24 projection) and 2025 (2.1% vs 2%), while holding steady at 2% for 2026. Similarly, PCE inflation projections have been adjusted higher for 2024 (2.4% vs 2.3%), 2025 (2.5% vs 2.1%), and 2026 (2.1% vs 2%).
- The US personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index in Nov'24 increased by 0.1% MoM (Oct'24: 0.2% MoM) and was lower than the 0.2% expected, increasing to 2.4% YoY (Oct'24: 2.3% YoY). Goods prices increased by less than 0.1% and services prices increased by 0.2%. The core PCE index also increased by 0.1% MoM (Oct'24: 0.3% MoM), the lowest in six months, but was stable at 2.8% YoY on an annual basis (expectation: 2.9% YoY).
- Eurozone economic conditions showed a slowdown. Eurozone wages in Q3-2024 increased by 4.4% YoY (Q2-2024: 4.9% YoY) and became the lowest this year. On an hourly basis, labor costs also rose only 4.6% YoY after accelerating 5.2% YoY in the previous quarter. At the same time, inflation data was also corrected to 2.2% YoY in Nov'24 (Oct'24: 2%), after the initial reading reached 2.3%. Core inflation was confirmed at 2.7% YoY. On a monthly basis, there was 0.3% deflation.
- The Bank of England (BoE) kept its key interest rate unchanged at 4.75%, in line with market expectations, as consumer inflation, wage growth and some indicators of inflation expectations rose, adding to the risk of persistent inflation. However, three policymakers voted for a 25 bps cut due to weak demand and a weak labor market. The central bank reiterated that its gradual approach to monetary policy easing will continue and that it will continue to decide on the appropriate level of monetary policy restraint at each meeting.
- UK inflation in Nov'24 increased to 2.6% YoY (Oct'24: 2.3%) and was the highest in 8 months. The acceleration in inflation was driven by higher prices of leisure and culture, housing and utilities, and food and non-alcoholic beverages. Core inflation also increased to 3.5% YoY (Oct'24: 3.3%). At the same time, the employment data release also showed that the unemployment rate for Aug-Oct'24 remained at 4.3%, in line with expectations and at its highest level since Mar-May'24.
- The Bank of Japan (BoJ) kept its key short-term interest rate unchanged at around 0.25%, remaining at its highest level since 2008 and in line with market consensus. The vote was split 8-1, with board member Naoki Tamura advocating a 25bps increase. The decision was made despite the US implementing its third rate cut this year, as the BoJ needs more time to assess certain risks, particularly US economic policy under Donald Trump and the outlook for wages next year. In the same week, Japan also reported that inflation rose to 2.9% YoY in Nov'24 (Oct'24: 2.3%) and was the highest since Oct'23.
- The People's Bank of China (PBoC) kept its main lending rates steady and at a record low for the second straight month. The 1-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) was maintained at 3.1%, while the 5-year LPR was also held steady at 3.6%. The latest decisions follow Chinese leaders' pledge in early December to widen the 2025 budget deficit to 4% of GDP (a record high), to spur economic recovery and stimulate consumption. They also pledged to shift monetary policy to a "moderately loose" stance next year, moving away from the current "cautious" approach to address mounting challenges in the economy. A PBOC official recently indicated that the central bank sees more room to further reduce the RRR from the current average level of 6.6%.
- From ASEAN, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas cut its policy rate by 25 bps to 5.75%, continuing its three consecutive rate cuts, while the Bank of Thailand kept its policy rate unchanged at 2.25% following its Oct'24 cut. The cut in the Philippines was made in line with projections that inflation would remain within the target range with a slight upward revision in 2025 to 3.4% (previously: 3.3%). In addition, the policy was also taken to support the resilience of domestic demand amid external challenges that could weigh on growth prospects. Meanwhile, in Thailand, the policy was taken amid accelerating inflation and economic growth, so that authorities felt the need to protect macro-financial stability in the long term.

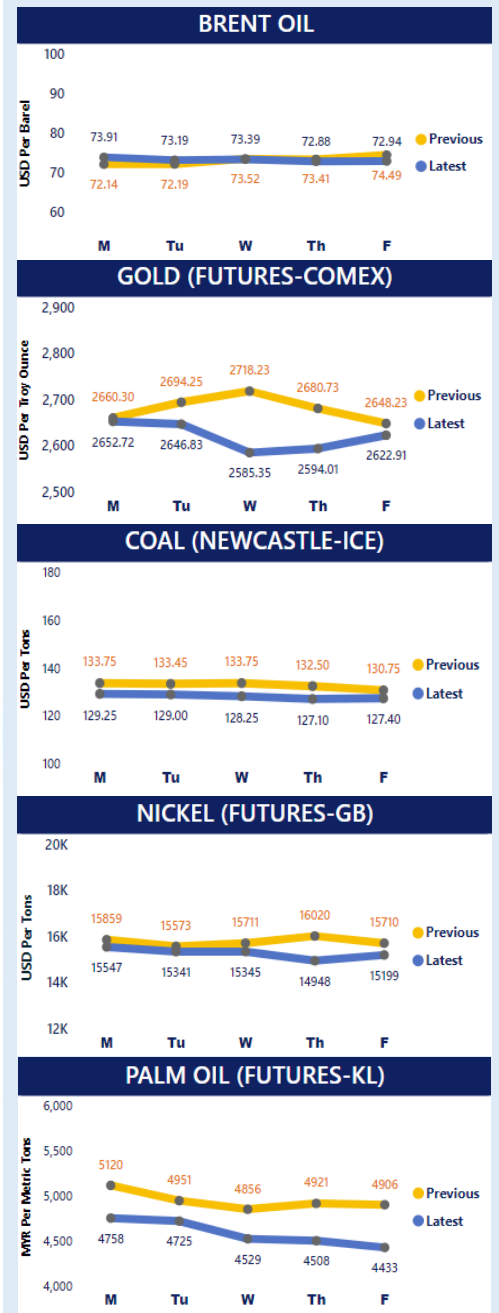
2) Domestic Economic Development

- Indonesia's External Debt in Oct'24 was reported to have decreased to USD423.4 billion (Sep'24: USD428.5 billion), but on an annual basis, external debt grew by 7.7% YoY (Sep'24: 8.5%). Government external debt was reported to have decreased to USD201.1 billion (Sep'24: USD204.1 billion) in line with the decrease in the position of loans and bonds, although it still grew by 8.6% YoY. Meanwhile, Private External Debt also decreased to USD195.1 billion (Sep'24: USD196.7 billion) and contracted by -1.4% YoY. The external debt structure is healthy with a ratio to GDP reaching 30.4% (Sep'24: 31.1%) and dominated by long-term debt (84.5% of outstanding).
- Bank Indonesia maintained the BI Rate at 6%, in line with market expectations. This decision reflects the central bank's commitment to keep inflation under control within the target range of 2.5% ± 1% for 2024 and 2025, as well as to stabilize the Rupiah exchange rate amidst increasing global uncertainty. Month to Date (17 Dec'24), the Rupiah depreciated by 1.37%, weighed down by increasing global uncertainty, such as the US policy path, limited room for Fed Fund Rate cuts, broad US dollar strengthening, and geopolitical risks that have shifted global investor preferences back to US assets. In line with this, overnight deposit and lending facility rates were also maintained at 5.25% and 6.75% respectively.
- Indonesia's trade surplus in Nov'24 surged to USD4.42 (Nov'23: USD2.41 billion), surpassing the market estimate of USD2.21 billion and becoming the largest surplus since Jul'24 due to a surge in exports. Exports rose 9.14% YoY and continued their eighth consecutive month of growth as exports to the US (20.75%), China (15.47%), ASEAN countries (8.08%), and the EU (6.57%) increased. Meanwhile, imports only increased by 0.01% YoY (Oct'24: 17.49% YoY). During Jan-Nov'24, the trade balance recorded a surplus of USD28.89 billion, with exports growing 2.06% and imports growing 4.74%.

B. COMMODITY MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- Brent crude oil prices closed at USD72.9/barrel at the end of the week, down from USD74.5/barrel in the previous week. The price decline was triggered by OPEC+ lowering its 2024 demand growth outlook for the fifth time in a row, highlighting the need for supply discipline. Geopolitical tensions also increased as the G7 explored tighter measures on Russian oil price caps. In addition, Trump raised the possibility of tariffs on the European Union if it did not address trade imbalances, particularly in US oil and gas.
- Gold traded around USD2,600/troy ounce on Friday, declining as pressured by the Federal Reserve's hawkish outlook signaling a more cautious approach to further easing. Recent US GDP data also highlighted the economy's resilience, and consumer spending was revised up, supporting the case for slower easing. This outlook has weighed on gold demand, as limited monetary easing reduces the appeal of non-yielding assets such as bullion. Meanwhile, the near-term gold outlook could face further challenges from weaker physical demand in India.
- Newcastle coal prices plunged below USD130/tonne, the lowest since April, as the outlook for slower thermal coal demand in China magnified the impact of abundant supplies. Latest data showed that China's coal output hit an all-time high of 14.27 million tonnes/day in November (Oct'24: 12.28 million tonnes/day). The development came as utility coal inventories were at a record high, with slowing demand prompting power-dependent industries to cut output. Growing concerns that Beijing's stimulus will fail to fuel growth, as well as abundant rainfall in China's key manufacturing hubs, have maintained bearish pressure on thermal coal prices.
- Nickel futures eased to USD15,199/ton amid stronger dollar, uncertain demand and ample supply. High production from Indonesia is expected to persist into the second half of 2024 and extend the supply glut driven by a surge in Chinese smelters in Indonesia (44 operations as of Sep'24, 2014: 4 operations). Adding to the bearish pressure, new technologies used by Chinese battery makers are starting to use nickel-free technology, worsening the nickel price outlook.
- Palm oil prices were steady at around MYR4,500/ton on Friday (12/20) after declining a few days earlier. Top producer Indonesia plans to raise its crude palm oil export levy to 10% from 7.5% to finance biodiesel subsidies that will be rolled out to B40 in Jan'25. Demand from China is still being monitored, as purchases may increase ahead of Chinese New Year in late January. Overall, sentiment remains mixed, with India extending the suspension of derivatives trading for key agricultural commodities until January to ease food inflation.

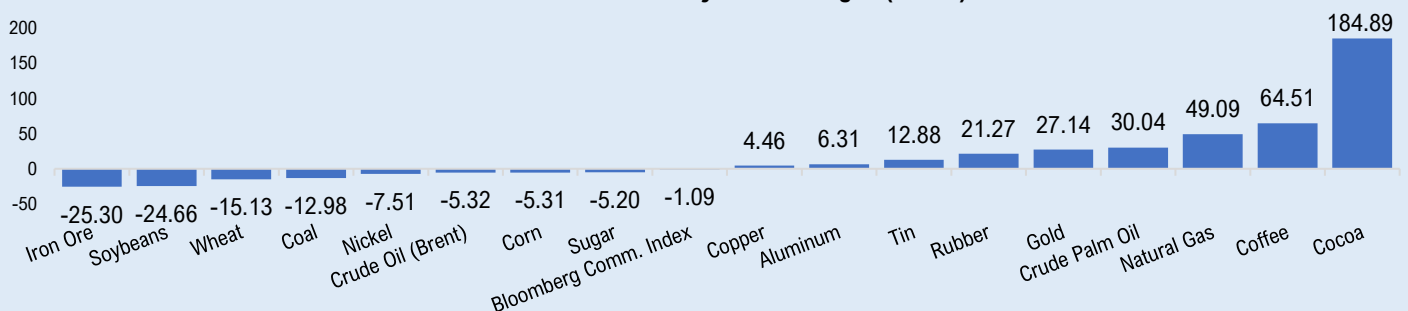
Chart 1. Several Commodity Price Development on a Weekly Basis (W-to-W)



Previous : 12/09/24 – 12/13/24
Latest : 12/16/24 – 12/20/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

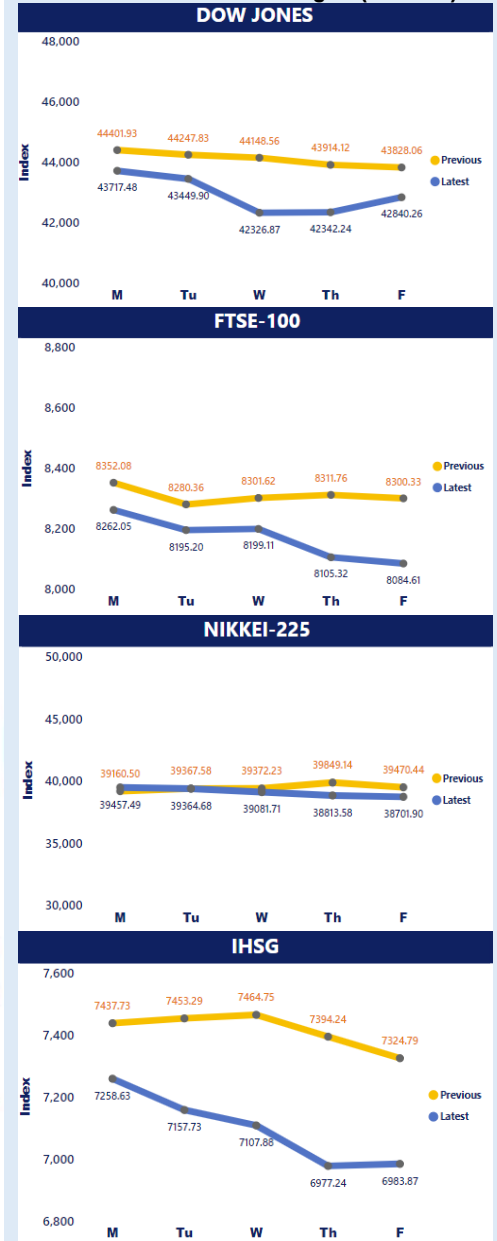
Chart 2. 2024 Commodity Price Changes (%YTD)



C. STOCK MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- Major stock indexes in the United States fell more than 1% last week. The Dow Jones Index fell to 42,840 (-2.25%). Meanwhile, the S&P 500 and NASDAQ Composite Index fell to 5,931 (-1.99%) and 19,573 (-1.78%) respectively. Although the Fed's interest rate cut was as expected, the Fed's more aggressive tone and projections on long-term interest rates indicated slower and fewer rate cuts, which were ultimately responded negatively by the stock market.
- The decline also occurred in Europe, where the EURO STOXX 50 Index fell to 4,862 (-2.13%), with about 90% of the stocks that make up the index experiencing declines on Friday, with the banking and insurance sectors leading the decline. Germany's DAX 30 also fell to 19,885 (-2.55%). Then, the French CAC 40 Index fell to 7,274 (-1.82%). European stock markets slumped to their most significant weekly decline in more than three months as investors worried about the threat of U.S. tariffs and the possibility of tighter interest rates from the U.S. Federal Reserve.
- The decline in developed markets spread to Asia. The Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite and Hang Seng Index fell to 3,368 (-0.70%) and 19,721 (-1.25%). India's S&P BSE SENSEX fell further to 78,042 (-4.98%). Similarly, the Nikkei 225 Index fell to 38,702 (-1.95%) as the latest data showed core inflation in Japan rose to 2.7% in November, from a previous estimate of 2.6%. Meanwhile, South Korea's KOSPI fell sharply to 2,404 (-3.62%) after foreign and institutional investors dumped stocks worth 817 billion won and 89.1 billion won, respectively.
- In Southeast Asia, besides the JCI, Thailand's SET Index fell sharply and closed at 1,365 (-4.65%). Meanwhile, a more moderate decline occurred in Malaysia's KLCI Index to 1,591 (-1.08%), the Philippines' PSEi Index to 6,406 (-3.18%), and Singapore's Straits Times Index to 3,720 (-2.37%).
- The JCI fell sharply last week and closed at 6,984 (-4.65%). Pressure increased due to the contagious effect of the U.S. market. Foreigners also recorded a net sell of IDR4.09 trillion, of which around two-fifths occurred on Tuesday, December 17, or close to the interest rate release by Bank Indonesia and the Fed. Trading data on Friday showed that the trading value reached IDR12.48 trillion from 19.9 billion shares traded, with a frequency of 1.01 million times traded.
- PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk (FREN) responded regarding Series III Warrants. The maturity date of these warrants was accelerated following the merger with PT XL Axiata Tbk (EXCL). FREN accelerated the maturity date of Series III Warrants from 2026 to just three months in the future. FREN Series III Warrants were issued as a sweetener for the Limited Public Offering (PUT) IV on April 14, 2021. The number of warrants issued at that time was 91.84 billion units.

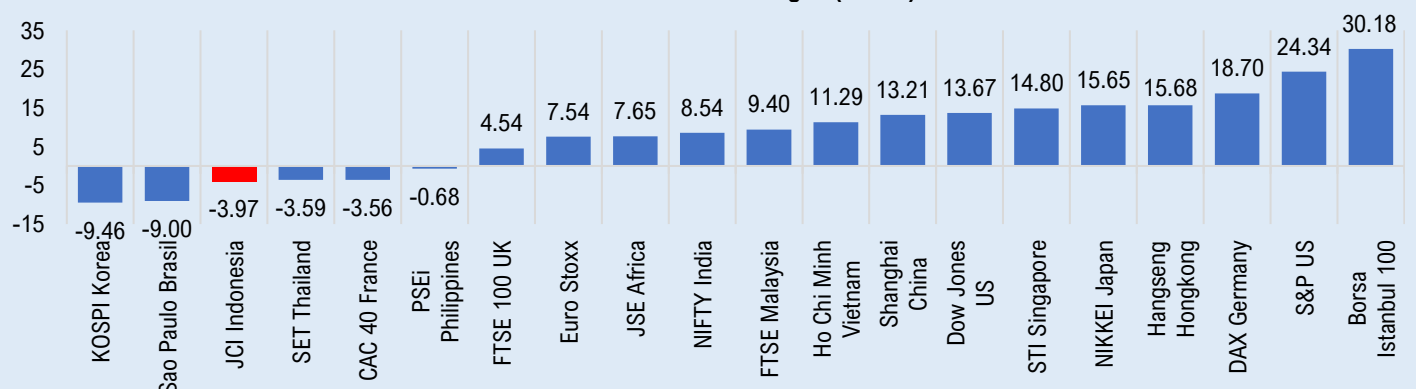
Chart 3. Weekly Stock Price Movements in Several Stock Exchanges (W-to-W)



Previous : 12/09/24 – 12/13/24
Latest : 12/16/24 – 12/20/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

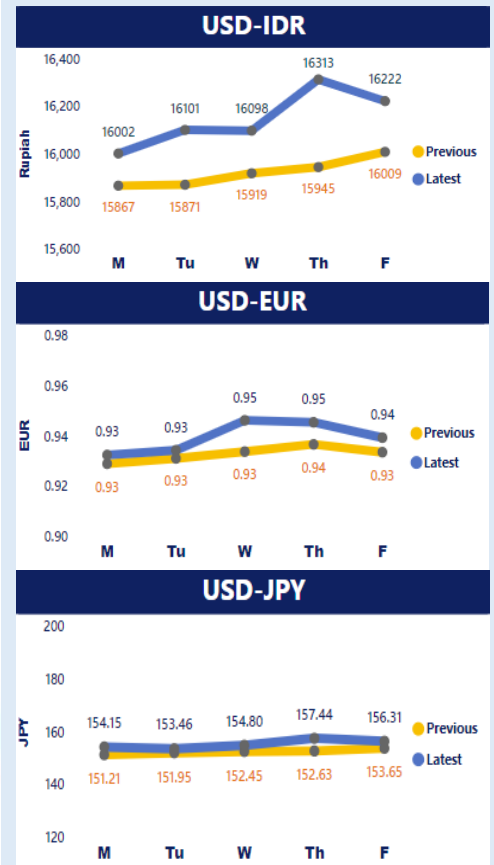
Chart 4. Stock Price Changes (%YTD)



D. EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENT

- The U.S. dollar index rose to 107.62 (+0.58%). The index jumped to its highest level 2024 on Thursday, December 19, 2024 (108.41), before finally moving down. The dollar is approaching its highest level in two years, supported by the hawkish U.S. interest rate outlook. Meanwhile, people in the Eurozone saw their currency appreciate against the U.S. dollar to EUR1.043 (-0.68%). Concurrently, a more moderate appreciation occurred in the pound sterling, closing at GBP1.257 (-0.39%).
- Central banks worldwide, including Bank Indonesia, spend billions of U.S. dollars to prevent their currencies from falling. In Brazil, the central bank is indicated to have spent USD17 billion or IDR275.31 trillion in the past week to intervene in the market to prevent the fall of the country's currency. In Europe, the Hungarian central bank raised interest rates on foreign currency swap tenders to calm the market. A stronger dollar pushed currencies lower in Asia. The Chinese yuan and Indian rupee depreciated to CNY7.30 (+0.30%) and INR85.02 (+0.26%). The Japanese yen and South Korean won depreciated more, to JPY156.31 (+1.73%) and KRW1,445 (+0.67%), respectively. The Korean Central Bank plans to ease the upper limit on banks' forward positions in the country by 50% to boost foreign capital inflows and address supply-demand imbalances in the currency market. The won has lost 11.09% this year, the worst in Asia. This is partly due to domestic political turmoil.
- Apart from the rupiah, the Malaysian ringgit is the Southeast Asian currency that has depreciated more than 1%, to MYR4.51 (+1.30%). Meanwhile, the Thai baht and the Philippine peso closed depreciated to THB34.27 (+0.38%) and PHP58.81 (+0.56%). Then, the Singapore dollar depreciated to SGD1,356 (+0.53%).
- The stronger dollar and foreign investors selling in the capital market resulted in a sharp depreciation of the rupiah last week. The exchange rate closed at IDR16,222 (+1.33%). Foreigners recorded a net sell of IDR8.81 trillion in the capital market based on transaction data from December 16-19, 2024. They sold their holdings in the stock market of IDR3.67 trillion in the stock market, IDR4.43 trillion in the government bond market, and IDR0.71 trillion in Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities (SRBI).
- The rupiah ranges at IDR16,000 per U.S. dollar, which is now expected to become a new normal, entering 2025, when Donald Trump officially leads the U.S. government. In the offshore market, the rupiah Non-deliverable forward (NDF) has broken through IDR16,356/USD for the one-month contract. As for the one-week contract, NDF-1W, the rupiah value has broken through IDR16,334/USD and is now in the range of IDR16,325/USD.

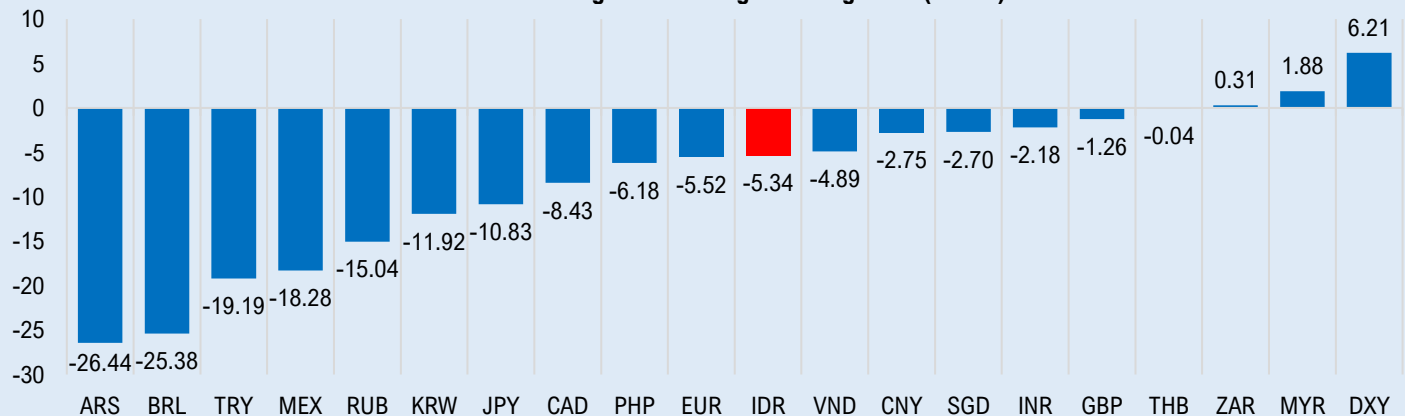
Chart 5. Movement of Weekly Exchange Rates in Several Countries (W-to-W)



Previous : 12/09/24 – 12/13/24
Latest : 12/16/24 – 12/20/24

Source: Bloomberg & Investing (2024).

Chart 6. Exchange Rate Changes During 2024 (%YTD)



E. DEBT SECURITIES MARKET DEVELOPMENT

1) Yield

- The U.S. yield curve steepened bearishly last week, with the 10-year yield rising to 4.522% (+13 bps), ahead of the 2-year yield rising to 4.310% (+7 bps). The Fed's latest projections suggest a slower pace of cuts in 2025 than previously projected (3.9% vs. September projection: 3.4%).
- In the Eurozone, the 2-year yield fell to 2.024% (-4 bps), but the 10-year yield rose to 2.283% (+3 bps). The decline in short-term yields came after annual inflation data came in slightly lower than expected. The steeper bearishness was seen in the UK, with the 2-year and 10-year yields rising to 4.344% (+4 bps) and 4.509% (+10 bps) amid the Bank of England's decision to keep rates unchanged. The surge in supply adds to the headwinds facing bonds in the two East Asian countries for 2025. Local-currency government bond issuance is expected to surge 68% next year in South Korea to 83.7 billion won (USD58.3 billion) and 56% in China to 4.3 trillion yuan (USD597 billion), according to Goldman Sachs estimates.
- South Korea's 10-year yield was the sharpest gainer among Asian peers, closing at 2.878% (+20 bps). It rose less than 10 bps in Japan and India, to 6.791% (+6 bps) and 1.051% (+2 bps), respectively. In contrast, it fell in China to 1.718% (-6 bps), less than the 2-year yield's decline to 1.083% (-11 bps) after the central bank kept its key lending rate unchanged on Friday.
- Singapore's 10-year yield in Southeast Asia rose sharply to 2.946% (+22 bps), sharper than in the South Korean market. The percentage also rose in Malaysia to 3.848% (+3 bps). In contrast, Thailand posted a decline in yield to 2.222% (-6 bps).
- The domestic market was bearish, with 2-year and 10-year yields rising to 7.031% (+5 bps) and 7.068% (+4 bps), respectively. Market pressure continued after foreigners posted net sales last week, in addition to the increase in the U.S. market. Risk premiums also rose, reflected in the increase in the 5-year CDS to 75.77 (+3.74%).
- At last week's SRBI auction, the weighted average yield rose for all tenors. The 3-month yield rose from 7.136% to 7.165%. Meanwhile, the percentage for the 6-month tenor rose to 7.200% from 7.165%. Finally, the 12-month tenor posted a yield increase from 7.242% to 7.289%. Meanwhile, the total bids received at the auction reached IDR23.1 trillion, down to IDR33.82 trillion. The most significant investor interest was in the 12-month tenor, with a total bid received reaching IDR16.05 trillion.

2) Index

- The Indonesia Composite Bond Index (ICBI) fell last week to 391.43 (-0.17%). The pressure came from corrections in the government bond index to 382.39 (-0.18%) and the corporate bond index to 454.61 (-0.04%).
- The decrease in premiums supported the decline in the 3-year corporate bond yield last week, except for the A rating. Meanwhile, the 3-year benchmark yield was stable at 7.024% (+0 bps). As a result, its percentages for AAA and A ratings fell at a comparable rate to 7.351% (-2 bps) and 9.451% (-2 bps). Likewise, the yield for the BBB rating fell to 11.032% (-2 bps). On the other hand, the AA rating posted an increase in yield to 7.851% (+2 bps).

Chart 7. Indonesian Government Bond Yield Curve

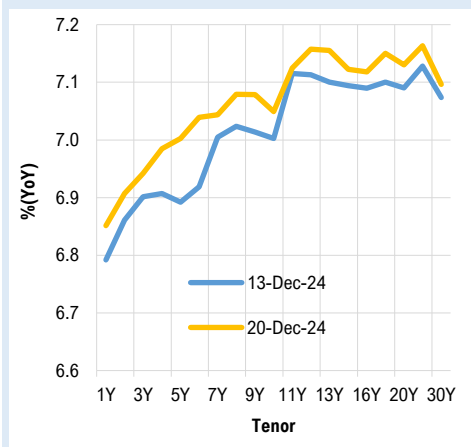


Chart 8. Bond Index

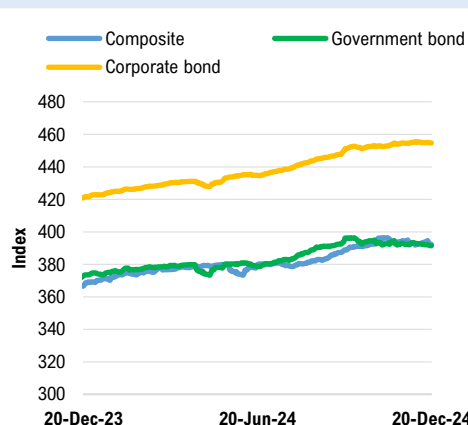
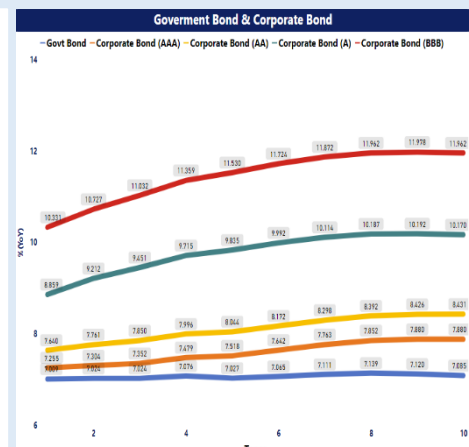


Chart 9. Corporate Bond Yields for Various Ratings



Note: data as of Friday, December 20, 2024.

Source: Bloomberg (2024), PHEI, processed by PEFINDO.

F. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE BONDS TRADING

Table 1. The Most Active Government Bonds Transactions During the Week by Volume

Series	Coupon (%)	Maturity Date (mm/dd/yy)	Size (IDR Million)	Price	Yield (%)	Volume (Million Units)
FR0103	6.75	07/15/35	11,000	97.35	7.11	17,347,375
FR0100	6.63	02/15/34	25,000	97.15	7.05	6,817,800
FR0101	6.88	04/15/29	9,364	99.70	6.95	4,882,521
PBS032	4.88	07/15/26	2,000	96.80	7.08	4,693,678
FR0097	7.13	06/15/43	80	100.40	7.09	3,766,461
FR0104	6.50	07/15/30	100	98.35	6.86	3,718,247
PBS003	6.00	01/15/27	1,500	98.11	7.00	3,312,773
PBS038	6.88	12/15/49	10,000	96.96	7.14	3,067,830
FR0098	7.13	06/15/38	10,000	100.10	7.11	2,797,461
FR81	6.50	06/15/25	500	99.78	6.97	2,764,212

Source: Bloomberg (2024).

Table 2. The Most Active Corporate Bonds Transactions During the Week by Volume

Instrument	Rating	Coupon (%)	Maturity Date (mm/dd/yy)	Size (IDR Million)	Price	Yield (%)	Volume (Million Units)
Shelf Registration Bond V Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Phase II Year 2024 Series A	idA+	7.25	12/15/25	30,000	100.07	7.18	1,741,000
Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah IV Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Phase II Year 2024 Series A	idA+(sy)	7.25	12/15/25	10,000	100.03	7.22	1,145,000
Shelf Registration Bond VI Tower Bersama Infrastructure Phase IV Year 2024 Series A	AA+(idn)	6.45	12/13/25	1,000	100.00	6.45	859,000
Shelf Registration Bond V Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Phase II Year 2024 Series B	idA+	10.25	12/05/27	5,000	100.12	10.19	530,000
Shelf Registration Bond I OKI Pulp & Paper Mills Phase VI Year 2024 Series B	idA+	10.25	11/08/27	9,500	101.90	9.48	459,000
Shelf Registration Bond VI Sarana Multigriya Finansial Phase III Year 2022	idAAA	6.95	09/21/27	50,000	100.07	6.92	450,000
Shelf Registration Bond I Petrosea Phase I Year 2024 Series D	idA+	9.50	12/13/31	5,000	100.59	--	430,000
Bond III OKI Pulp & Paper Mills Year 2022 Series B	idA+	10.50	11/04/25	25,000	103.21	6.65	370,000
Shelf Registration Bond I Lontar Papyrus Pulp & Paper Industry Phase II Year 2022 Series B	idA	9.50	04/22/25	15,700	100.75	7.17	327,900
Shelf Registration Bond III Bussan Auto Finance Phase II Year 2024 Series A	idAAA/AAA(idn)	6.40	12/06/25	160,000	100.02	6.38	320,000

Source: Bloomberg (2024).

G. ISSUANCE AND MATURITY CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

1) Corporate Debt Securities Issuance

Table 3. Corporate Debt Securities Issuance

No.	Company	Instruments	Issuance Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
1	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series A	Dec-16-2024	47.00	6.50	1	idA+
2	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series B	Dec-16-2024	171.64	8.00	3	idA+
3	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series C	Dec-16-2024	465.40	8.75	5	idA+
4	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series D	Dec-16-2024	315.96	9.50	7	idA+
5	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2024 Series A	Dec-16-2024	33.00	6.50	1	idA+(sy)
6	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2024 Series B	Dec-16-2024	128.36	8.00	3	idA+(sy)
7	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2024 Series C	Dec-16-2024	254.60	8.75	5	idA+(sy)
8	PT Petrosea Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2024 Series D	Dec-16-2024	84.04	9.50	7	idA+(sy)
9	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2024 Series A	Dec-18-2024	429.91	6.70	3	idAAA
10	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2024 Series B	Dec-18-2024	966.51	6.95	5	idAAA
11	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani Venture Capital	MTN V Year 2024 Phase II	Dec-16-2024	250.00	10.00	3	-
12	PT KB Finansia Multi Finance	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series A	Dec-18-2024	326.03	6.70	1	AAA(idn)
13	PT KB Finansia Multi Finance	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2024 Series B	Dec-18-2024	68.01	7.00	3	AAA(idn)
14	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Sukuk Mudharabah <i>Jangka Menengah VI</i> Phase IV Year 2024	Dec-18-2024	150.00	Floating	1	idAA+(sy)
15	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayadah <i>Jangka Panjang I</i> Year 2024 Phase III	Dec-19-2024	7.97	Floating	12	-
16	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	LTN IV Year 2024 Phase VI	Dec-20-2024	147.91	1.37	14	-
17	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah <i>Jangka Panjang I</i> Year 2024 Phase IV	Dec-20-2024	52.44	1.37	14	-
Total				3,898.77			

Source: KSEI, IDX, PEFINDO database.

2) Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

Table 4. Corporate Debt Securities Maturity

No.	Company	Instruments	Maturity Date	Amount [IDR Billion]	Coupon [%]	Tenor [Years]	Rating
DECEMBER 2024							
1	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2023 Series A	Dec-1-2024	16.90	6.75	1	idA+
2	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah III Phase III Year 2023 Series A	Dec-1-2024	87.21	6.75	1	idA+(sy)
3	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond USD I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-2-2024	USD0.25 mn	5.25	1	idA+
4	PT Provident Investasi Bersama Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2023	Dec-2-2024	157.83	7.50	1	idA
5	PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2021 Series B	Dec-2-2024	49.00	9.50	3	idA
6	PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2021 Series B	Dec-2-2024	51.00	9.50	3	idA(sy)
7	PT Intiland Development Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase III Year 2022 Series A	Dec-2-2024	125.00	10.30	2	irA-
8	PT Mandala Multifinance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase IV Year 2021 Series B	Dec-3-2024	350.00	9.25	3	idAAA

9	PT Perikanan Indonesia (Persero)	MTN I Year 2017	Dec-4-2024	200.00	12.50	7	-
10	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase VIII Year 2019 Series B	Dec-6-2024	1,551.00	7.90	5	idAAA
11	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2017 Series C	Dec-6-2024	780.00	8.85	7	idAA
12	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond I Phase I Year 2017 Series B	Dec-6-2024	693.00	9.90	7	idA+
13	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Dec-8-2024	876.81	8.75	3	idA+
14	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Dec-8-2024	304.53	8.75	3	idA+(sy)
15	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2021 Series B	Dec-10-2024	1,000.00	5.50	3	idAA+
16	PT Oligo Infrastruktur Indonesia	MTN I Series A	Dec-10-2024	100.00	11.00	5	-
17	PT Bumi Resources Tbk	Mandatory Convertible Bond Year 2017	Dec-11-2024	1.67	6.00	7	-
18	PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2017 Series C	Dec-12-2024	229.75	9.75	7	idAA-
19	PT Indosat Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2014 Series D	Dec-12-2024	360.00	10.70	10	idAAA
20	PT Voksel Electric Tbk	Bond I Year 2019 Series B	Dec-12-2024	13.45	10.50	5	idBBB
21	PT Koprima Sandysejahtera	Sukuk Mudharabah I Series B	Dec-12-2024	20.00	Floating	5	-
22	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Bond II Year 2019 Series A	Dec-13-2024	900.00	7.75	5	idAAA
23	PT Bussan Auto Finance	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase IV Year 2021 Series B	Dec-15-2024	500.00	5.75	3	AAA(idn)
24	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond VI Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-15-2024	1,513.10	6.75	1	AA+(idn)
25	PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2021 Series B	Dec-17-2024	1,593.25	5.30	3	AAA(idn)
26	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2019 Series C	Dec-18-2024	163.00	7.90	5	idAAA
27	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2019 Series C	Dec-19-2024	481.00	7.80	5	idAAA
28	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond I Phase I Year 2019 Series B	Dec-19-2024	83.00	8.05	5	idAA
29	PT Barito Pacific Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2019 Series B	Dec-19-2024	271.00	9.50	5	idA+
30	PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2019 Series A	Dec-19-2024	600.00	11.00	5	idA
31	Perum Perumnas	MTN IX Year 2019	Dec-20-2024	300.00	11.75	5	idBBB-
32	PT Mahaghora	MTN I Year 2019	Dec-20-2024	163.20	2.00	5	-
33	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase IV Year 2023 Series A	Dec-22-2024	800.98	7.75	1	idA+
34	PT Oki Pulp and Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-22-2024	80.79	7.00	1	idA+
35	PT Oki Pulp and Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-22-2024	91.42	7.00	1	idA+(sy)
36	PT Oki Pulp and Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Bond USD I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-22-2024	USD0.06 mn	5.75	1	idA+
37	PT Oki Pulp and Paper Mills	Shelf Registration Green Bond I Phase II Year 2023 Series A	Dec-22-2024	7.69	7.00	1	idA+
38	PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase IV Year 2021 Series A	Dec-22-2024	44.70	8.10	3	A(idn)
39	PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah II Phase IV Year 2021 Series A	Dec-22-2024	133.00	8.10	3	A(idn)(sy)
40	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase IV Year 2023 Series A	Dec-24-2024	400.00	6.45	1	idAAA
41	PT Multi Sandang Tamajaya	MTN I Year 2019 Seri A	Dec-27-2024	45.00	12.00	5	-
42	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2021 Series A	Dec-29-2024	630.00	6.45	3	idA+
43	PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	MTN XI Year 2021	Dec-30-2024	300.00	10.50	3	-
Total				16,068.28			

JANUARY 2025

1	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Jan-2-2025	160.61	6.45	2	idAAA
2	PT Pindad	MTN Year 2021	Jan-3-2025	400.00	10.5	3	idBBB+
3	PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama	Bond I Year 2023 Series A	Jan-8-2025	422.91	8.45	2	idA+
4	BNI Asset Management	Efek Beragun Aset BNI-AM CF 01 - <i>Tagihan Spaylater Kelas A ("EBA Kelas A")</i>	Jan-8-2025	81.80	8.50	2	-
5	PT Oligo Infrastruktur Indonesia	MTN I Series B	Jan-10-2025	100.00	11.00	6	-
6	PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2022 Series A	Jan-12-2025	81.00	6.50	3	idAA-
7	PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase II Year 2022 Series A	Jan-12-2025	138.25	6.50	3	idAA-(sy)
8	PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills	Bond III Year 2023 Series A	Jan-13-2025	636.20	8.25	1	idA
9	PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills	Sukuk Mudharabah II Year 2023 Series A	Jan-13-2025	450.99	8.25	1	idA(sy)
10	PT PP Properti Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase IV Year 2022 Series B	Jan-14-2025	163.50	10.60	3	idBB-
11	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Shelf Registration Commercial Paper I Phase I Year 2023	Jan-15-2025	200.00	7.65	1	idA1+
12	PT Danareksa (Persero)	Bond VIII Year 2023 Series A	Jan-19-2025	380.00	7.10	1	idAA
13	PT Lontar Papyrus Pulp and Paper Industry	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2021 Series B	Jan-26-2025	895.48	9.25	3	idA
14	PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2023 Series B	Jan-27-2025	227.00	7.00	2	AA-(idn)
15	PT MNC Kapital Indonesia Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase I Year 2023 Series A	Jan-29-2025	235.63	11.02	1	idBBB+
Total				4,573.36			

FEBRUARY 2025

1	PT ALP Petro Industry	MTN I Year 2020	3-Feb-25	USD6.00 mn	4.12	2	-
2	PT Sinar Mas Multifinance	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2022 Series B	8-Feb-25	232.50	9.00	3	irA+
3	PT Usaha Pembiayaan Reliance Indonesia	Bond I Year 2022 Series B	9-Feb-25	100.00	9.00	3	irBBB
4	PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2020	12-Feb-25	750.00	8.70	5	idAA-
5	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase VI Year 2018 Series C	14-Feb-25	206.00	6.90	7	idAAA
6	PT Pegadaian	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase V Year 2024 Series A	16-Feb-25	590.62	6.20	1	idAAA
7	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond VII Phase III Year 2024 Series A	16-Feb-25	1,296.41	6.39	1	idAAA
8	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Shelf Registration Sukuk Musyarakah I Phase II Year 2024	16-Feb-25	529.01	6.39	1	idAAA(sy)
9	PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase III Year 2022 Series B	16-Feb-25	625.00	7.25	3	idAA-
10	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond VI Phase III Year 2024	16-Feb-25	2,700.00	6.75	1	AA+(idn)
11	PT Capital Strategic Invesco	MTN I Year 2022	17-Feb-25	700.00	8.00	3	irA
12	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase VI Year 2020 Series A	18-Feb-25	540.63	7.20	5	idAAA
13	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2020 Series B	18-Feb-25	2,541.00	7.50	5	idAAA
14	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2022 Series A	18-Feb-25	593.95	6.50	3	idBBB-
15	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah II Phase II Year 2022 Series A	18-Feb-25	412.90	6.50	3	idBBB-(sy)
16	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase III Year 2020 Series B	20-Feb-25	476.30	9.30	5	idAA-
17	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase IV Year 2018 Series B	21-Feb-25	605.00	6.90	7	idAAA
18	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2018 Series B	22-Feb-25	10.00	6.80	7	idAAA
19	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series A	23-Feb-25	851.44	5.90	3	idAAA
20	PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2022 Series B	23-Feb-25	1,019.90	5.70	3	AAA(idn)

21	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase III Year 2022 Series B	24-Feb-25	1,076.52	8.75	3	idA+
22	PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase III Year 2022 Series B	24-Feb-25	451.23	8.75	3	idA+(sy)
23	PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	Sukuk Mudharabah I Year 2020	24-Feb-25	300.00	10.59	5	idA-(sy)
24	PT PP Properti Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase I Year 2020 Series B	27-Feb-25	47.90	10.25	5	idCCC
Total				16,656.30			
MARCH 2025							
1	PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2018 Series C	1-Mar-25	300.00	9.00	7	idAA-
2	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase V Year 2024 Series A	2-Mar-25	750.00	7.25	1	idA+
3	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase III Year 2022 Series A	2-Mar-25	75.00	7.15	3	idA
4	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase III Year 2022 Series A	2-Mar-25	75.00	7.15	3	idA(sy)
5	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series B	2-Mar-25	500.00	5.90	3	AA+(idn)
6	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Shelf Registration Subordinated Bond II Phase I Year 2020 Series A	3-Mar-25	132.00	8.60	5	idA+
7	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase I Year 2020 Series B	3-Mar-25	91.50	9.75	5	idA
8	PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Ijarah I Phase I Year 2020 Series B	3-Mar-25	125.00	9.75	5	idA(sy)
9	PT Multi Sandang Tamajaya	MTN I Year 2019 Series B	6-Mar-25	75.00	12.00	5	-
10	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase I Year 2022 Series B	8-Mar-25	2,041.00	7.80	3	idA+
11	PT Tamaris Hidro	Bond I Year 2022 Series A	8-Mar-25	200.00	5.50	3	idAAA(sf)
12	PT Bussan Auto Finance	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase V Year 2022	17-Mar-25	775.00	5.90	3	AAA(idn)
13	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series B	22-Mar-25	830.00	5.60	3	idAAA
14	PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah IV Phase III Year 2022 Series B	22-Mar-25	49.00	5.60	3	idAAA(sy)
15	PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase IV Year 2022 Series B	22-Mar-25	1,971.90	5.70	3	idAAA
16	PT Federal International Finance	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase III Year 2022 Series B	25-Mar-25	806.97	5.60	3	idAAA
17	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	Shelf Registration Bond IV Phase III Year 2022 Series B	25-Mar-25	382.00	6.50	3	idAA-
18	PT Integra Indocabinet Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond I Phase II Year 2022 Series A	25-Mar-25	197.47	9.00	3	idA-
19	PT Integra Indocabinet Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase II Year 2022 Series A	25-Mar-25	83.80	9.00	3	idA-(sy)
20	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	Shelf Registration Sukuk Mudharabah I Phase III Year 2020 Series C	27-Mar-25	391.00	7.25	5	idAAA(sy)
21	PT Provident Investasi Bersama Tbk	Shelf Registration Bond II Phase II Year 2024 Series A	28-Mar-25	455.65	8.00	1	idA
22	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Shelf Registration Green Bond I Phase III Year 2024 Series A	30-Mar-25	1,237.67	6.15	1	idAAA
23	PT Oki Pulp and Paper Mills	Bond II Year 2022 Series B	30-Mar-25	1,800.54	9.00	3	idA+
24	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	Shelf Registration Bond V Phase II Year 2024 Series A	30-Mar-25	1,335.15	6.40	1	idAA+
25	PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	Shelf Registration Bond III Phase II Year 2022	30-Mar-25	800.00	5.80	3	AAA(idn)
Total				15,480.64			

Notes: *) Amount in USD excluded.
Source: KSEI, IDX, PEFINDO database.

H. NEWS ANALYSIS

Table 5. News Highlight Over The Past Week

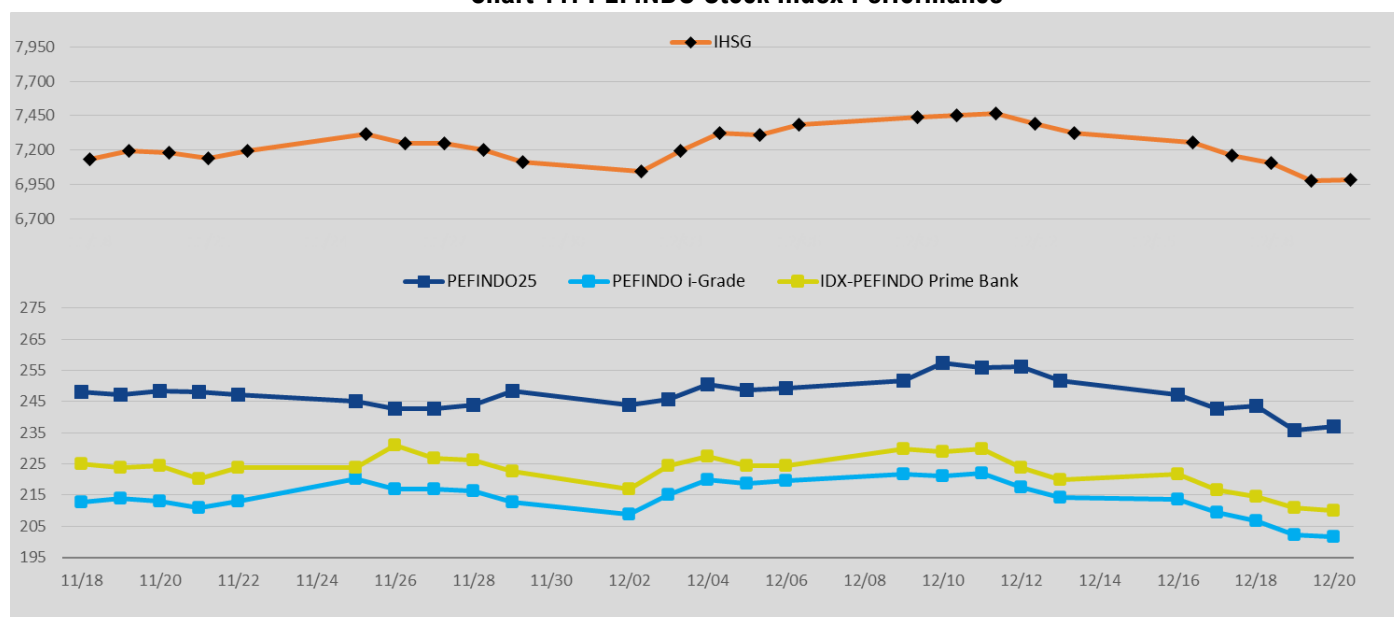
Industries	News Headlines and Analysis
Airport	Dhoho Airport, Kediri Will Soon Be Connected to Saudi Arabia (Bisnis Indonesia-13/12/2024). This happened, along with the fulfillment of flight regulations from and to Saudi Arabia. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Transportation No. KM72/2023, Dhoho Airport will be built in three stages to reach an ultimate capacity of 10 million passengers per year. On the other hand, the construction of Dhoho Airport in Kediri was carried out because the prospects and potential for Umrah are very large considering the large number of people in Kediri and its surroundings who want to perform the Umrah pilgrimage.
Automotive	Electric Cars Will Speed Up (Harian Kontan-18/12/2024). This follows the government's move to re-intensify the provision of fiscal incentives for the automotive segment. As is known, coinciding with the implementation of the increase in Value Added Tax (VAT) to 12% starting January 2025, the government has spread several incentives in various industrial sectors, including automotive. In this case, the government will continue the 10% Government Borne VAT incentive program for electric cars assembled domestically or completely built up.
Banking	The Prospects for Home Ownership Credit (KPR) are Getting Brighter (Bisnis Indonesia-18/12/2024). This is happening along with the continuation of the Government Borne Value Added Tax (PPN DTP) incentive. Through the Economic Stimulus Package, the government hopes to create a multiplier effect for the property-supporting industry, including banking as a financing distributor. This stimulus is expected to be a significant driver for people's purchasing power, while also providing opportunities for banks to accelerate KPR distribution.
Food and Beverages	Food Industry Performance Has the Potential to Increase by the End of the Year (Harian Kontan-17/12/2024). This is partly driven by the weakening of wheat prices so that it can be a profitable opportunity for issuers that depend on wheat as a raw material. However, on the other hand, the current challenge is more on purchasing power and also geopolitical tensions that can still heat up because there is still no geopolitical stability.
Hotel and Tourism	The Great Potential of the Tourism Industry is Still Underdeveloped (Bisnis Indonesia-16/12/2024). The reason is, that Indonesia has natural wealth, diverse cultures, exotic destinations spread from Sabang to Merauke, to premium tourism that can attract the upper-class market. However, like it or not, reality reveals that this extraordinary potential has not been managed properly so the contribution to the national economy is still lagging compared to other ASEAN countries. Many factors cause this lag. One of them is the lack of government budget support. When compared to neighboring countries, Indonesia's tourism budget allocation is far behind. In addition, the policy of cutting international airports from 34 to only 17 is another example of a counterproductive step. Regardless of the pros and cons of closing the airports, connectivity is key in the tourism industry, especially in attracting foreign tourists.
Insurance and Guarantee	Health Insurance Misery at the End of the Year (Bisnis Indonesia-12/17/2024). This is because the life insurance industry is still haunted by the health insurance claim ratio that exceeds 100% until the end of this year. Several efforts that have been made have still not been able to return the claim ratio below the maximum limit which is an indicator of the health of insurance claims.
Metal and Gold	Gold Prices Have the Potential to Shine More Next Year (Harian Kontan-18/12/2024). This was driven by geopolitical conflicts and gold purchases by some global central banks, thus becoming a positive catalyst for precious metal prices. In addition, the repurchase of gold by the Central Bank of China also provided a positive boost to the increase in gold prices.
Mining	Coal Will Still Burn (Bisnis Indonesia-19/12/2024). The continued increase in global coal demand also reflects that efforts to collectively address the problem of climate change are facing challenges. The increase in coal demand in China and India in 2027 is also projected to be greater than the total demand in the European Union at that time. This is coupled with the growth in demand for cheap energy sources from developing countries.
Multifinance	Multifinance Growth Slows Down (Harian Kontan-17/12/2024). The continued slowdown is not surprising considering the sluggish automotive sales, due to the decline in people's purchasing power. Understandably, around 70% of multifinance financing is still disbursed to this sector. In addition to the increasingly depressed bell power, this year's political event factor also makes consumers and business actors tend to wait and see in buying vehicles. On the other hand, the new incentives announced yesterday by the government did not immediately increase optimism. However, the industry still has to wait for a definite market response to the tax discounts given for electric and hybrid vehicles.
Plantation and Agriculture	Heavy Flow of Rice Imports (Bisnis Indonesia-19/12/2024). This is because the government plans to distribute 10 kilograms (kg) of rice food aid to 16 million food aid recipients during the January- February 2025 period. The number of recipients is less than the previous wave of food aid which targeted 22 million beneficiary families. On the other hand, the government also stated that it would not import rice in 2025.
Power and Energy	The Government Struggles to Pursue New and Renewable Energy (EBT) Targets (Bisnis Indonesia-18/12/2024). This is because, first, EBT infrastructure, such as solar panels and wind turbines, requires a large initial investment. Second, fiscal and non-fiscal incentive policies for EBT are still less attractive to investors because changing regulations creates uncertainty for industry players. Third, technology for EBT is still mostly imported, thus increasing costs. In addition, several projects, such as geothermal power plants, face resistance from local communities because they are considered to be disruptive to the surrounding environment.

Industries	News Headlines and Analysis
Property	The Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing is Working Hard to Realize the People's Housing Program (Harian Kontan-17/12/2024). This is because the target set by the Government is considered very ambitious. After all, in the previous government, the 1 million housing program was not achieved. The reason is, that building 3 million houses in a year means around 250,000 houses per month, or more than 8,000 houses per day. This requires highly organized logistics capabilities. In addition, Indonesia has a very large and diverse geography, so sending building materials and labor to remote areas is a major challenge. On the other hand, dependence on economic stability, such as economic growth, inflation, and interest rates, affects the ability to finance projects and people's purchasing power.
Telecommunication	The Charm of Telecommunication Issuers (Bisnis Indonesia-13/12/2024). This is driven by the dynamics of mergers and acquisitions, as well as the latest developments in the cellular and fixed broadband businesses, thus strengthening the positive prospects of this sector. In addition, fiber optic restructuring can increase these expectations. On the other hand, infrastructure can attract capital from other investors when the telecommunications industry has high leverage while cash flow is weak.
Trading and Distribution	Second Largest Monthly Trade Balance Surplus (Bisnis Indonesia-17/12/2024). The surplus condition in November 2024 was supported by a surplus in non-oil and gas commodities with the main contributors being mineral fuels, animal/vegetable oils and fats, and iron and steel.
Vehicle Rental and Transportation	The Business Competition Supervisory Commission (Komisi Pengawas Persaingan Usaha/KPPU) Investigates Collusion in the High-Speed Train Project (Harian Kontan-18/12/2024). The case began with a public report involving PT CRRC Sifang Indonesia as defendant 1 who is also on the tender committee and PT Anugerah Logistik Prestasindo as defendant 2. In addition, the prosecution investigator suspects a conspiracy from defendant 1 who does not have standard rules regarding the procedures for tendering goods and services. Defendant 1 is also suspected of not opening the tender openly. This is indicated by defendant 1 who discriminated against and limited tender participants to win the defendant 2.

Source: Harian Kontan and Bisnis Indonesia (2024).

PEFINDO Stock Index Development

Chart 11. PEFINDO Stock Index Performance



Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2024).

Table 6. PEFINDO Stock Index Weekly Changes

Periode	Unit	IHSG	PEFINDO25	PEFINDO i-Grade	Prime Bank
11/22/2024	% (WoW)	0.48%	1.64%	-0.84%	-2.12%
11/29/2024	% (WoW)	-1.13%	0.48%	-0.13%	-0.64%
12/6/2024	% (WoW)	3.77%	0.32%	3.28%	0.83%
12/13/2024	% (WoW)	-0.79%	1.04%	-2.55%	-1.96%
12/20/2024	% (WoW)	-4.65%	-5.82%	-5.75%	-4.50%

Source: IDX, Bloomberg (2024).

PEFINDO PUBLICATION

Indonesia Rating Highlight (IRH)

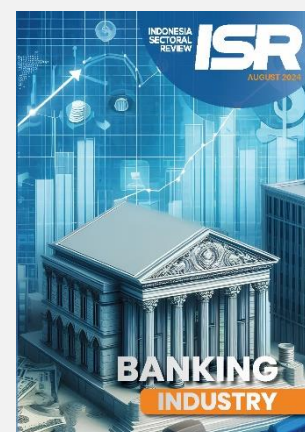


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