Quarterly Economic Briefing

Economic, Banking, and Industry Research - BCA



Balance of payments:

Uncertain road ahead

Samuel Theophilus Artha Economist/Analyst **Barra Kukuh Mamia** Head of Macroeconomic Research

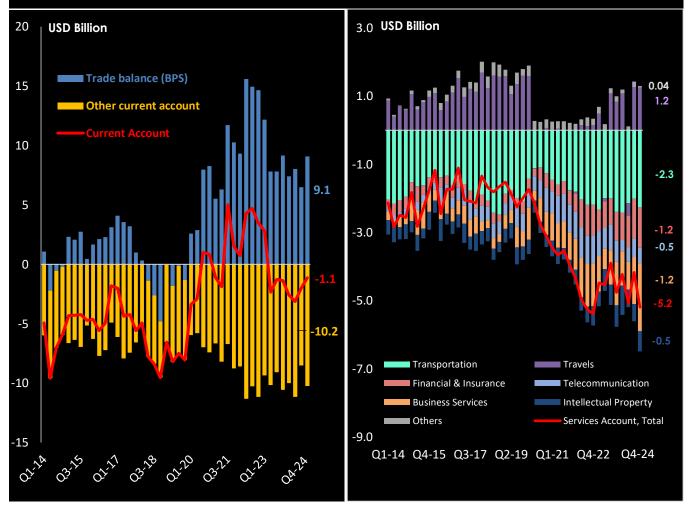
24 February 2025

Executive Summary

- Indonesia's BoP recorded a surplus of USD 7.9 Bn in Q4-24 compared to USD 5.9 Bn in Q3-24. CA deficit decreased to USD 1.1 Bn while FA surplus increased to USD 8.5 Bn.
- Goods account surplus increased due to improved terms of trade, while real exports fell.
- FDI and portfolio weakened but was compensated by inflows in other investments thanks to CB swaps and new loans by the government.
- BoP outlook remains uncertain, but new export receipts (DHE) rules and the new Danantara SWF may support positive BoP for 2025.
- The balance of payments (BoP) recorded a surplus of USD 7.2 Bn for the full calendar year of 2024, higher than USD 6.3 Bn in 2023. This resulted from a wider current account (CA) deficit (from USD 2.0 Bn to 8.9 Bn) due to worsening trade balance, while the financial account (FA) surplus widened (from USD 9.8 Bn to 16.4 Bn) from issuance of SRBI.
- Virtually all of the BoP surplus came in Q4-24 (USD 7.9 Bn), with the previous three quarters effectively being neutral. This surplus was mostly driven by FA surplus (USD 8.5 Bn), while weaker import numbers caused a smaller CA deficit (USD 1.1 Bn). Exports also increased, but this was mainly attributed to improved terms of trade in volume terms, non-oil/gas exports declined by 4.5% YoY, while imports had gone up by 11.4% YoY.
- Services account had also widened its deficit from USD 4.2 Bn to 5.2 Bn. Much of the driver was seasonal, with imports of other business services (+20.8% QoQ) showing notable jump likely due to yearly use of foreign auditors/consultancies, while travel exports (-21.1% QoQ) slipped off its Q3 peak.
- The FA numbers, while seemingly robust at first glance, reveals some notable issues when looked at in detail. Most notably, inbound FDI numbers have rapidly dropped to USD 5.3 Bn compared to USD 7.5 Bn in Q3 (a 29.3% QoQ decline). This data, again, reflects the wide discrepancy between the initiation/groundbreaking of projects and the actual financial flows related to those projects.
- Portfolio numbers also are not showing a rosy picture. While there have been slight inflows into the public sector (+USD 1.1 Bn), it has been overtaken by larger outflows in the private sector (-USD 3.1 Bn). Both these numbers are affected by the negative net SRBI issuance during this period, as well as the global market's adverse reaction to Donald Trump's victory in the US Election (so-called "Trump trade").

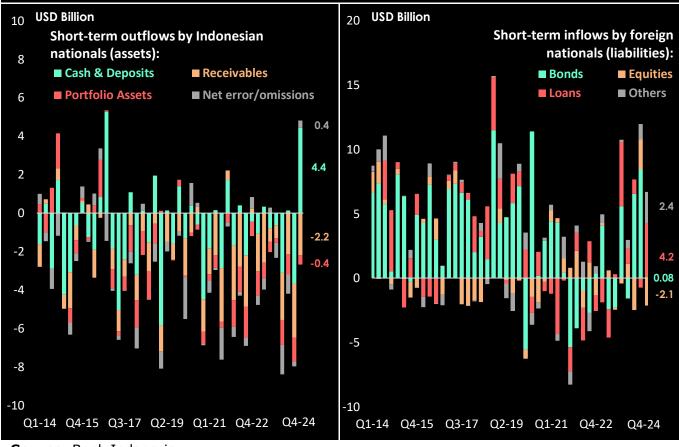
- The main buttress against this decline seems to be other investments account, which had
 recorded a surplus of USD 8.2 Bn. Curiously, the assets side recorded a surplus from cash
 and deposits (+USD 4.4 Bn), while there was also a similar increase in cash and deposits on
 the liabilities side largely coming from BI's FX swaps in December. The government also
 drew a larger amount of external loans (4.7 Bn), as part of its tactics to diversify its financing
 source away from the volatile bond market.
- Looking forward to 2025, the FA side will once again be key, but the massive SRBI-driven surplus in 2024 may not be sustained. The situation in Q1 seems to be roughly neutral, as the reversal of Trump trade and consequent bond inflows is offset by outflows from equities.
- Two of the government's latest marquee measures (export receipts/DHE requirement and the Danantara SWF) could make significant impact on the BoP. In theory, the former should have no impact on the CA since banks have the flexibility to lend out the DHE. But the fact that more of the DHE will be placed domestically means that BI can exert greater oversight, and potentially allows it to restrict lending – effectively curbing the CA deficit – when it needs to defend the Rupiah.
- As for Danantara, we expect the government to use it as a way to finance its projects outside
 of the State Budget (APBN). In this way, it would likely try to lever up Danantara's massive
 balance sheet, which would imply significant inflows from external debt, while Danantara itself
 focuses on domestic investments in agriculture, energy, and downstreaming (ergo, very little
 will flow out).
- As for the CA side, the outlook remains mixed. On one hand, the government's self-imposed import ban for some staple foodstuffs could depress the deficit. But on the other hand, export numbers could also be depressed by weaker prices and uncertain demand amid a rumbling trade war – with only certain agricultural products providing succor in the short-term.

Panel 1. The decline in CA deficit is caused by strong trade surplus



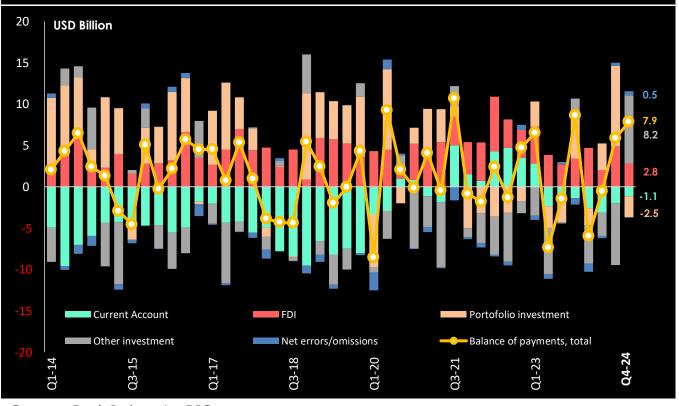
Source: Bank Indonesia, BPS

Panel 2. Portfolio outflow driven by Trump Trade and net negative issuance of SRBI



Source: Bank Indonesia

Panel 3. Other investment becomes the main driver of Balance of Payment surplus increase



Source: Bank Indonesia, BPS

Selected Macroeconomic Indicators

Table 1. Balance of payments (current USD Million)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CURRENT ACCOUNT	-30,279	-4,433	3,511	13,215	-2,042	-8,856
(as % of GDP)	-2.71	-0.42	0.30	1.00	-0.11	-0.63
A. Goods	3,508	28,301	43,806	62,672	46,269	39,926
- Non-Oil/Gas	11,965	29,954	57,804	89,773	67,814	62,868
- Oil/Gas	-10,319	-5,386	-12,965	-24,777	-19,917	-19,651
B. Services	-7,641	-9,755	-14,599	-19,957	-17,676	-18,667
C. Income	-33,775	-28,911	-31,961	-35,303	-36,015	-36,092
D. Current Transfers	7,629	5,932	6,264	5,803	5,380	5,977
CAPITALTRANSACTIONS	39.06	36.91	80.15	476.19	27.75	28.42
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	36,564	7,884	12,492	-9,157	9,846	16,356
A. Direct Investment	20,531	14,142	17,286	18,067	14,417	14,509
B. Portfolio Investment	21,990	3,369	5,086	-11,631	2,208	8,221
C. Derivative Instruments	186.40	17.73	332.71	48.36	167.29	291.42
D. Other Investment	-6,144	-9,645	-10,212	-15,642	-6,946	-6,665
NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-1,647.91	-891.30	-2,622.30	-535.12	-1,531.48	-319.17
BALANCE OF PAYMENT (= change in BI international reserves)	4,676	2,597	13,461	3,999	6,301	7,210

Source: Bank Indonesia



Scan for the link to Subscribe or click here

Indonesia – Economic Indicators Projection

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E
Real GDP growth (% YoY)	5.0	-2.1	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9
Nominal GDP growth (% YoY)	6.7	-2.5	9.9	15.4	6.7	6.0	7.6
GDP per capita (USD)	4175	3912	4350	4784	4920	4960	5005
CPI inflation (% YoY)	2.7	1.7	1.9	5.5	2.6	1.6	2.3
BI Rate (%)	5.00	3.75	3.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	5.50
SBN 10Y yield (%)	7.04	5.86	6.36	6.92	6.45	6.97	7.47
USD/IDR exchange rate (end of year)	13,866	14,050	14,262	15,568	15,397	16,102	16,887
Trade balance (USD Bn)	-3.2	21.7	35.3	54.5	37.0	31.0	26.2
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.7	-0.4	0.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.9

Notes:

· USD/IDR exchange rate projections are for fundamental values; market values may diverge significantly at any moment in time

Economic, Banking & Industry Research Team

David E.Sumual

Chief Economist david_sumual@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext:1051352

Victor George Petrus Matindas

Head of Banking Research and Analytics victor_matindas@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1058408

Keely Julia Hasim

Economist / Analyst keely_hasim@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1071535

Nicholas Husni

Economist / Analyst nicholas_husni@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1079839

Agus Salim Hardjodinoto

Head of Industry and Regional Research agus_lim@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1005314

Gabriella Yolivia

Industry Analyst gabriella_yolivia@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1063933

Elbert Timothy Lasiman

Economist / Analyst elbert_lasiman@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1007431

Samuel Theophilus Artha

Economist / Analyst samuel_artha@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1080373

Barra Kukuh Mamia

Head of Macroeconomic Research barra_mamia@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1053819

Lazuardin Thariq Hamzah

Economist / Analyst lazuardin_hamzah@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1071724

Thierris Nora Kusuma

Economist / Analyst thierris_kusuma@bca.co.id +6221 2358 8000 Ext: 1071930

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Economic, Banking & Industry Research of BCA Group

20th Grand Indonesia, Menara BCA Jl. M.H Thamrin No. 1, Jakarta 10310, Indonesia Ph: (62-21) 2358-8000 Fax: (62-21) 2358-8343

DISCLAIMER

This report is for information only, and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of a security. We deem that the information contained in this report has been taken from sources which we deem reliable. However, we do not guarantee their accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed. None of PT. Bank Central Asia Tbk, and/or its affiliated companies and/or their respective employees and/or agents makes any representation or warranty (express or implied) or accepts any responsibility or liability as to, or in relation to, the accuracy or completeness of the information and opinions contained in this report or as to any information contained in this report or any other such information or opinions remaining unchanged after the issue thereof. The Company, or any of its related companies or any individuals connected with the group accepts no liability for any direct, special, indirect, consequential, incidental damages or any other loss or damages of any kind arising from any use of the information herein (including any error, omission or misstatement herein, negligent or otherwise) or further communication thereof, even if the Company or any other person has been advised of the possibility thereof. Opinion expressed is the analysts' current personal views as of the date appearing on this material only, and subject to change without notice. It is intended for the use by recipient only and may not be reproduced or copied/photocopied or duplicated or made available in any form, by any means, or redist ted to others without written permission of PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.

All opinions and estimates included in this report are based on certain assumptions. Actual results may differ materially. In considering any investments you should make your own independent assessment and seek your own professional financial and legal advice. For further information please contact: (62-21) 2358 8000, Ext: 1020451 or fax to: (62-21) 2358 8343 or email: eri tristanto@bca.co.id