



Investor Relations Unit
Ministry of Finance Indonesia

Recent Economic Development

March 2026



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Overview

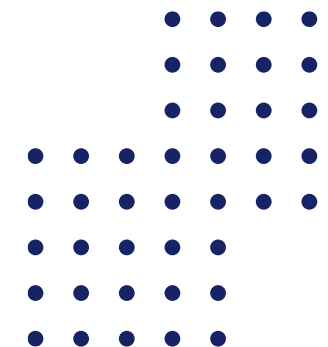
01 Macroeconomic Performance

02 2026 Budget Update



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Macroeconomic Performance

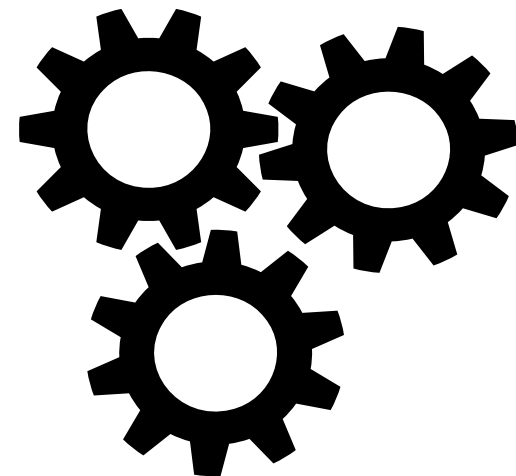




Fiscal through state budget | IDR 3,842.7 T outlays in 2026

Catalyst and countercyclical instrument

- Growth-oriented budget through **flagship programs**
- Targeted **social protection**
- Enable business sector **to drive economic activity**
- Optimized **state revenue**
- Commitment to maintaining **fiscal discipline**



Monetary Policy

- **Supporting growth** while maintaining stability
- Maintaining independence while **working closely with Government**



Danantara Indonesia | IDR 500 T to IDR 700 T outlays in 2026

National growth driver through SOEs & investment management

- Strategic investment outside the state budget, **focused on generating sustainable commercial returns**
- Catalyst for **strengthening the private sector's role**
- Synergistic support for **Indonesia's priority programs**

Macroeconomic Objectives



High economic growth



Economic welfare and equity



National stability and resilience



ESCALATION OF IRAN-US-ISRAEL CONFLICT INCREASE GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY



Iran confirms Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei dead after US-Israeli attacks



Iran says oil blockade will continue until attacks end

Trump threatens to escalate strikes; rhetoric does not quell crude price retreat



Trump Says Conflict in Iran Will Be Over 'Very Soon'

President Trump said the Iran war will be over 'very soon' and that 'everything they have is gone, including their leadership.' Photo: Saul Loeb/AFP via Getty Images

By Wall Street Journal

US stocks rebound as hopes of Iran war resolution offset inflation fears

Indexes, oil reverse after Trump hints Iran war nearing completion

Middle East escalation → geopolitical risk

Commodity price, Particularly oil ↑ Financial market volatility ↑

Global inflation ↑

Trade Channel
- Oil and Gas Import ↑
- Trade Balance and BOP ↓↑

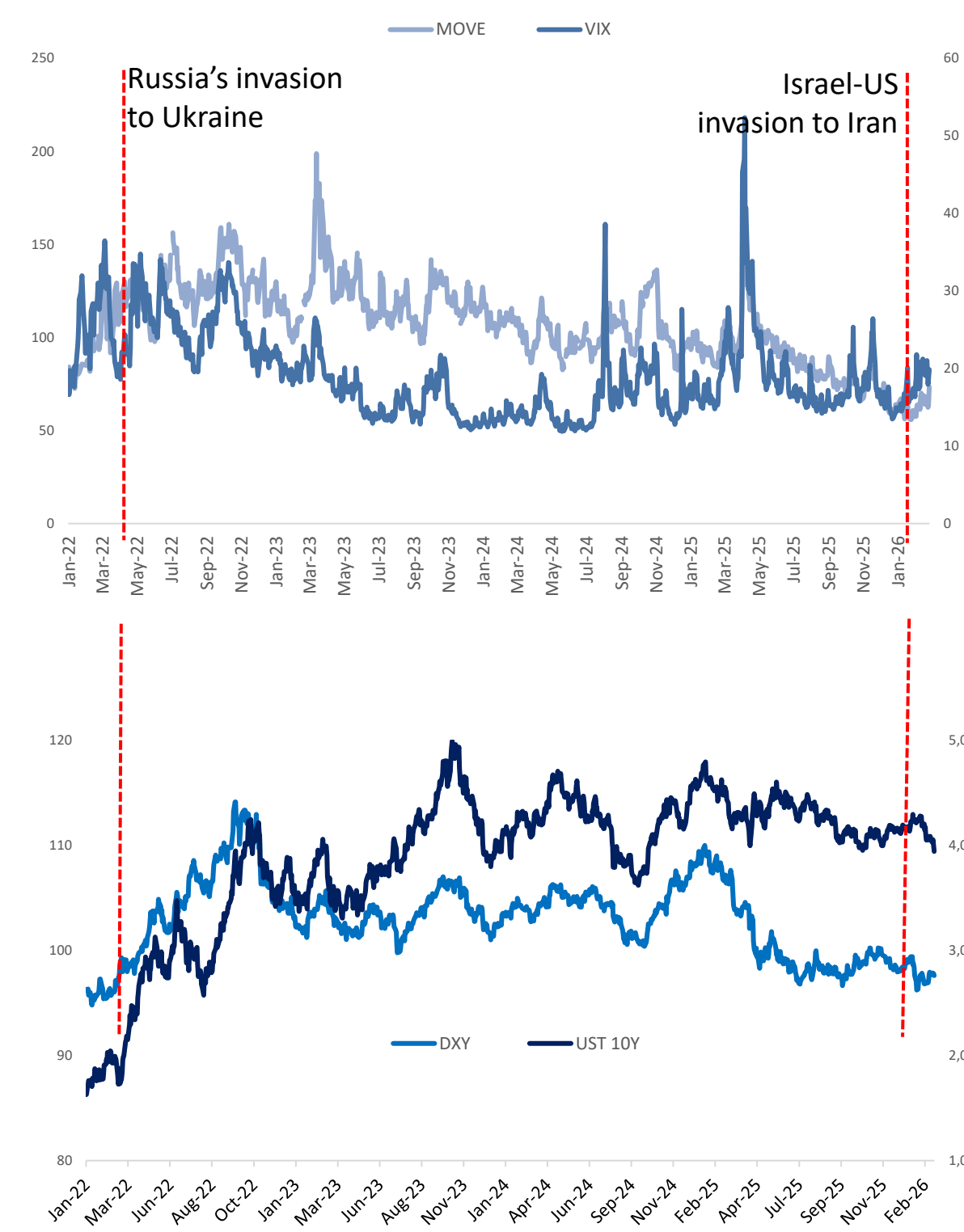
Financial Market Channel
- Stock Market ↓ - Cost of fund ↑
- Bond Market ↓ - Bank Credit ↓
- FX Market ↓

Fiscal Channel
- Energy Subsidy ↑ - Revenue ↑
- Fiscal buffer ↓ - Interest Payment ↑

Domestic Inflation ↑ Real Sector: consumption & investment ↓

Potential growth deceleration

Risk-off sentiment (yield UST & DXY) increases



MOVE Indeks volatilitas pasar obligasi; VIX Indeks volatilitas pasar saham
UST 10 Y: Yield obligasi AS 10 tahun; DXY: Indeks US Dollar

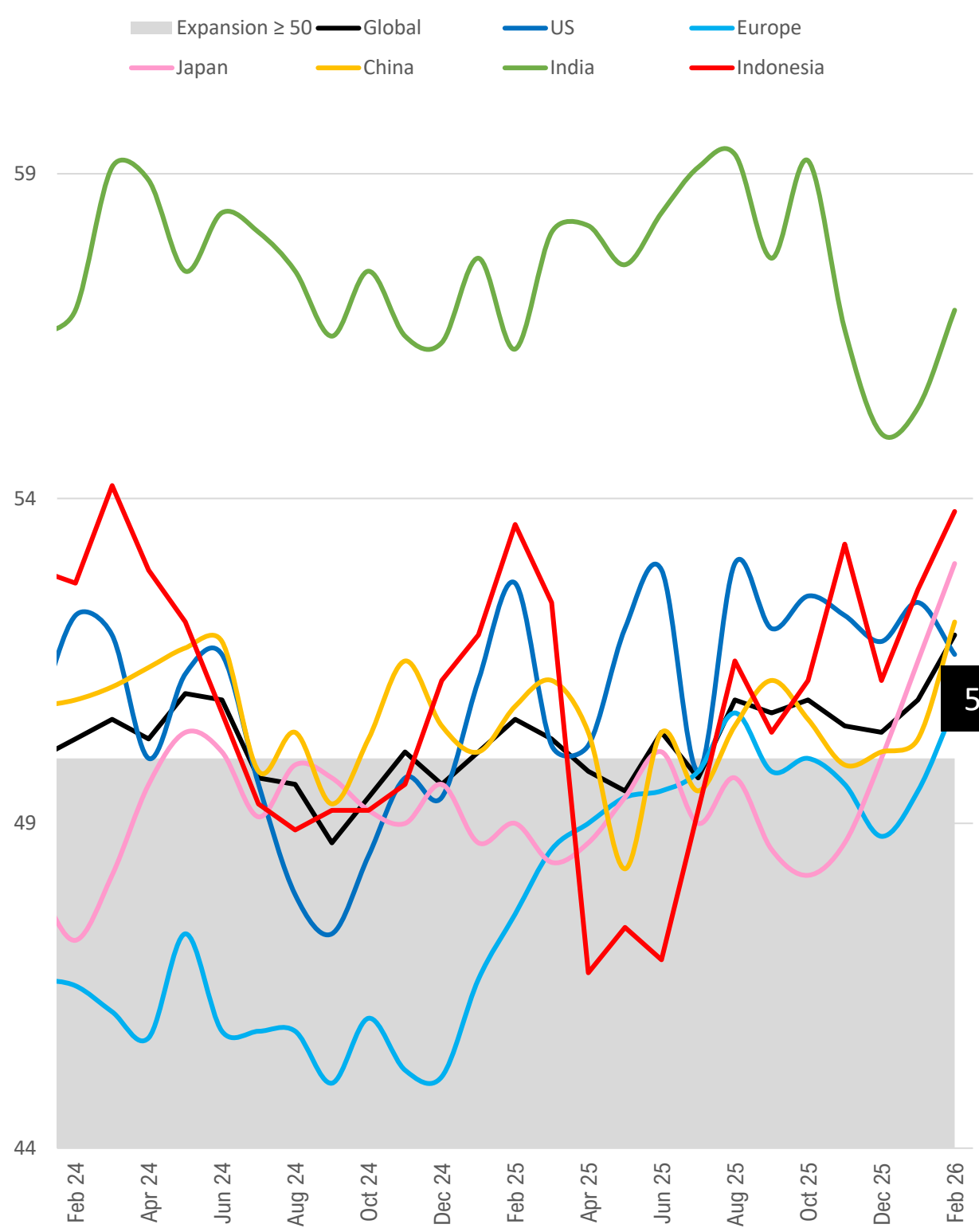


GLOBAL MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY CONTINUE TO EXPAND

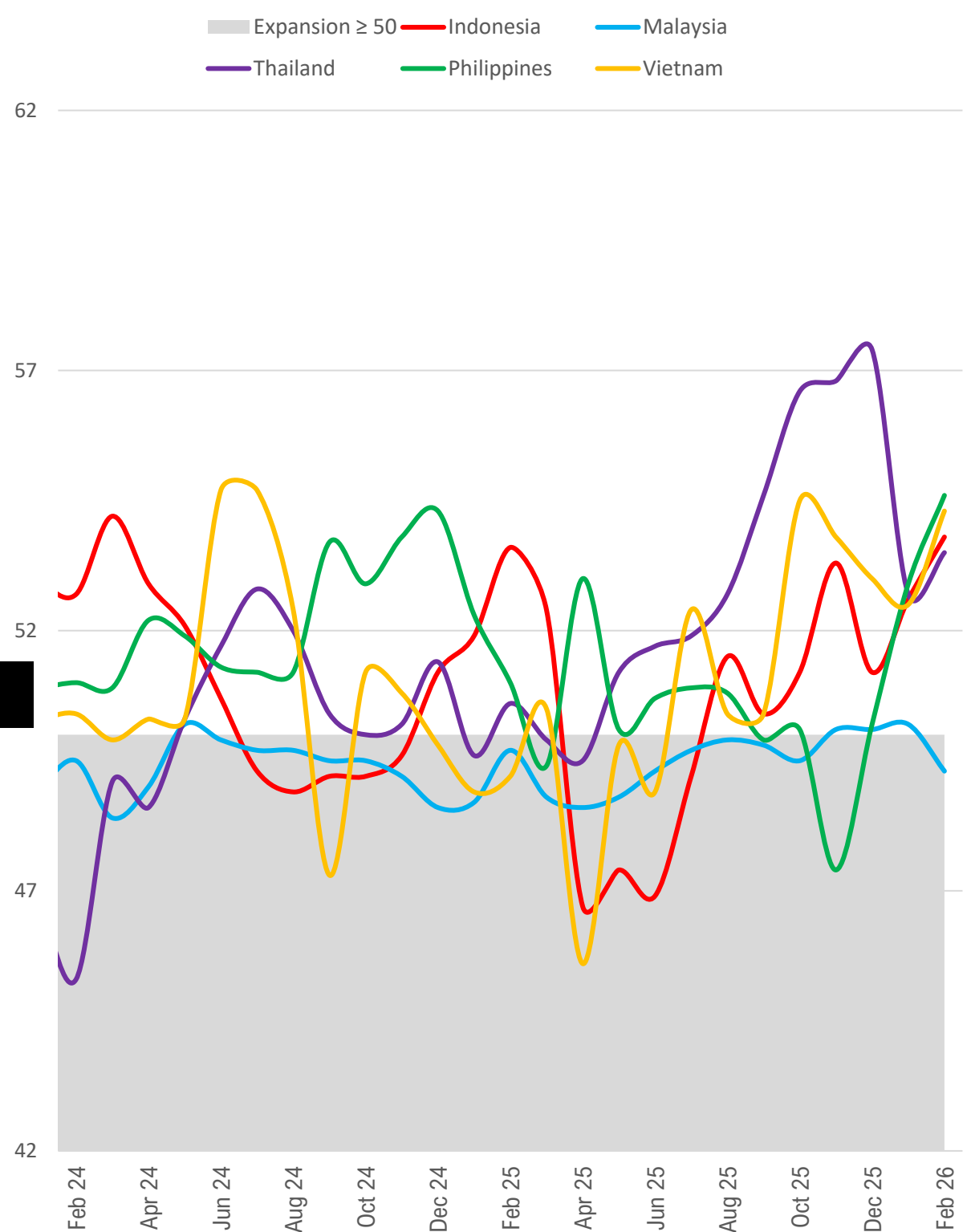
Output rose at its fastest pace , new orders showed modest improvement. Asian countries led growth.

MANUFACTURING PMI – FEBRUARY 2025

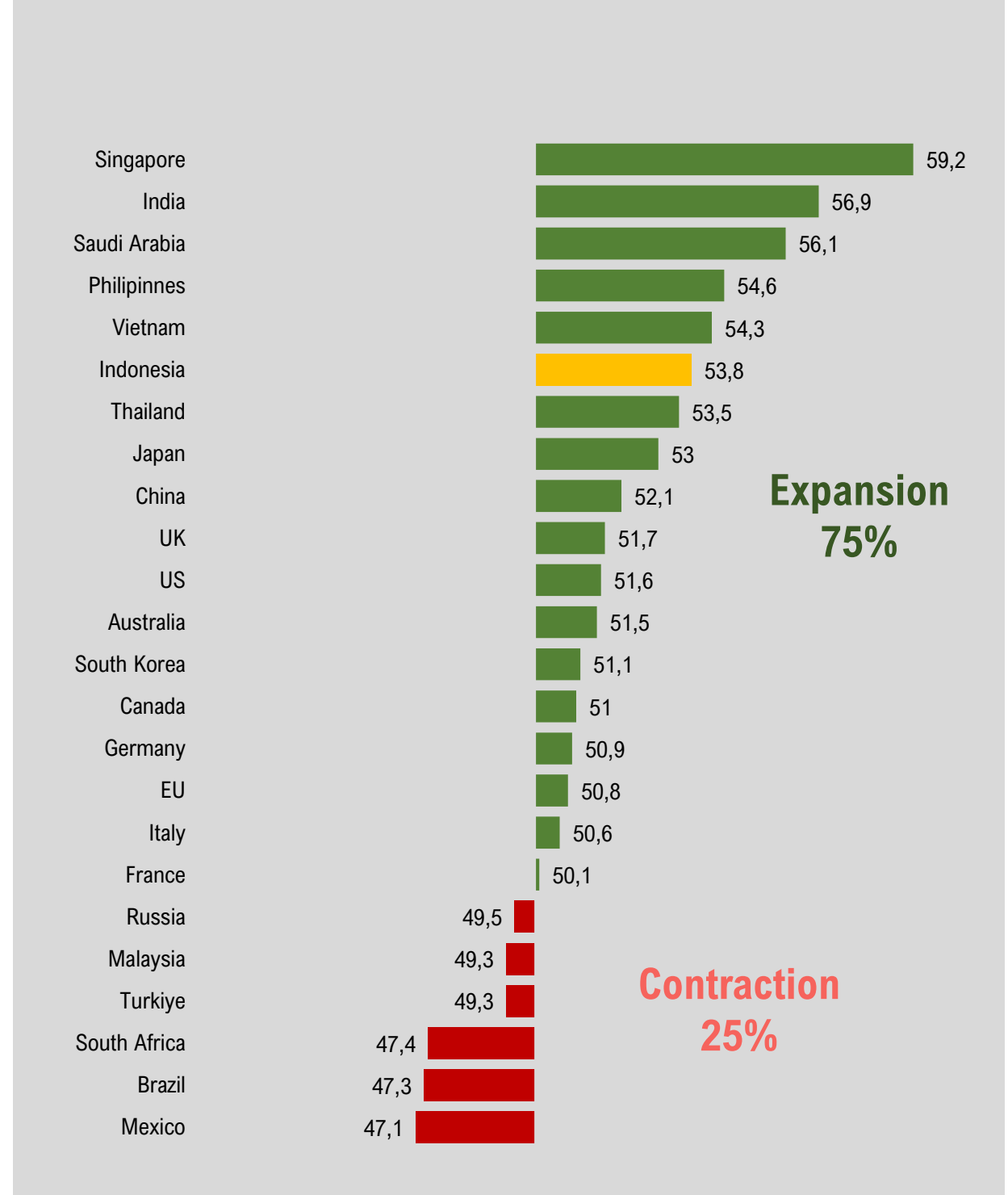
Manufacturing PMI - Selected G20 Countries



Manufacturing PMI - ASEAN Countries



Indonesia's manufacturing activity is one of the strongest among the G20 and ASEAN-6 countries.

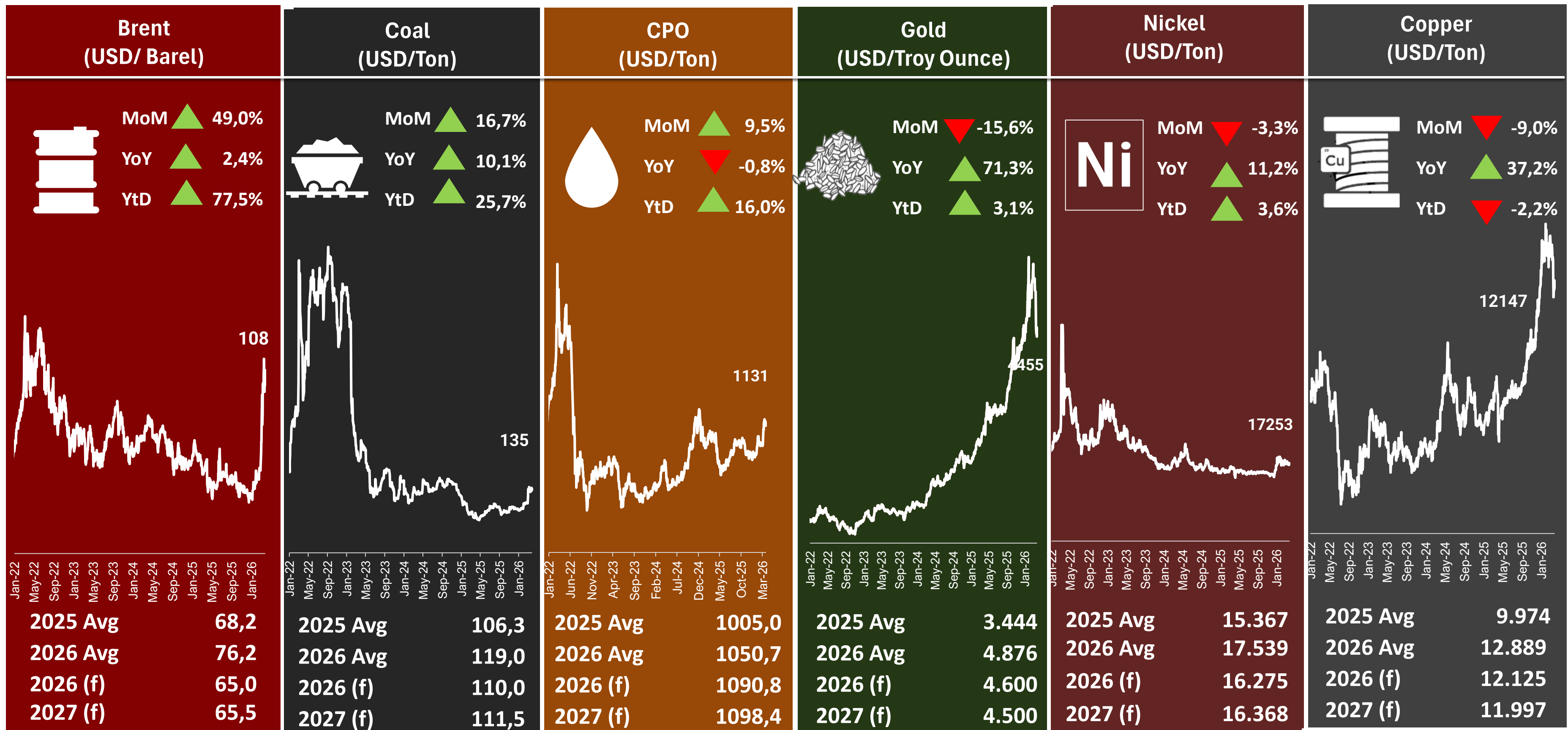


Sources: Bloomberg, IHS Markit



THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS HAS SENT ENERGY PRICES SOARING

Energy markets remain volatile, with Brent price above \$100 and coal prices have surged to their highest point in 15 months



Bloomberg; data as of 27 March 2026 13.10 WIB. YoY reflects the average year-to-date compared with the corresponding period last year. Forecast: Bloomberg Consensus (Median)



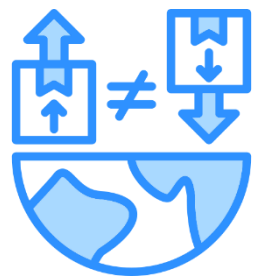
Strong Economic Growth



Quarter IV 2025: **5,39%**

2025: **5,11%** yoy

Trade Surplus for 69 Consecutive Months



Jan '26:

surplus **0,95**
USD billion

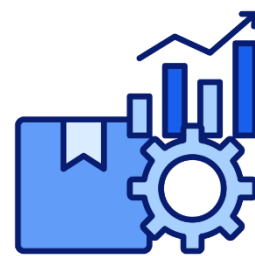
Adequate Foreign Exchange Reserves



Feb '26

152 USD billion

Expansive Manufacturing



Feb '25 PMI

53,8

(highest in 2 years)

Inflation Under Control



Feb '26

4,76% yoy

- Excluding the electricity tariff discount in early 2025: 2,59%
- Core inflation excluding gold: 1,4%

Rising Employment



Nov '25

+ 3,3mn

(vs Aug '24)

Declining Unemployment



4,74%

as of Nov '25
(vs 4,91% Aug '24)

Declining Poverty Rate



Sep '25

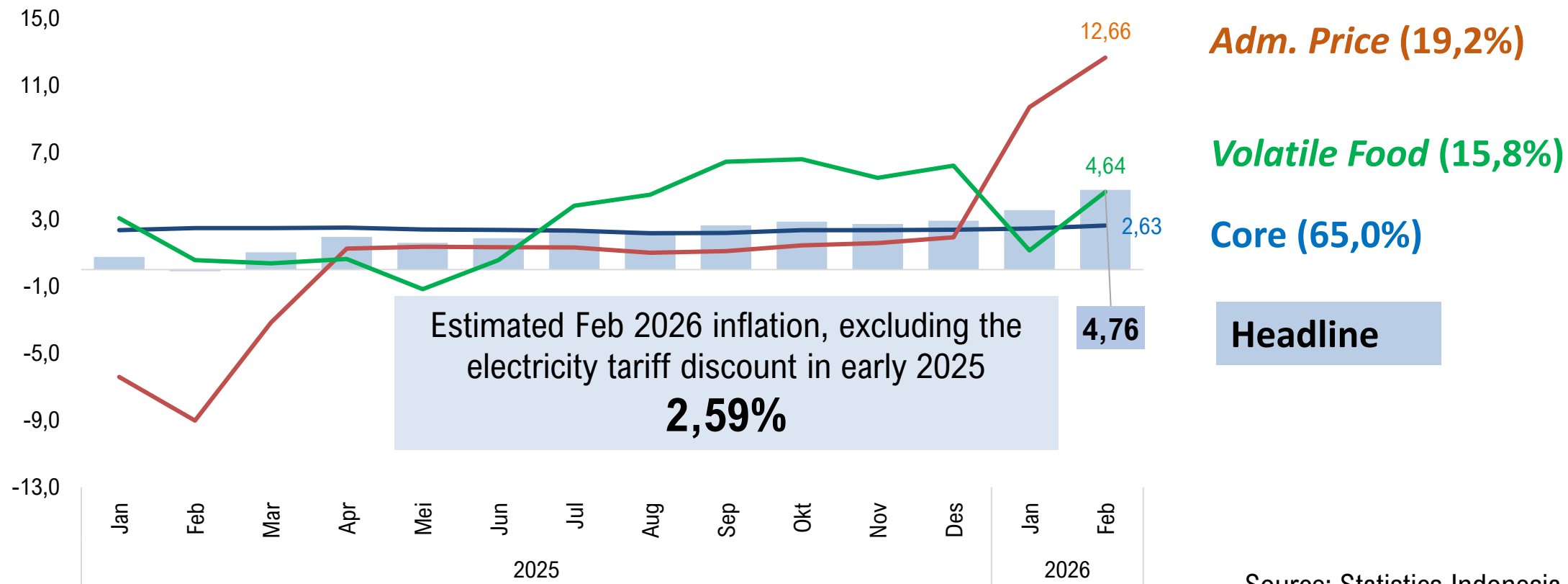
8,25% yoy

(vs 8,57% Sep '24)



INFLATION REMAINS RELATIVELY CONTROLLED AHEAD OF EID AL-FITR

February Inflation Pressure Seen as Temporary Due to 2025 Low Base Effect

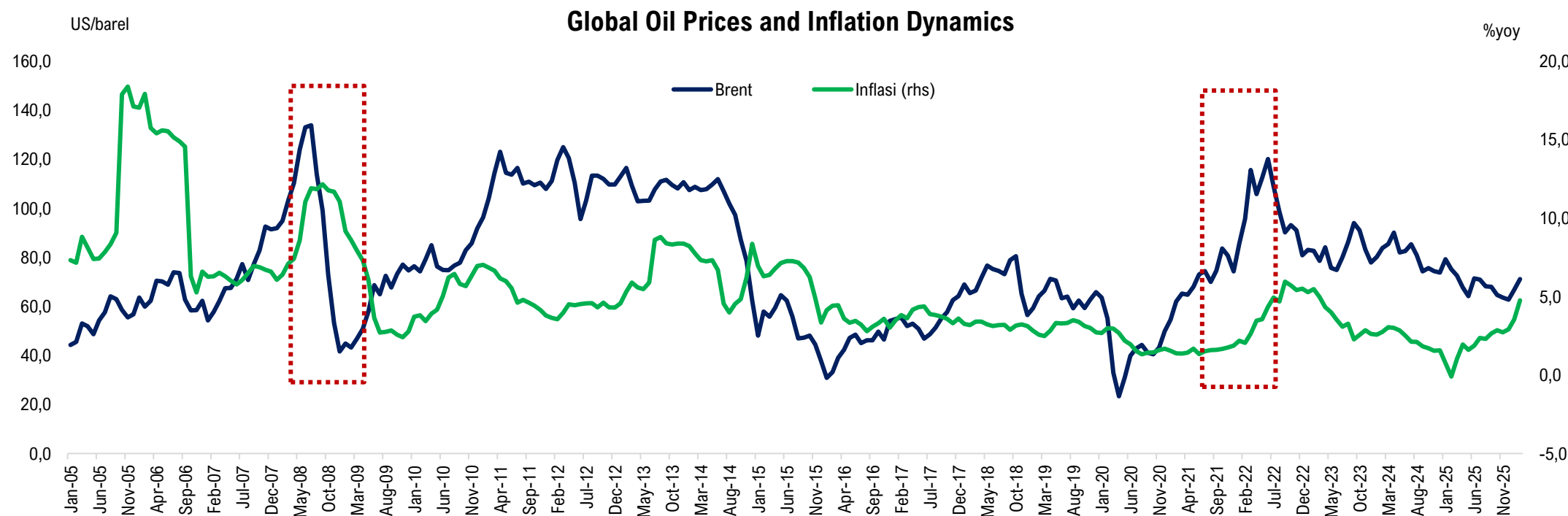


- **Core inflation edged up**, driven by rising gold prices and stronger demand during the Ramadan festive season.
- **Volatile food inflation increased** due to weather factors and heightened Ramadan demand, but remained below 5%.
- **Administered price inflation rose**, reflecting the low base effect from electricity tariff discounts in early 2025. Inflation is expected to moderate in March 2026.

Lesson Learned from Past Oil Price Pressures

During previous episodes of oil price surges, the government implemented three strategies to safeguard fiscal sustainability, protect purchasing power, and contain inflation.

1. **Fiscal Shock absorber** through energy subsidies and compensation
2. **Social protection**, including cash transfers, additional social assistance, and transport subsidies
3. **Measured domestic price adjustments** to ensure fiscal sustainability



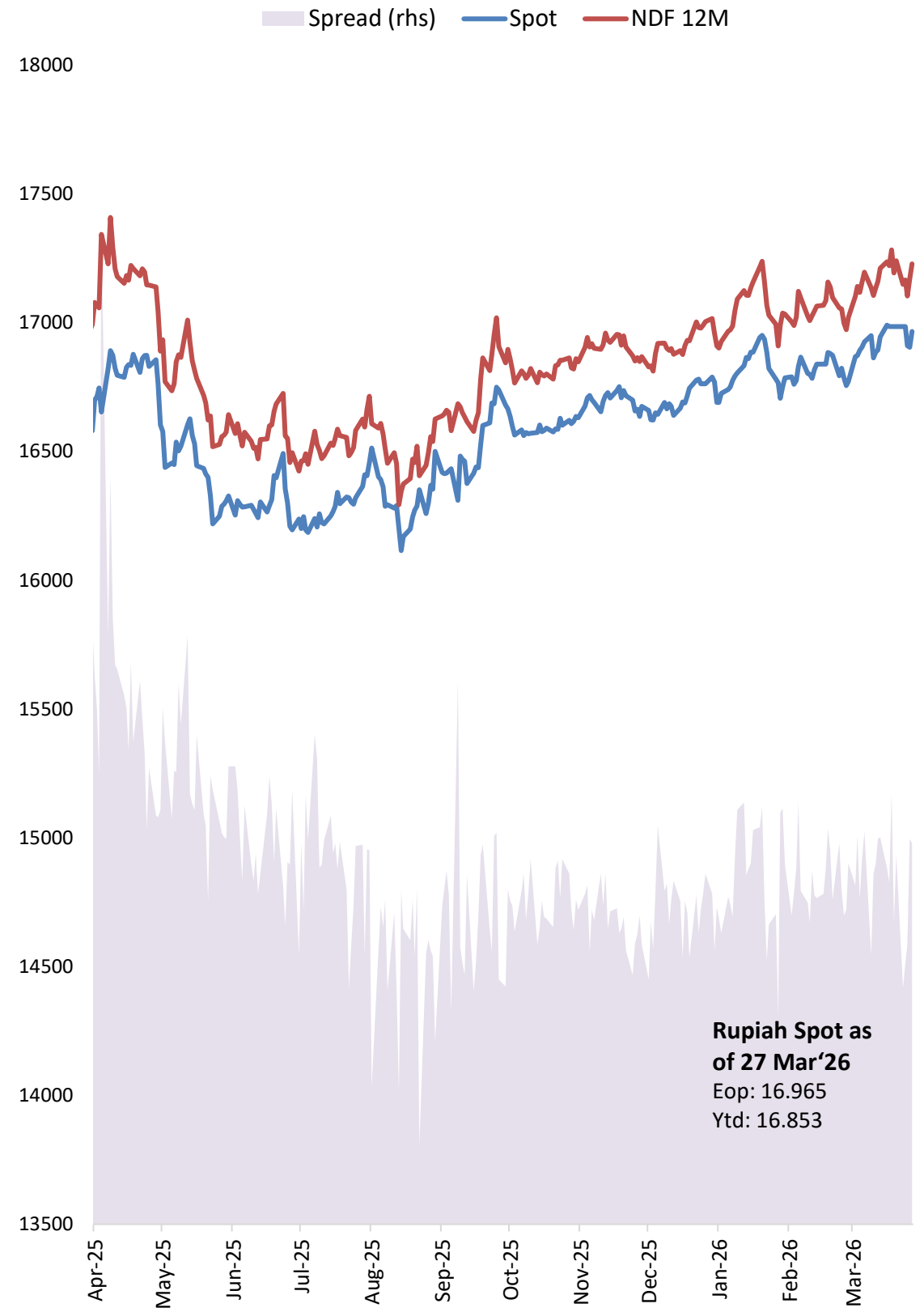
Source: Statistics Indonesia, World Bank



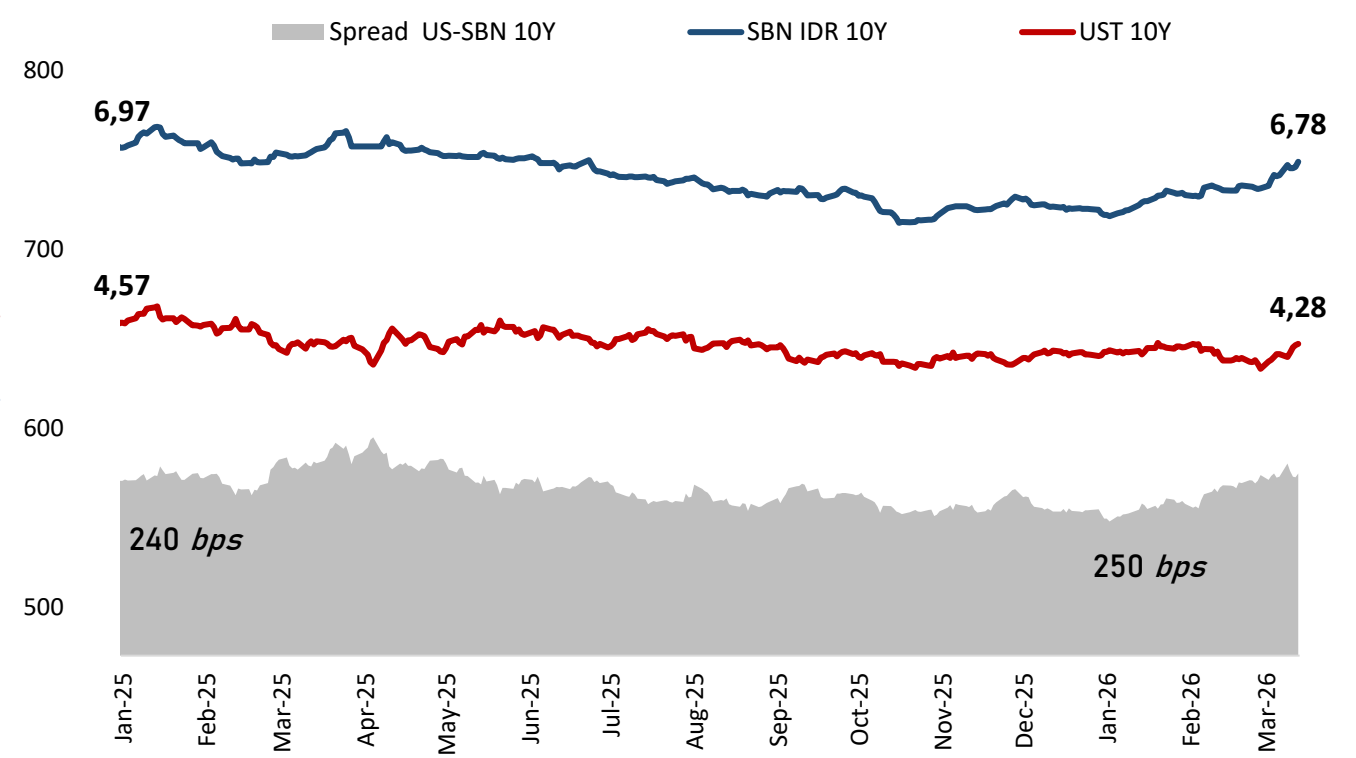
GLOBAL RISK ESCALATION IMPACTS TO DOMESTIC FINANCIAL MARKET PERFORMANCE

The government continues to strive to maintain financial sector stability and increase market confidence.

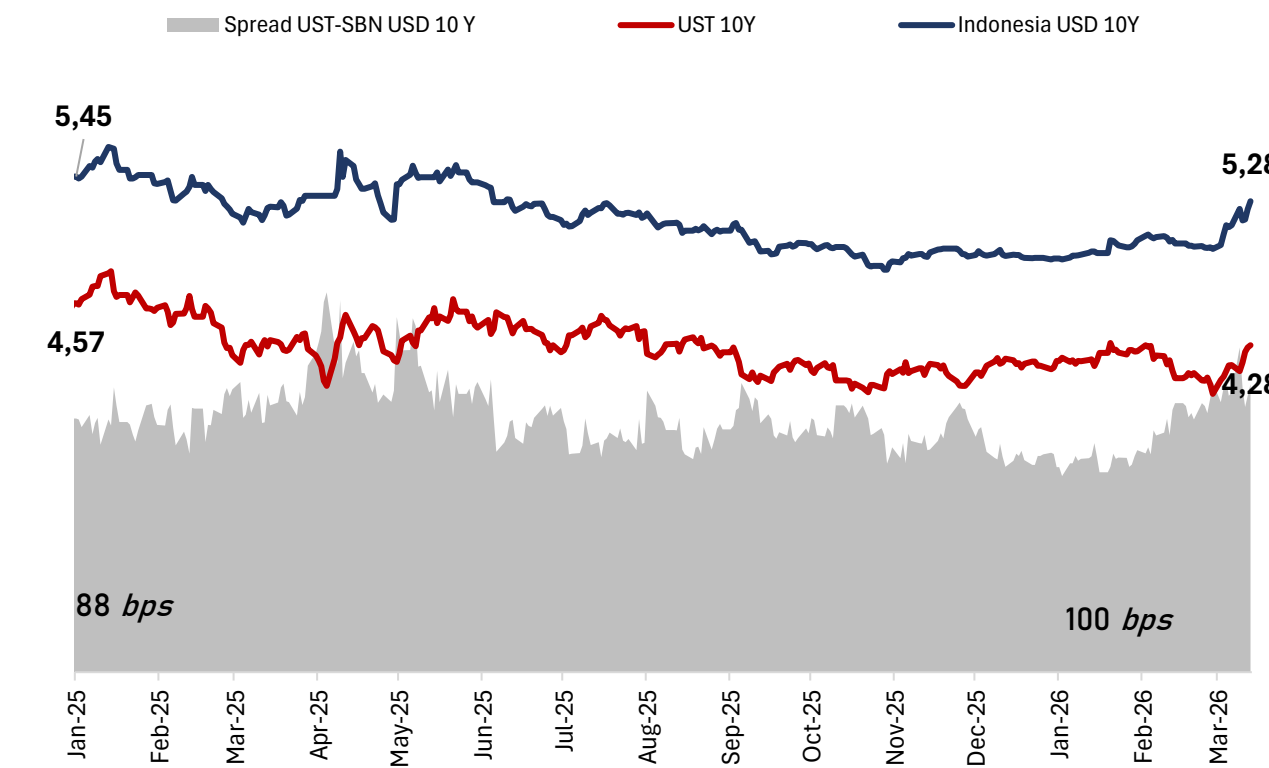
Rupiah Depreciation Risk Starts to Increase



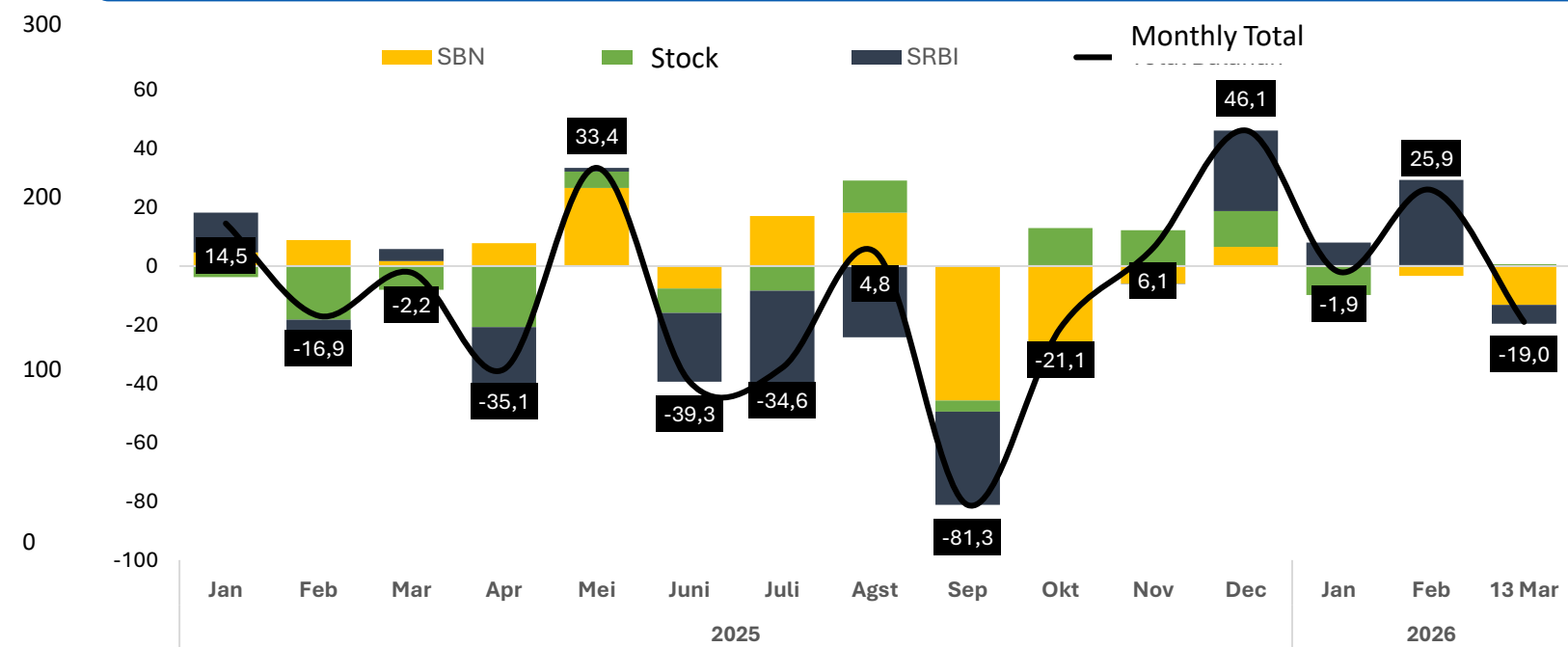
Currency Risk Remains Manageable (Yield spread between IDR Government Bonds and US Treasuries)



Country Risk Starts to Increase (Spread of USD Government Bond Yields and UST)



Amid escalating global risks, capital outflows remains limited, stock started to record an inflow



Accum. 2026 (as of 27 Mar): outflow Rp28,1 T
(Mar: outflow Rp52,0 T)

- **SBN outflow Rp29,8 T**
(Mar: outflow Rp26,5 T)
- **SRBI inflow Rp 32,6T**
(Mar: outflow Rp30,9T)
- **Saham outflow Rp 8,9 T**
(Mar: outflow Rp 21,4 T*)

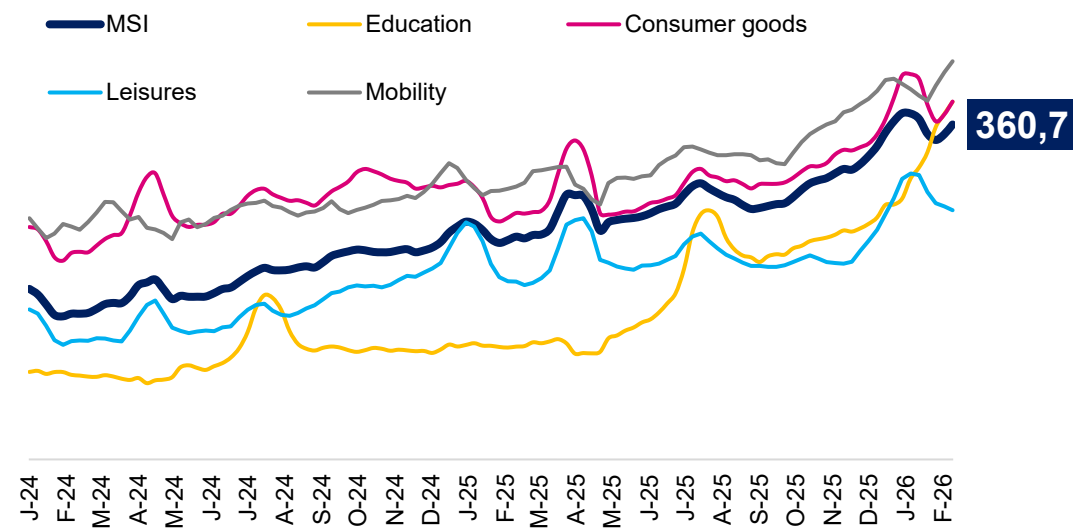
Note: SRBI as of 26 Mar; SBN as of 26 Mar, Equity as of 27 Mar
 *Equity Outflow in Mar affected by corporate negotiation Rp18,8 T.

Source: Bloomberg, DJPPR, Bank Indonesia, processed; as of 27 Mar 26



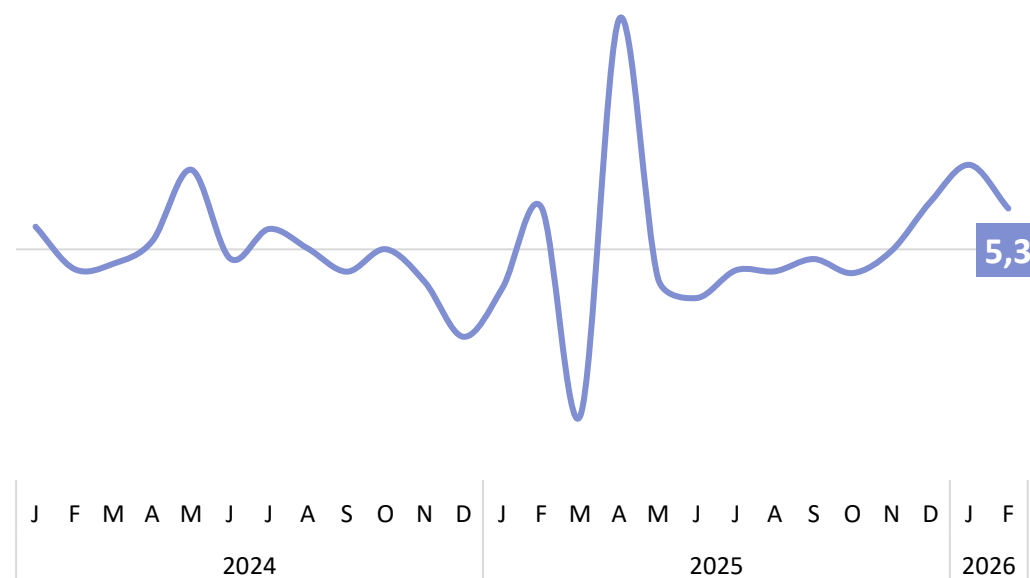
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY & PUBLIC OPTIMISM REMAIN POSITIVE AT THE START OF THE YEAR

Household Spending rose ahead of Ramadan, driven by consumer goods, education, and mobility-related expenditures (February, Index)



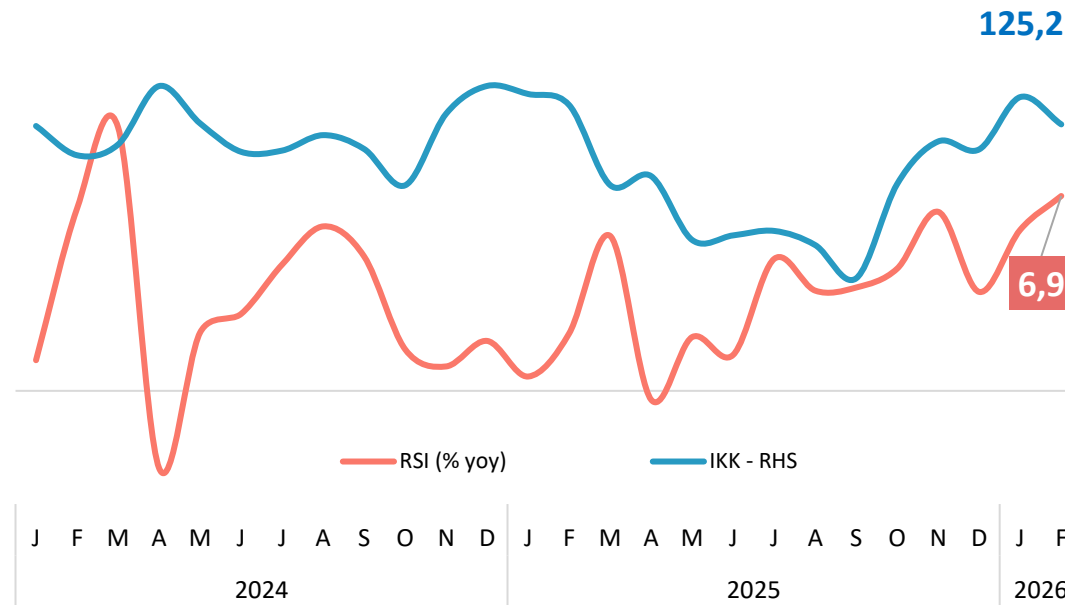
Source: Bank Mandiri

Domestic cement consumption continues its growth since the end of 2025 (February, % yoy)



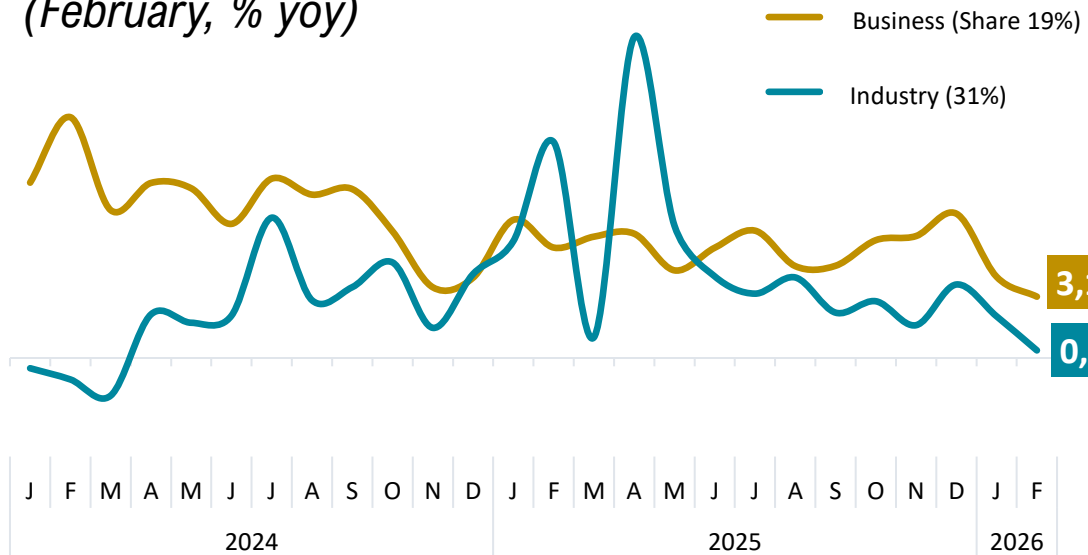
Source: ASPERSSI

Retail Sales and consumer confidence remain strong, reflecting resilient household consumption (February, % yoy and Index)



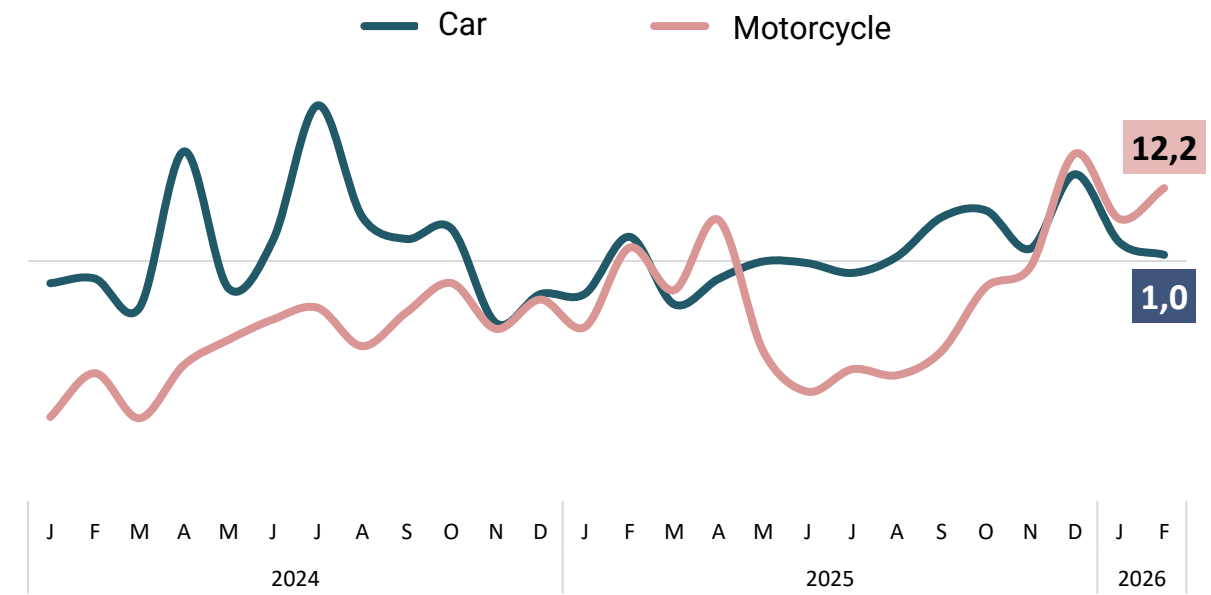
Source: Bank Indonesia

Electricity sales in the business and industrial segments are still growing but in a downward trend in the last 2 months (February, % yoy)



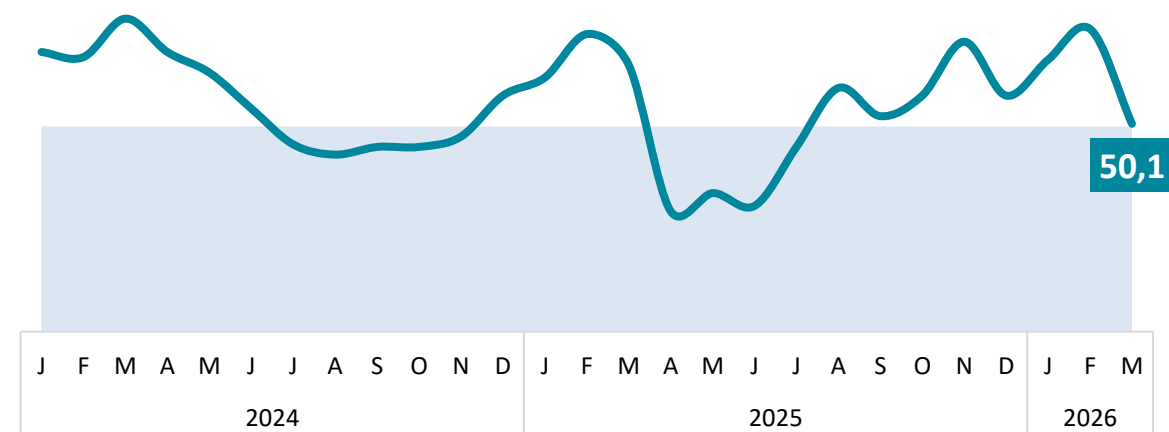
Source: PLN

Automotive industry performance continues its positive trend (February, % yoy)



Source: Gaikindo & AISI

Manufacturing performance continued expansion but at a lower level, influenced by supply chain and demand disruptions amid an escalation of geopolitical tensions (March, Index)



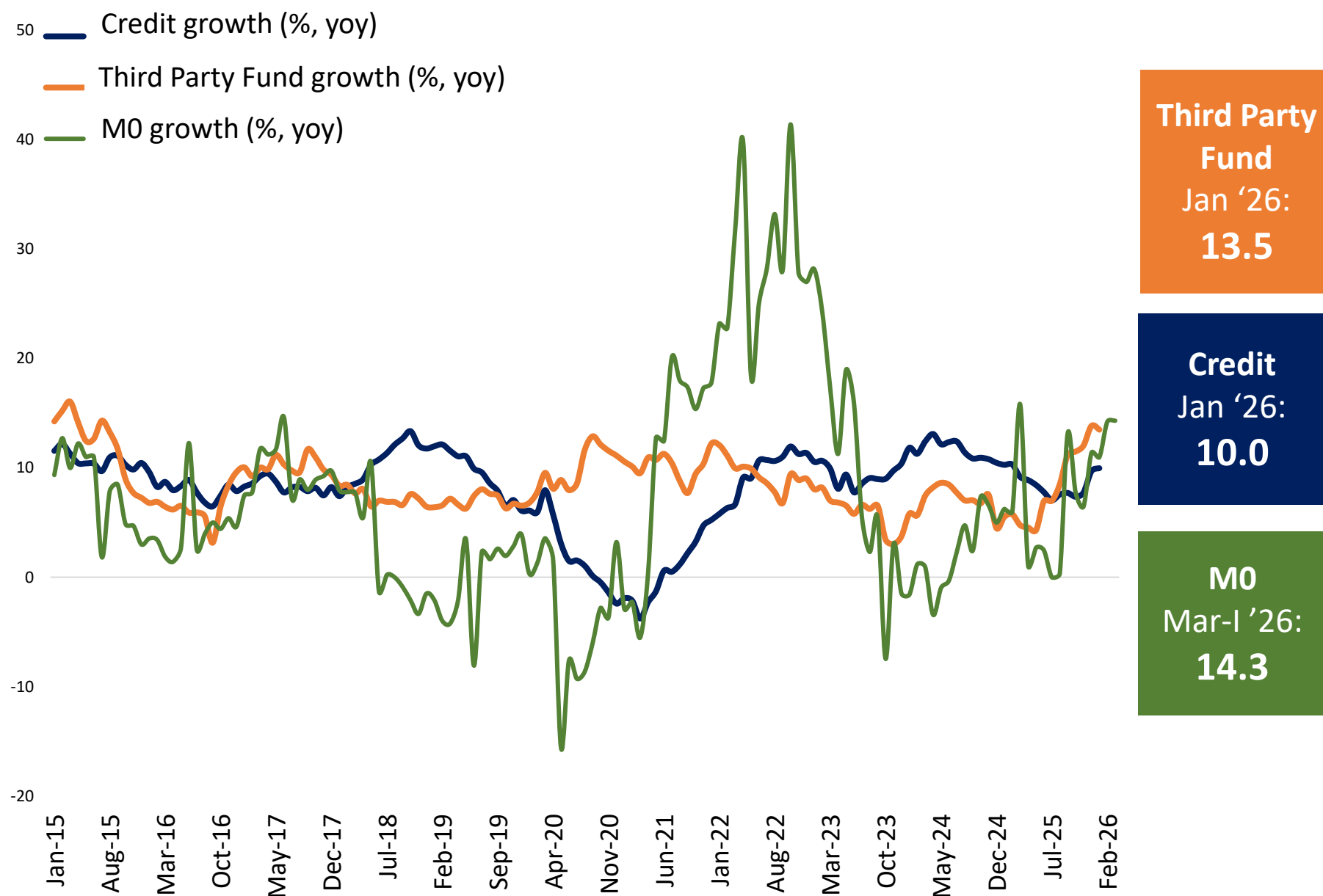
Source: S&P Global



Coordination of Fiscal Policy and Central Bank Monetary Operations Continues to be Strengthened for High and Sustainable Economic Growth

- The placement of Rp200 trillion in state funds has contributed to lowering deposit and loan interest rates.
- The placement has been extended beyond March 13, 2026, for the next 6 months and will be further evaluated.
- Liquidity transmission to the real sector continues to be strengthened in collaboration with Bank Indonesia.

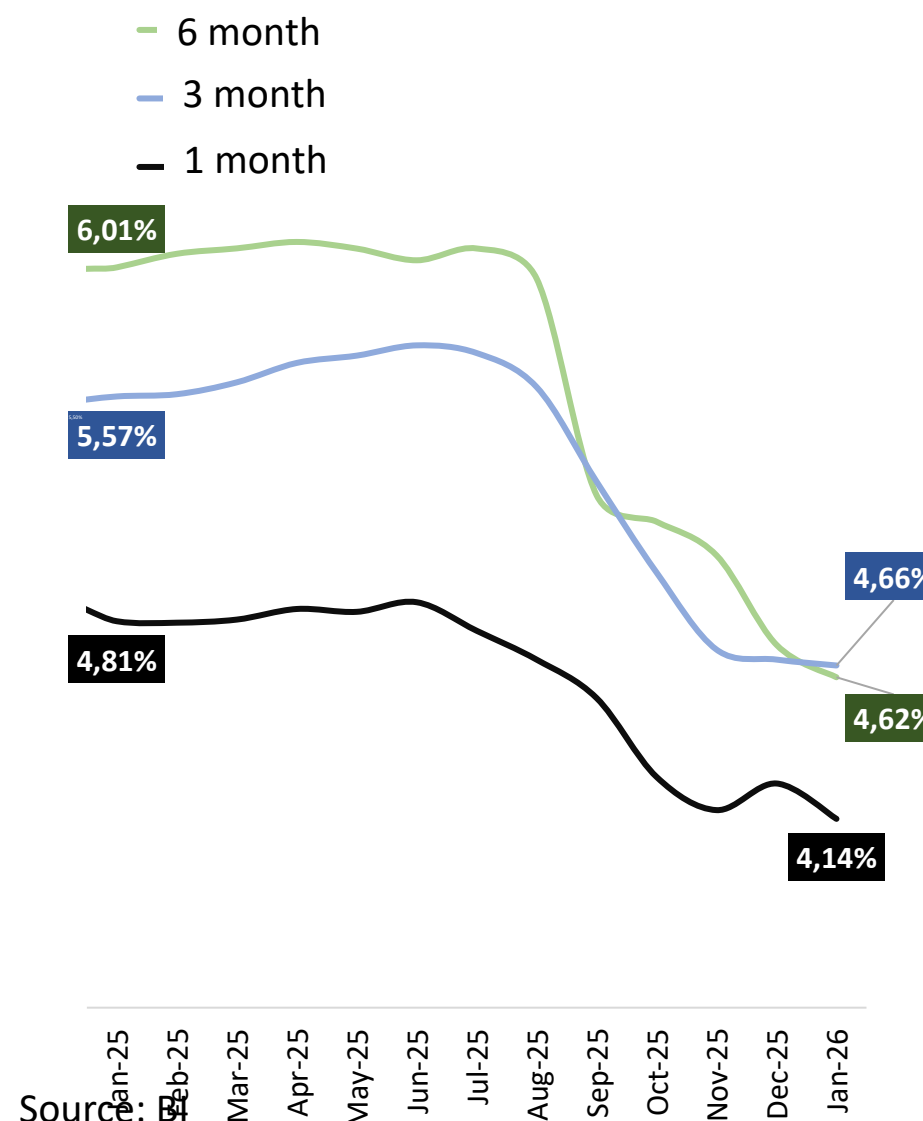
Credit Transmission is Pushed



Source: OJK and BI

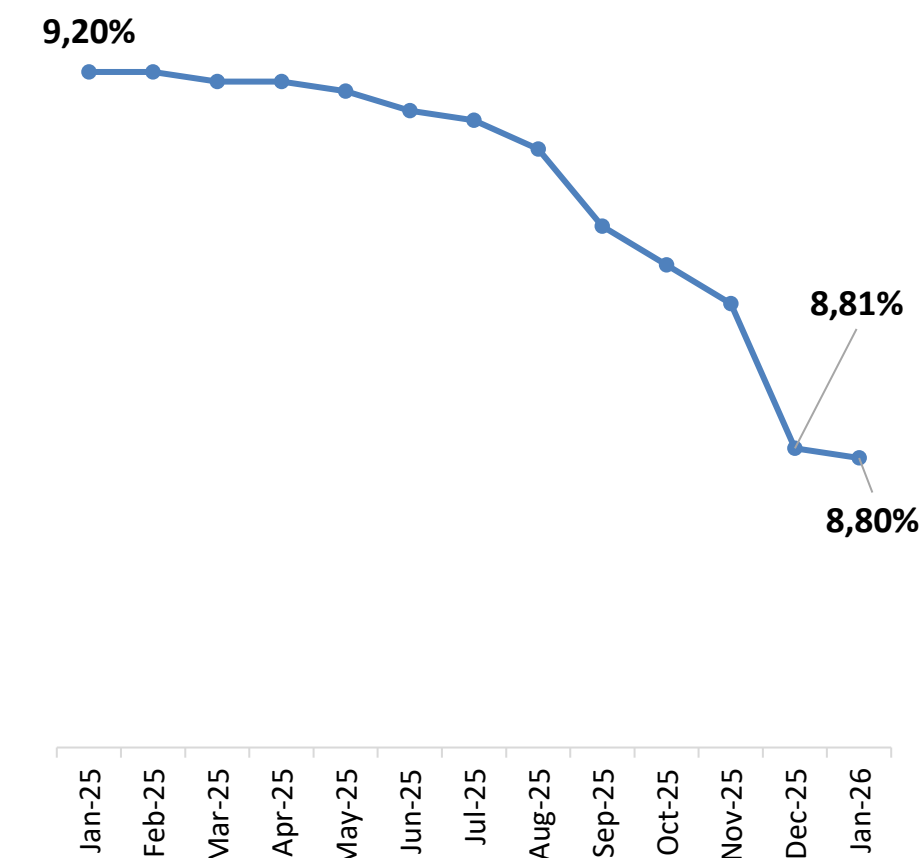
Deposit Interest Rates and Lending Rates Decrease

Deposit Interest Rate



Source: BI

Weighted Average Lending Rate



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2026 Budget Update





STATE BUDGET 2026 – CATALYST AND COUNTERCYCLICAL INSTRUMENT

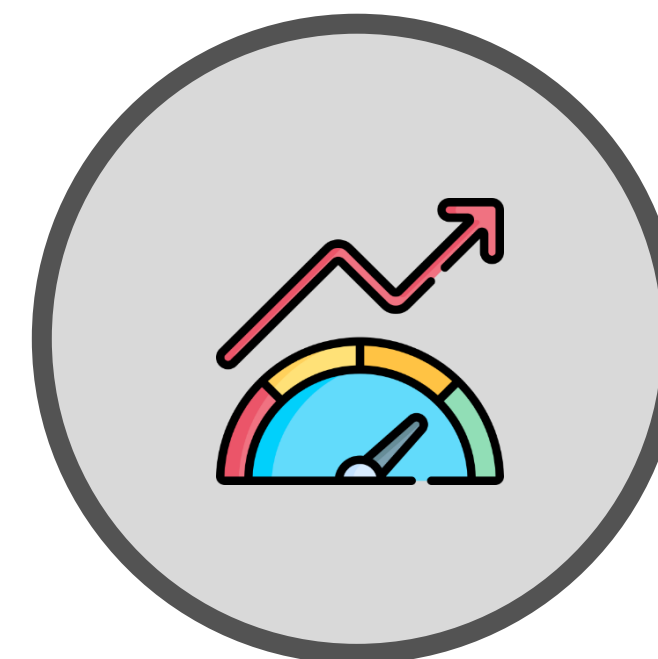
Maintaining macroeconomic stability and social welfare

Revenue **IDR3,153.6 T**
12,3% GDP

Expenditure **IDR3,842.7 T**
14,9% GDP

Tax **IDR2,693.7 T**
Non-Tax **IDR459.2 T**

Deficit **IDR689.1 T**
2,68% GDP



Budget Spending

Funds allocated for recurrent spending & essential public services.

Growth Through Consumption (C+G)

Stimulate economy by strengthening domestic & government spending








Non-Commercial Capex











Capital expenditure focused on basic, non-profit infrastructure

Catalyst for Private Capital Spending

Going forward, government more focus as catalyst for capital spending



INDICATORS	TARGET
 Economic Growth (% , yoy)	5.4
 Inflation (% , yoy)	2.5
 Exchange Rate (IDR/US\$)	16,500
 10-Year Government Bond Yield (%)	6.9
 Indonesian Crude Oil Price (USD/barrel)	70
 Oil Lifting (thousand barrels/day)	610
 Gas Lifting (thousand BOE/day)	984

INDICATORS	TARGET
 Open Unemployment Rate (%)	4.44 – 4.96
 Poverty Rate (%)	6.5 – 7.5
 Extreme Poverty Rate (%)	0 – 0.5
 Gini Ratio (indeks)	0.377 – 0.380
 Human Capital Index (index)	0.57
 Farmer Welfare Index (Index)	0.7731
 Proportion of Formal Job Creation (%)	37.95
 GNI per Capita (USD)	5,520
 Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (%)	37.14
 Environmental Quality Index (Index)	76.67



BUDGET REALIZATION AS OF FEB 28, 2026

Tax revenue grew 30.4% (yoy), Spending grew faster, grew 41.9% (yoy)

	2025				2026			
	APBN	Real s.d. 28 Feb	% thd APBN	Growth (%)	APBN	Real s.d. 28 Feb	% thd APBN	Growth (%)
A. REVENUE	3.005,1	317,4	10,6	(21,4)	3.153,6	358,0	11,4	12,8
I. TAXATION REVENUE	2.490,9	240,6	9,7	(25,7)	2.693,7	290,0	10,8	20,5
1. TAX REVENUE	2.189,3	188,0	8,6	(31,0)	2.357,7	245,1	10,4	30,4
2. CUSTOMS & EXCISE	301,6	52,6	17,5	2,1	336,0	44,9	13,4	(14,7)
II. NON-TAX REVENUE	513,6	76,7	14,9	(4,1)	459,2	68,0	14,8	(11,4)
III. GRANTS	0,6	0,1	12,2	(47,6)	0,7	0,0	6,8	(35,9)
B. EXPENDITURE	3.621,3	348,1	9,6	(7,0)	3.842,7	493,8	12,8	41,9
I. CENTRAL GOVT. EXP.	2.701,4	211,5	7,8	(11,8)	3.149,7	346,1	11,0	63,7
1. Line Ministries	1.160,1	83,6	7,2	(30,4)	1.510,5	155,0	10,3	85,5
2. Non-Line Ministries	1.541,4	127,9	8,3	6,9	1.639,2	191,0	11,7	49,4
II. TRANSFER TO REGION	919,9	136,6	14,9	1,4	693,0	147,7	21,3	8,1
C. PRIMARY BALANCE	(63,3)	48,6	(76,7)	(50,7)	(89,7)	(35,9)	40,0	(173,8)
D. SURPLUS/DEFICIT	(616,2)	(30,7)	5,0	(203,4)	(689,1)	(135,7)	19,7	342,4
% GDP	(2,53)	(0,13)			(2,68)	(0,53)		
D. FINANCING	616,2	246,0	39,9	32,9	689,1	164,2	23,8	(33,2)

Revenue **Rp358,0 T**
▲ 12,8% (yoy)

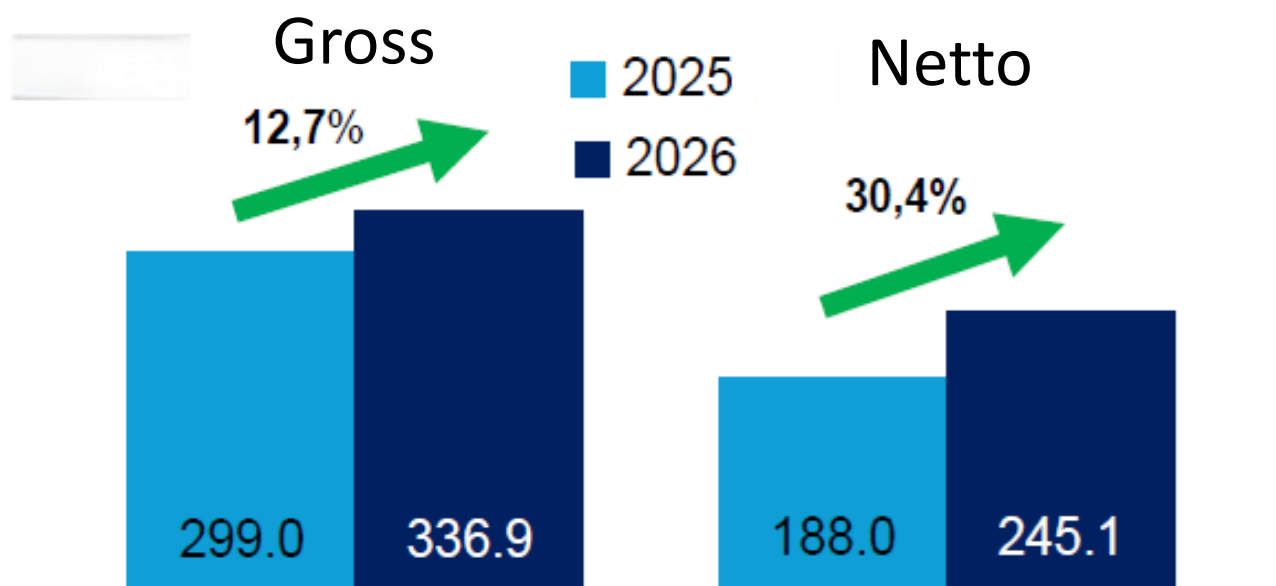
Spending **Rp493,8 T**
▲ 41,9% (yoy)

Deficit **Rp135,7 T**
0,53% PDB



TAX REVENUES INCREASE IN EARLY 2026

Net and Gross Realization February 2026

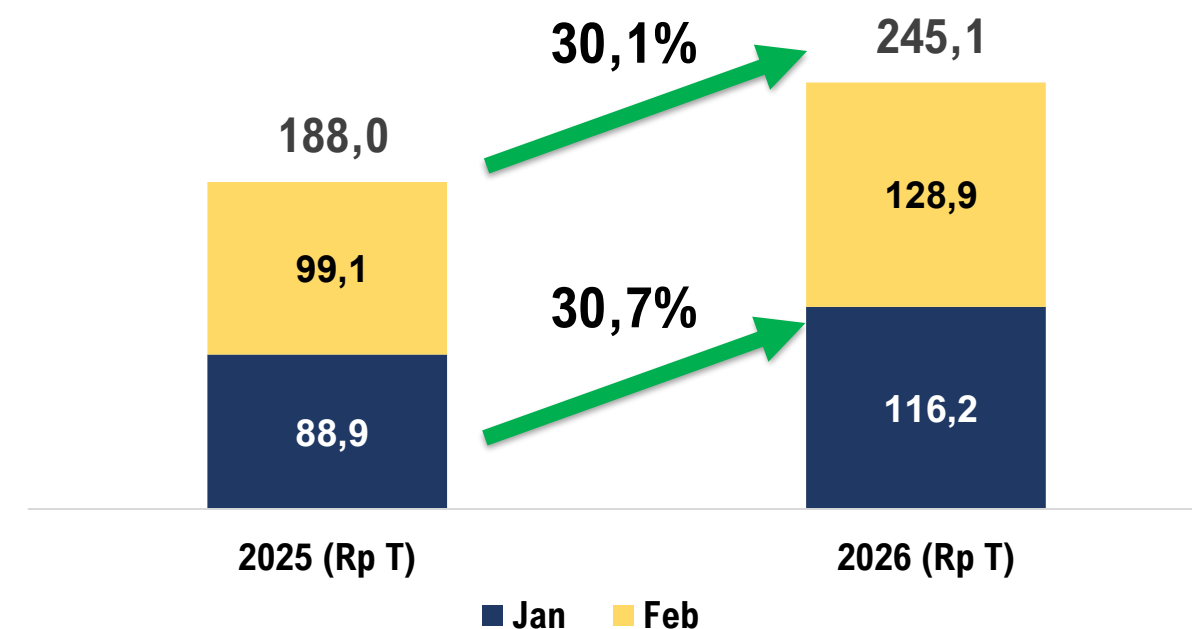


% BUDGET: 10,4%

Corporate Income Tax	Rp23,7 T	▲	4,4%
Personal Income Tax	Rp29,0 T	▲	3,4%
Final Income Tax, Income Tax 22, & Income Tax 26	Rp52,2 T	▲	4,4%
VAT & Luxury Tax	Rp85,9 T	▲	97,4%
Others	Rp54,4 T	▲	24,2%

*capaian netto

Growing High 30%, Two Months in a Row

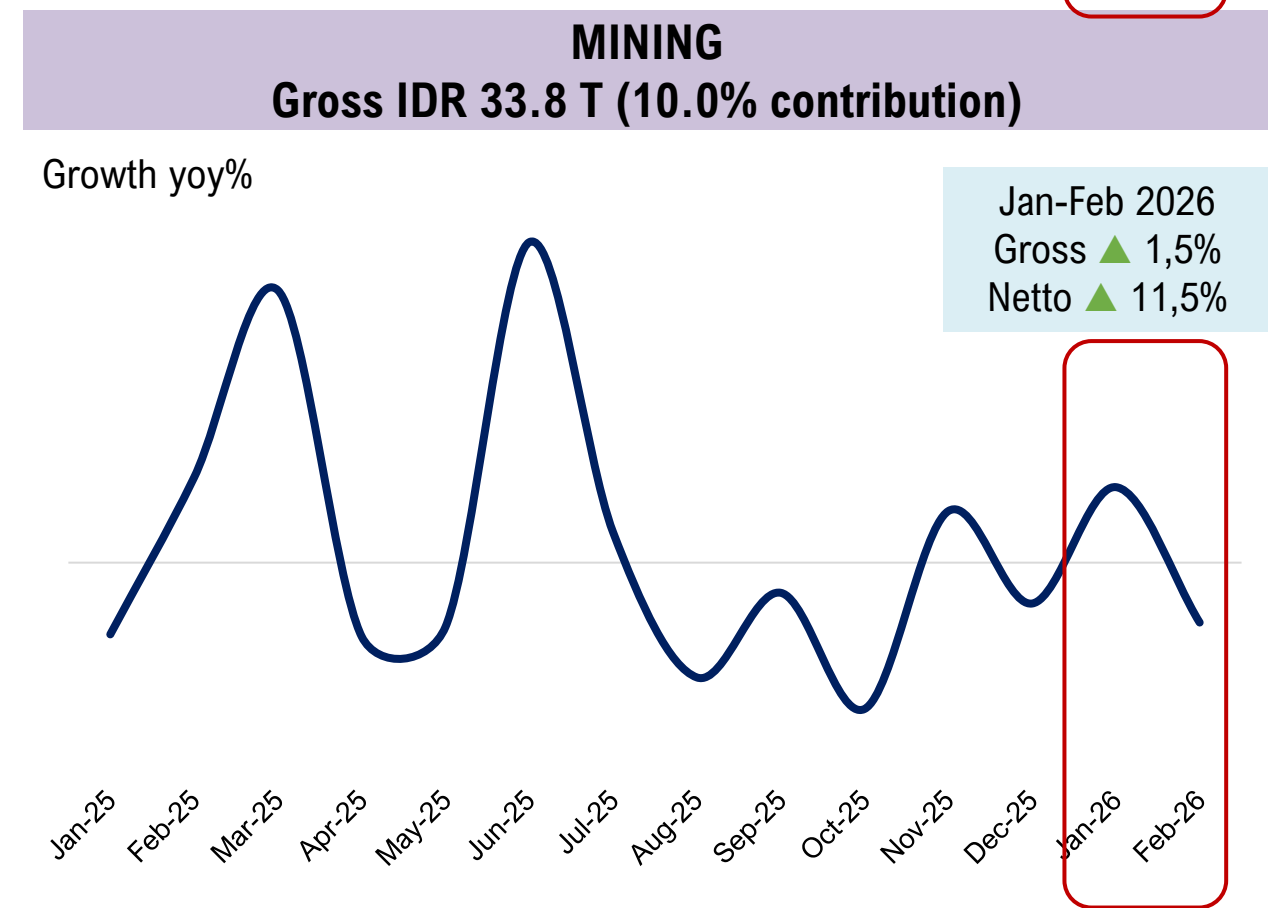
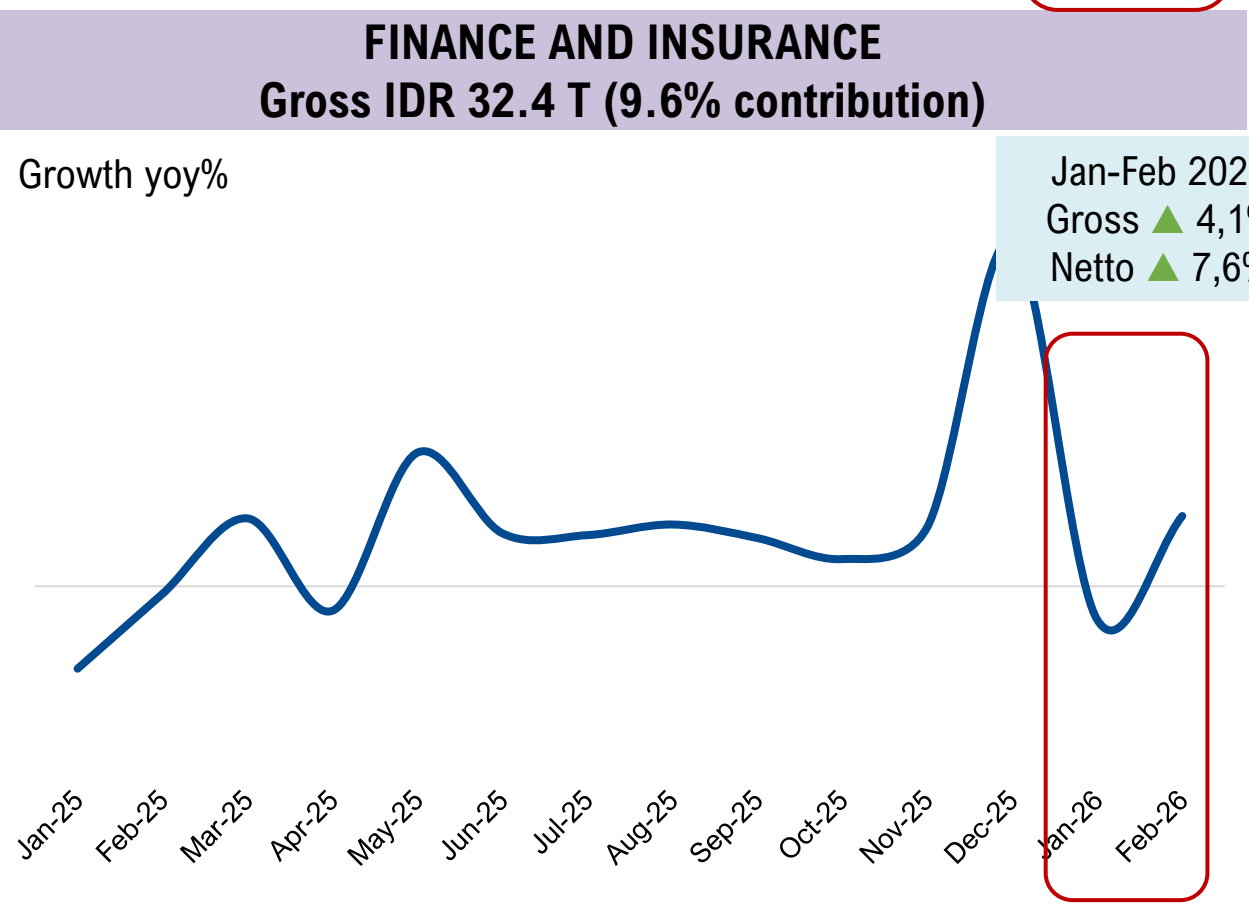
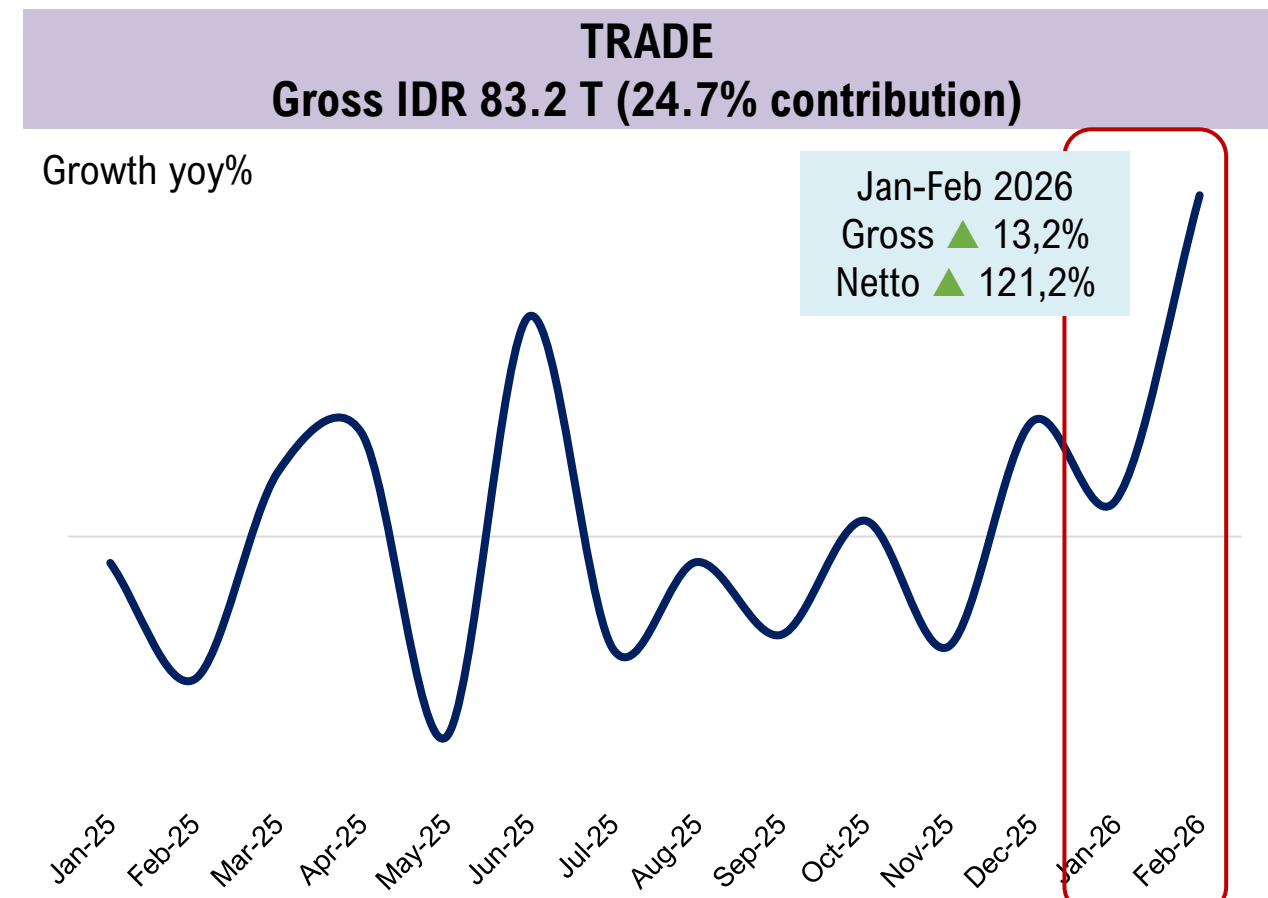
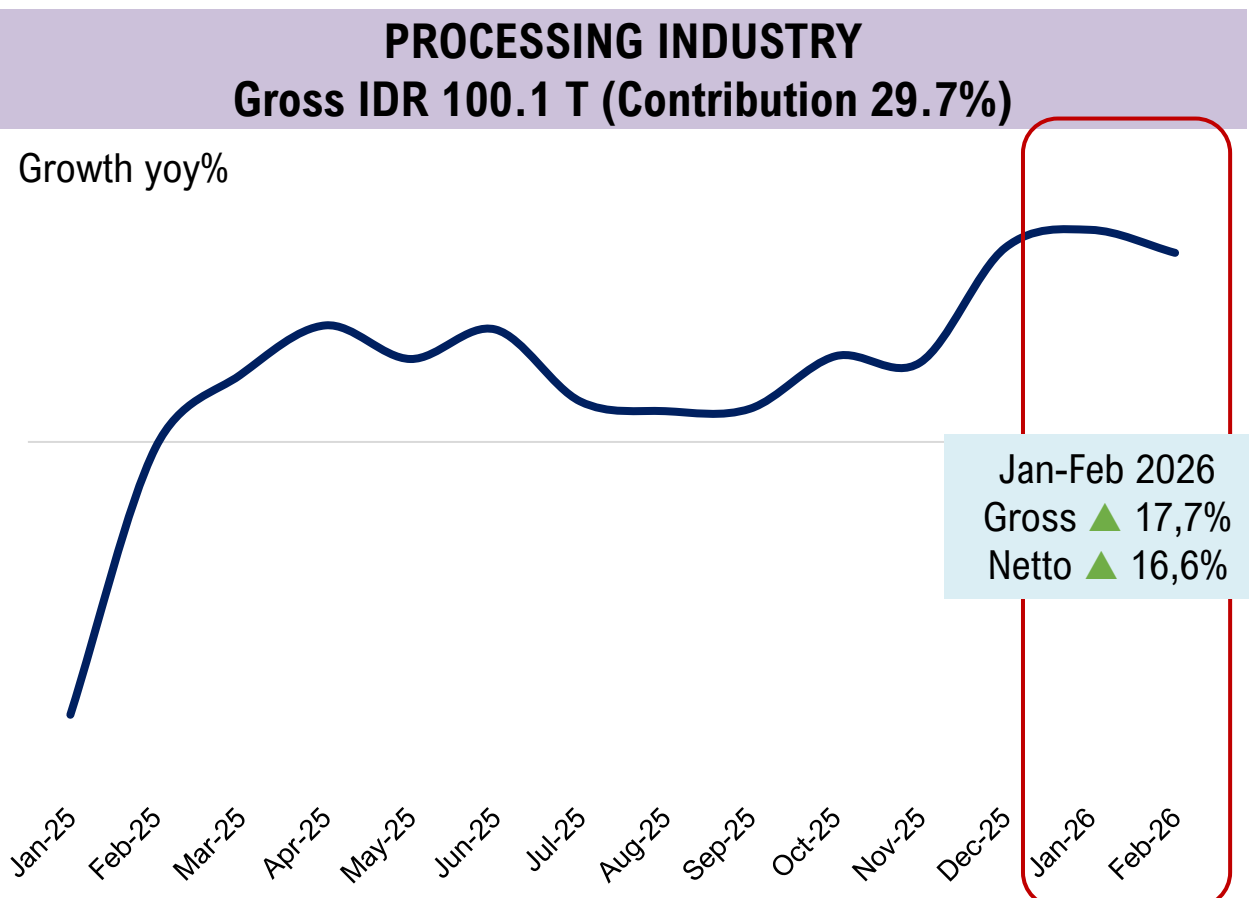


- **Gross tax revenue** up to February 2026 grew by **12.7%**, reflecting increased economic activity in line with economic growth and domestic activities leading up to **Idul Fitri**.
- **Net tax revenue** up to February 2026 saw high growth of **30.4%**, contributing to the **State Budget (APBN)** for the acceleration of national spending.
- Strong growth was supported by **VAT & Luxury Tax (PPN & PPnBM)** receipts (Gross Revenue: **IDR 153.2 Trillion**), reflecting growing economic activity and transactions.
- **Income Tax (PPH)** also showed good growth in line with the increase in **Taxpayers' income**.



GROSS TAX REVENUES OF THE MAIN SECTOR GROW

The majority of major sectors with large contributions recorded growth in January - February



Manufacturing Industry:
Experienced **double-digit growth**, primarily supported by the tobacco processing subsector and other chemical goods subsectors due to business line sales.

Trade:
Experienced **double-digit growth**, influenced by the specialized wholesale trade subsector and online trade, in line with the increasing trend of **online shopping**.

Finance and Insurance:
Showed **positive growth**, supported by the financial services support activities subsector.

Mining:
Grew primarily in **oil and gas mining** due to administrative changes in domestic VAT (PPN DN) deposits.



REALIZATION as of FEBRUARY 2026

Rp 44,9 T

13,4 % Budget ▼14,7%

(Feb 2025: Rp52,6 T)



Customs

Rp34,4 T ▼13,3%



Export Tax

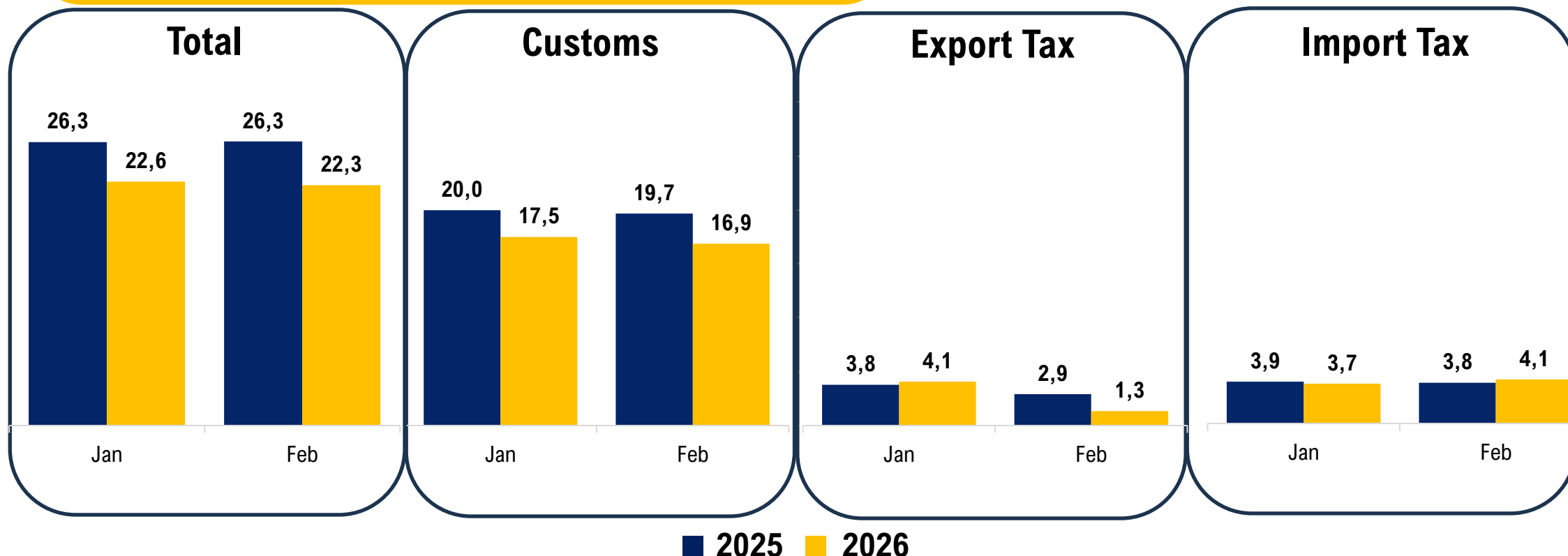
Rp2,8 T ▼48,4%



Import Tax

Rp7,8 T ▲1,7%

Monthly Revenue Development



- **Excise (Cukai): IDR 34.4 Trillion** (14.1% of the APBN target). It contracted by **13.3% (yoy)**, influenced by a **decline in production** at the end of 2025. However, there was an increase in production volume in January and February 2026, suggesting potential revenue growth from excise delays.
- **Export Duty (Bea Keluar): IDR 2.8 Trillion** (6.5% of the APBN target). It contracted by **48.4% (yoy)**, driven by the **drop in CPO (Crude Palm Oil) prices** (Average Jan-Feb 2025: **USD 1,007/MT** – Column 8; 2026: **USD 917/MT** – Column 6).
- **Import Duty (Bea Masuk): IDR 7.8 Trillion** (15.6% of the APBN target). It grew by **1.7% (yoy)**, driven by **imports** which grew by **▲ 16.0%**.



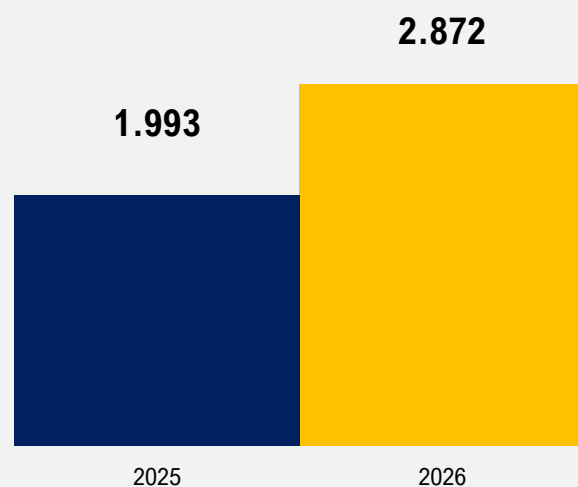
CUSTOM & EXCISE – LAW ENFORCEMENT

The number of crackdowns on illegal cigarettes and narcotics has also increased

ILLEGAL CIGARETTES

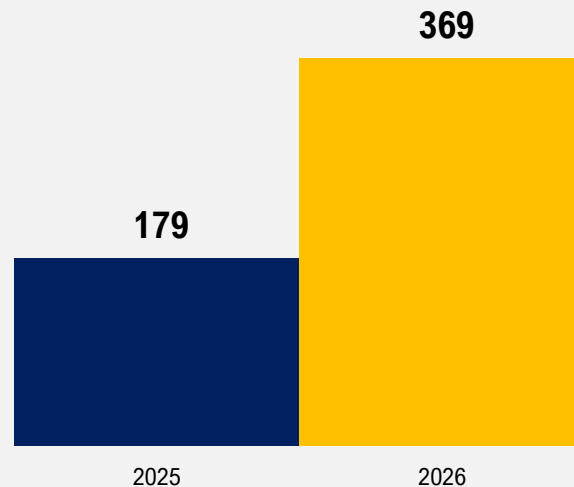
Number of Enforcements

▲ 44,1%



Number of Bars (Million)

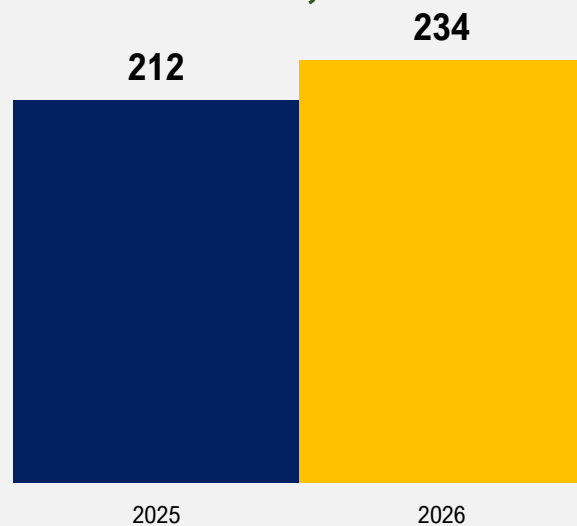
▲ 106,8%



DRUGS

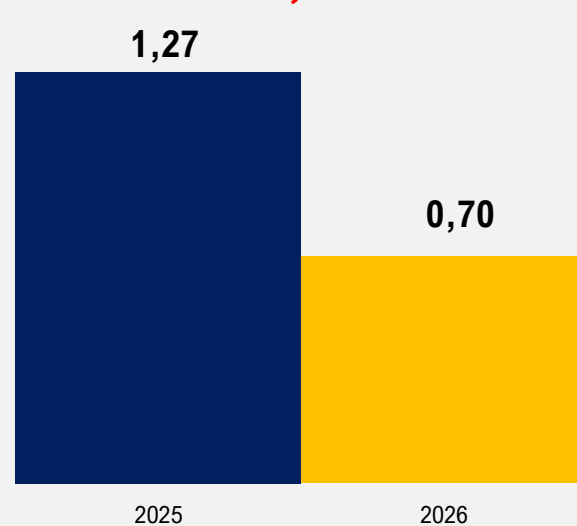
Number of Enforcements

▲ 10,4%



Evidence (Tons)

▼ 45,0%



Bea Cukai Tindak 160 Juta Batang Rokok Ilegal di Awal Tahun

Robertus Andrianto, CNBC Indonesia

07 January 2026 14:10



Foto: Penjual menunjukkan rokok ilegal yang diperjual belikan di kawasan Jakarta, Senin (14/7/2025). Peredaran rokok ilegal masih marak di wilayah Jakarta. Sejumlah pedagang menjajakan produk tanpa cukai itu secara terang-terangan di pinggir jalan raya. (CNBC Indonesia/Tri Susilo)



Sinergi Gagalkan Peredaran Narkotika di Wilayah Kabupaten Maluku Tengah dan Kota Ambon

Customs Thwarts the Circulation of 1.9 Million Illegal Cigarettes in Pantura on February 10, 2026.

- **Illegal Cigarette Enforcement:** Conducted **2,872 times**, an increase of **▲ 44.1%**, with the volume of seized illegal cigarettes reaching **369 million sticks**, a surge of **▲ 106.8%**.
- **Narcotics Enforcement:** Conducted **234 times**, an increase of **▲ 10.4%**, with evidence seized reaching **0.7 tons**, a decrease of **▼ 45.0%**.

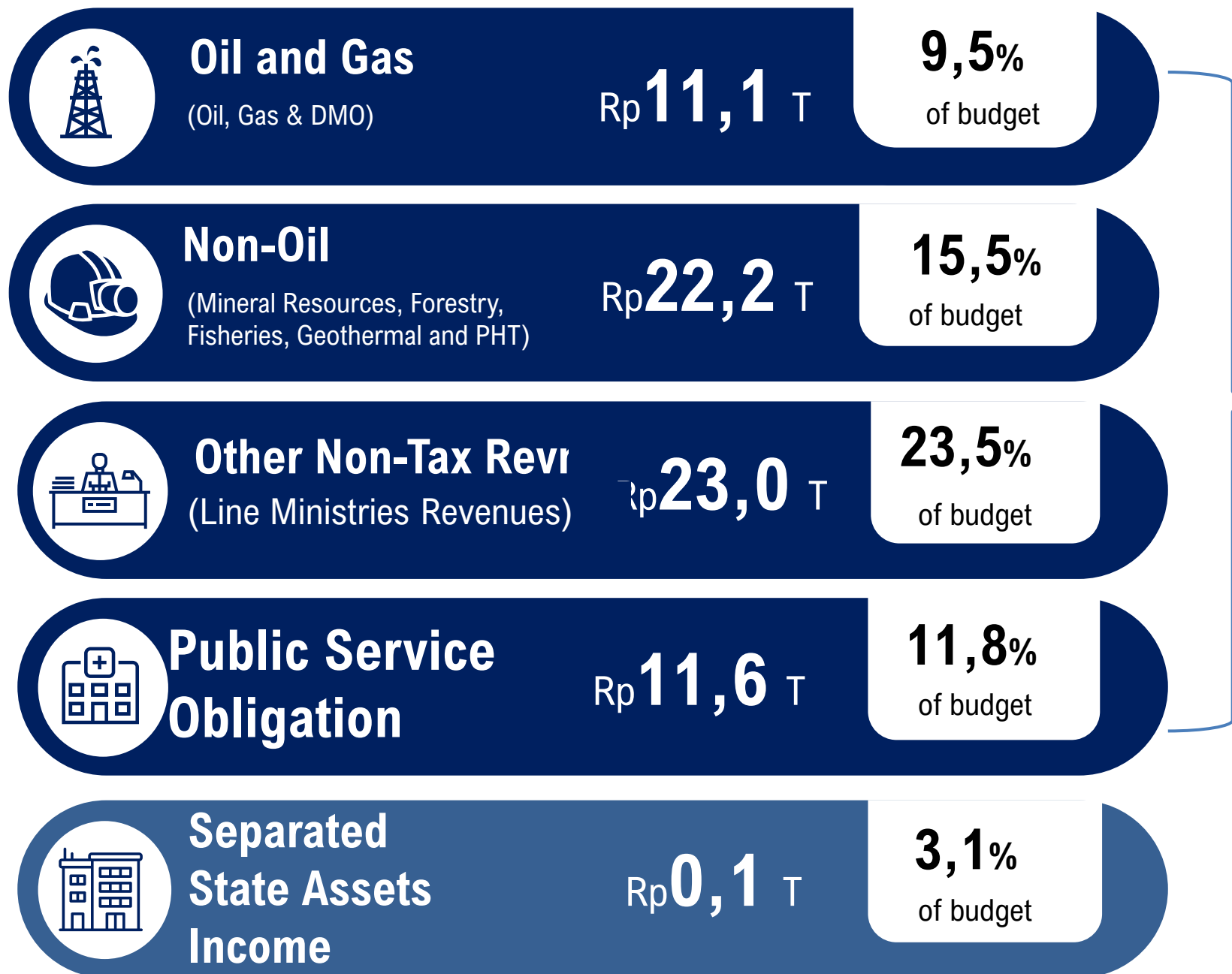


REALIZATION OF NON-TAX REVENUE

Realization in February 2026 without KND Revenue, Non-Tax Revenue grows 3.2% (yoy)

As of 28 February 2026:

Rp68,0 T or **14,8%** of target



grow
3,2%
(yoy).

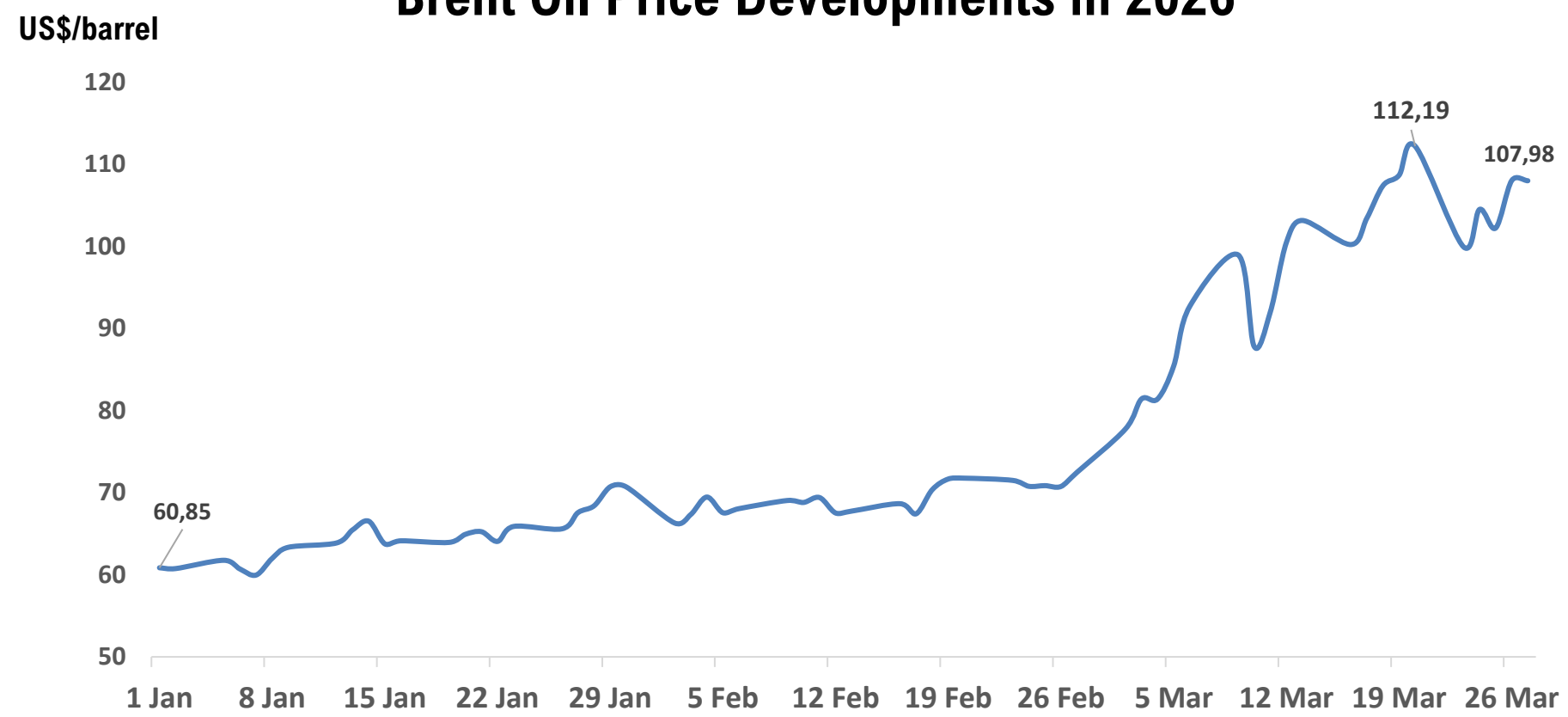
- **Oil & Gas Natural Resources (SDA Migas):** Contracted by ▼ 36.3% (yoy) due to a decline in the Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) and oil lifting in February, as well as changes in the profit-sharing split for Pertamina Hulu Energi Rokan (K3S).
- **Mineral & Coal Natural Resources (SDA Minerba):** Grew by ▲ 18.8% (yoy), driven by an increase in mineral PNBP rates (Government Regulation/PP No. 19/2025) and rising Benchmark Mineral Prices (gold, copper, nickel, silver).
- **Ministry/Agency PNBP (PNBP K/L):** Grew by ▲ 23.4% (yoy), driven by higher premium income from Government Securities (SBN) and receipts from legally binding asset seizures in corruption cases.
- **Public Service Obligation Income (Pendapatan BLU):** Grew by ▲ 37.7% (yoy), supported by increased hospital services and higher export levy rates for CPO and its derivatives.
- **Separated State Assets Income (Pendapatan KND):** Contracted by ▼ 99.5% (yoy) because **no interim dividend payments** were made by state-owned (BUMN) banks, unlike in January 2025 (e.g., BRI's IDR 10.9 Trillion).



THE IMPACT OF THE US-IRAN WAR ON CRUDE OIL PRICES

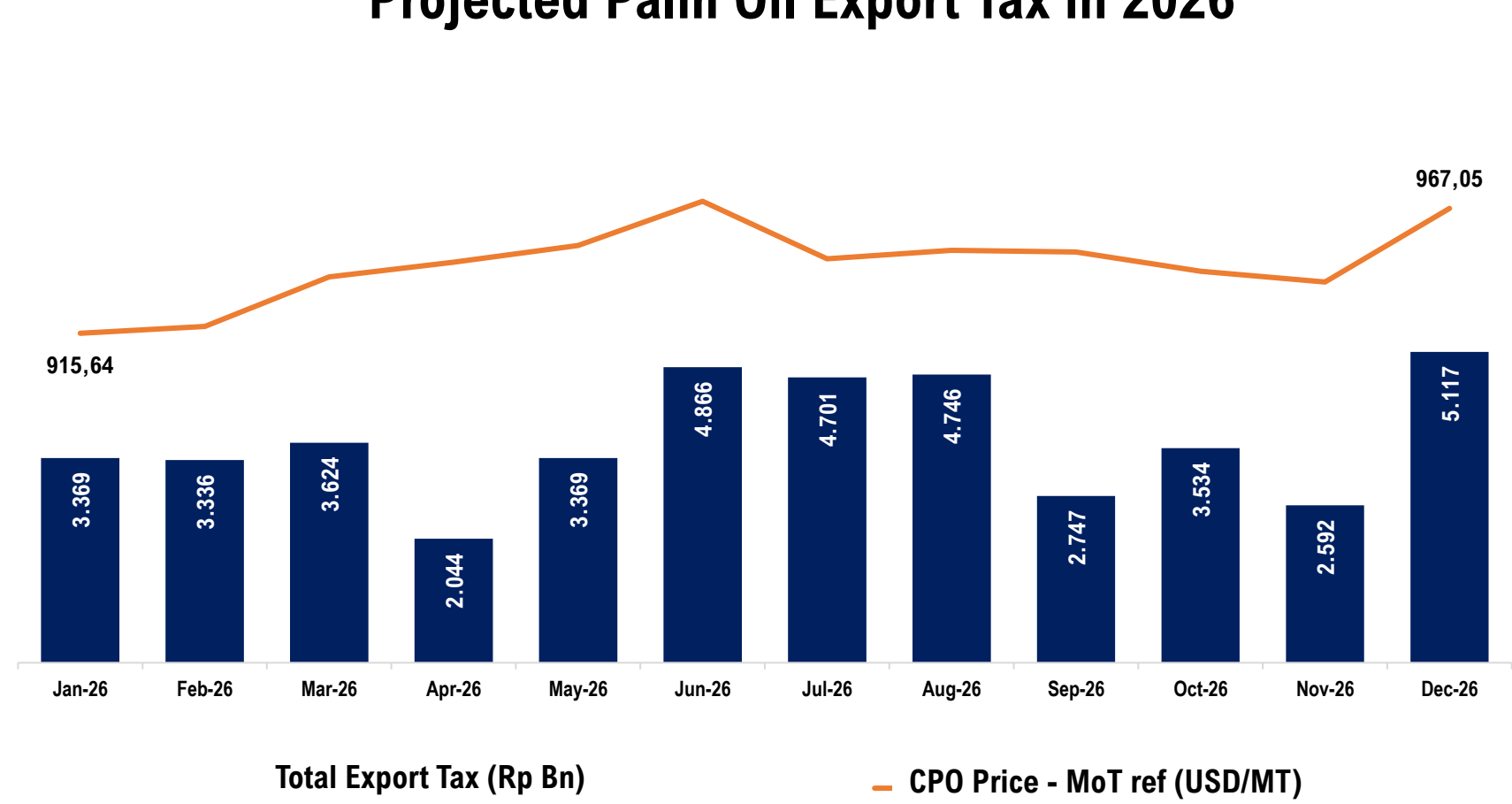
The government maintains people's purchasing power and ensures the adequacy of energy reserves amid global oil price volatility

Brent Oil Price Developments in 2026



Source : Bloomberg

Projected Palm Oil Export Tax in 2026



- **Escalation of the US-Iran conflict** is increasing oil price volatility in the short term. There is an upside risk of prices reaching **USD 90–100/barrel** if disruptions occur in the **Strait of Hormuz**; however, prices could return to approximately **USD 70/barrel** if the conflict subsides. The government is strengthening **energy security strategies**, including **maintaining adequate national energy reserves** and **ensuring the smooth supply of domestic energy**.
- Geopolitical tensions also pose risks of **global trade disruptions** and increased **commodity price volatility**.
- **Energy subsidy and compensation policies** play a crucial role in protecting public purchasing power from the impacts of global energy price volatility.



REALIZATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Realization as of Feb 28 2026 IDR346,1 T (11,0% of APBN), ▲ 63,7% (yoy)

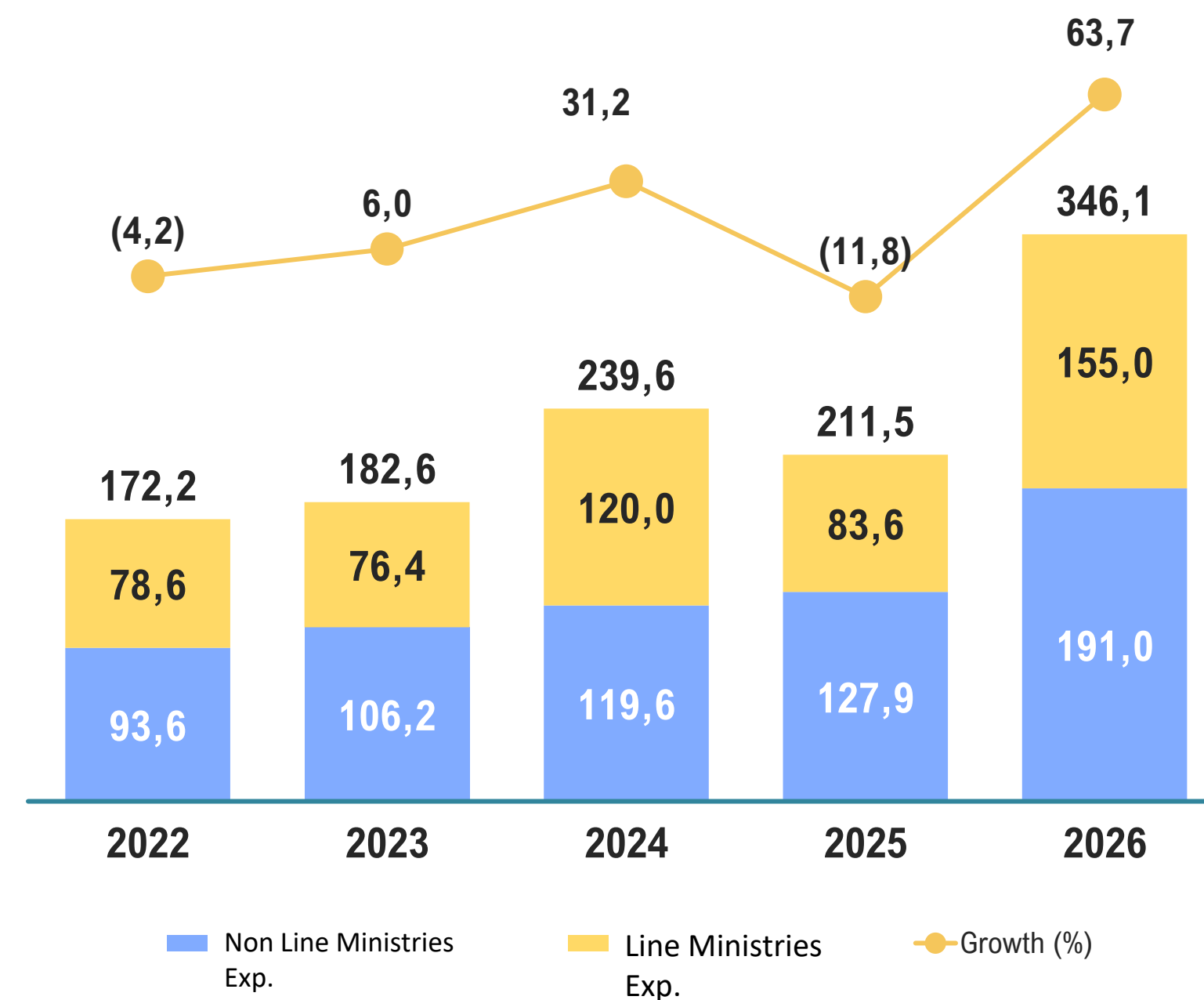
(IDR Tn)

Central Government Expenditure	Realization as of Feb 2025	Budget 2026	Realization as of Feb 2026
Line Ministries	83,6	1.510,5	155,0
<i>a.o Social Spending</i>	25,9	162,5	27,0
Non-Line Ministries	127,9	1.639,2	191,0
<i>a.o. Subsidy</i>	10,7	318,9	7,4
TOTAL	211,5	3.149,7	346,1

Central Government Expenditure is driven by:

- **Ministries/Agencies (K/L) Expenditure IDR155.0 trillion** (10.3% of the State Budget), driven by the implementation of the MBG program and the distribution of social assistance (including JKN premium subsidies, Food Assistance Cards, the Family Hope Program, and the Higher Education Smart Indonesia Card).
- **Non-Ministries/Agencies (Non-K/L) Expenditure IDR191.0 trillion** (11.7% of the State Budget), influenced primarily by pension benefit payments, fuel and electricity compensation, as well as timely debt service payments

Realization of Central Government Exp. as of Feb 28, 2022 – 2026 (IDR Tn)



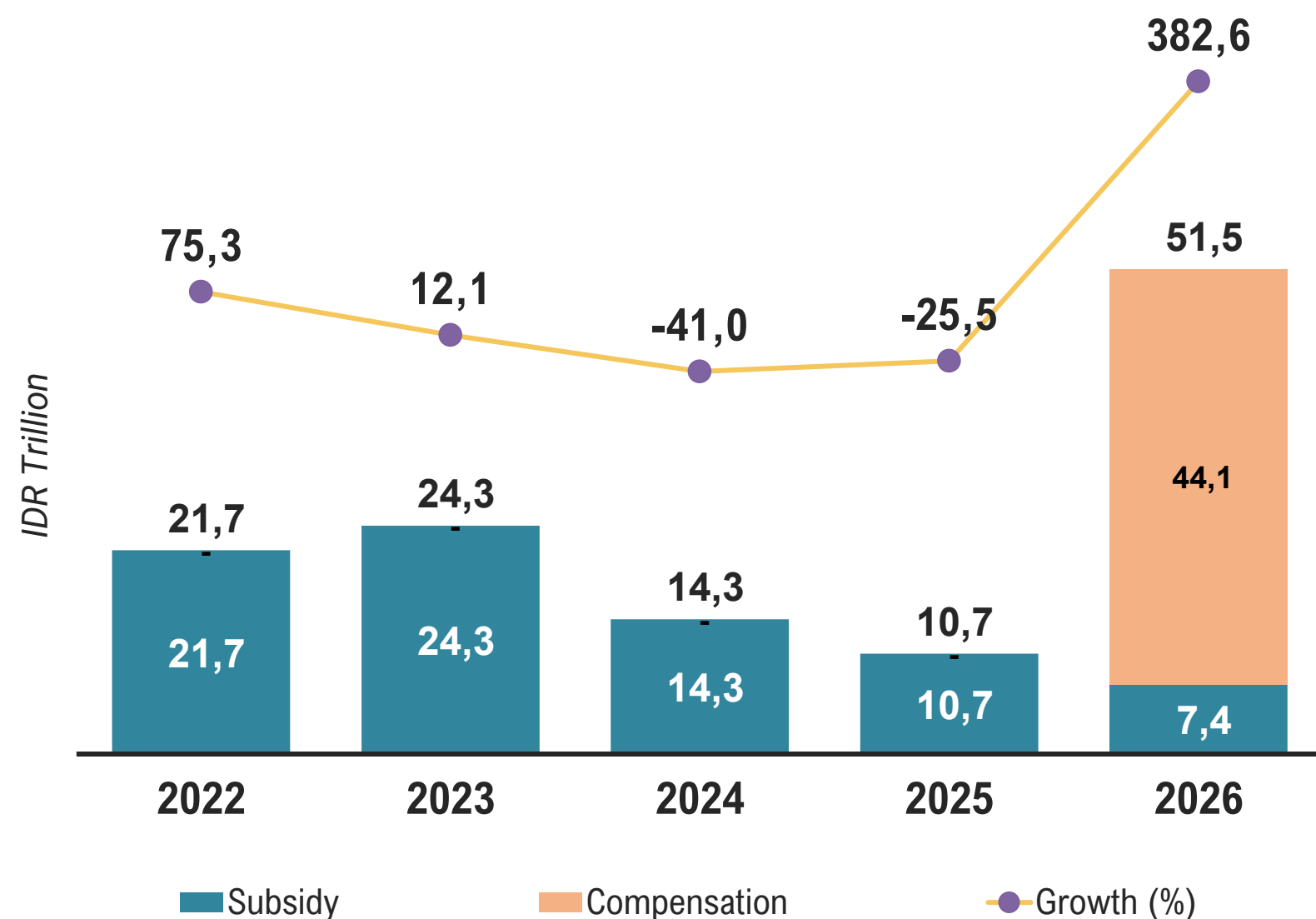


SUBSIDIES AND COMPENSATION EXPENDITURE

Plays the role of a fiscal shock absorber in maintaining public purchasing power amid global energy price volatility

as of 28 Februari 2026

Subsidy & Compensation **IDR51,5 T (11,5% of budget)**



Compensation payments have been carried out monthly starting in 2026.

- The realization of subsidies and compensation is influenced by **fluctuations in the Indonesian Crude Price (ICP), depreciation of the rupiah exchange rate, and increased volumes of fuel, LPG, and electricity.**
- Volatility in oil prices due to global geopolitical dynamics can increase the realization of energy subsidies. **Indonesia has experience in facing such conditions, including during the energy price surge in the Russia–Ukraine conflict in 2022**

The public enjoys various goods at subsidized prices.

Types of subsidized goods	2025	2026	
	Realization	Realization	Growth (%)
Fuel (thousand kiloliters)	1.482,2	1.647,9	▲ 11,2%
3 Kg LPG (million kg)	689,1	740,9	▲ 7,5%
Subsidized Electricity (million customers)	41,8	42,7	▲ 2,2%
Fertilizer (million tons)	1,2	1,4	▲ 16,6%
KUR Debtors (million debtors)	0,5	0,8	▲ 42,5%



FREE NUTRITIOUS MEAL PROGRAM

61,62 mn beneficiaries, 25.082 SPPG

As of 9 March 2026

“With **22,000 kitchens** alone, we have already created **1 million jobs**—calculated as **22,000 multiplied by 50 workers**—all of whom receive daily wages. Thus, the program has generated employment for **one million people.**”

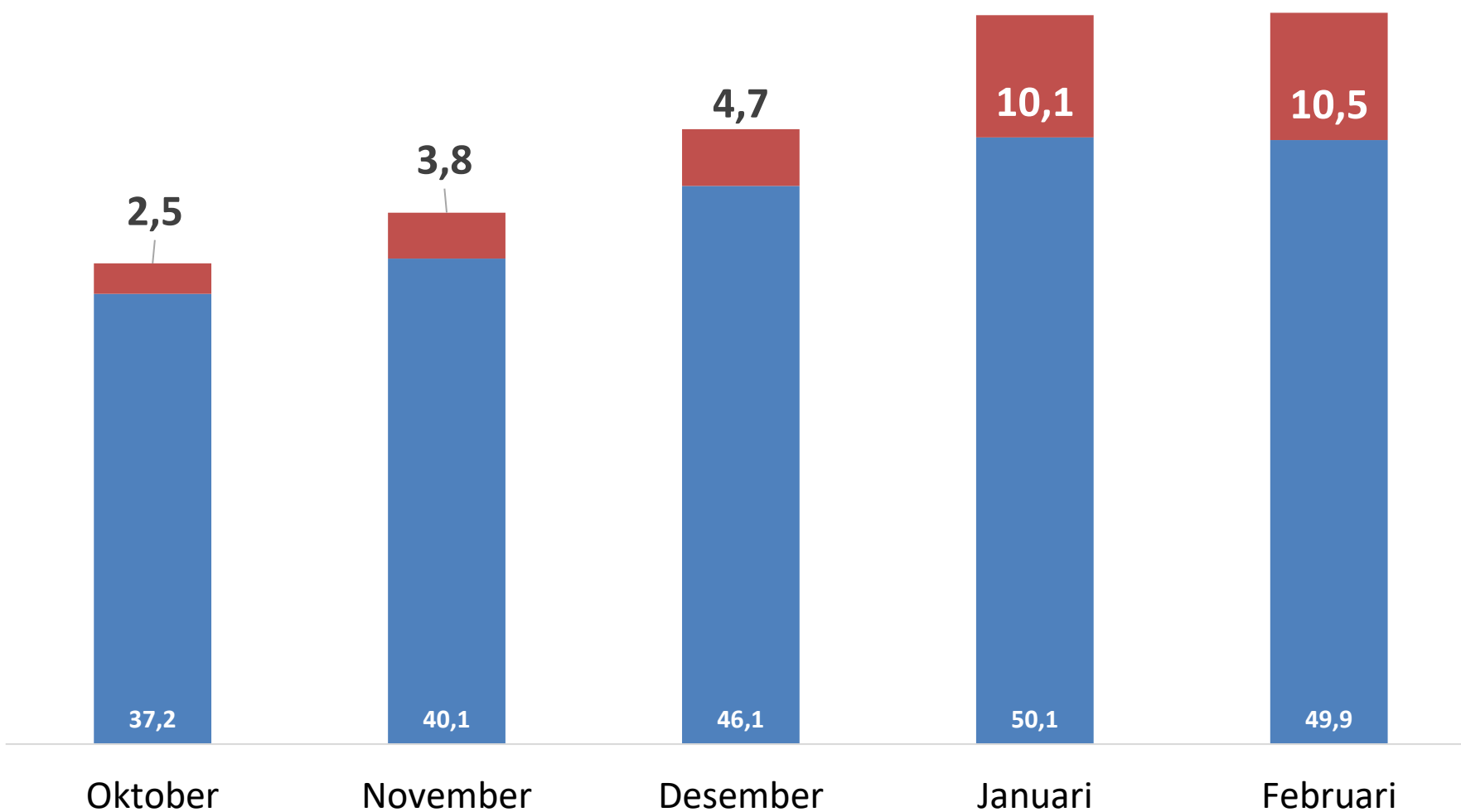
Prabowo Subianto, 2026



Realization IDR44,0 T (13,1% APBN Rp335 T)

Monthly Realization Oct 2025-Feb2026

■ Student ■ Non-Student



Realization IDR44,0 Tn (13,1% APBN IDR 335 T)

Realization as of **28 February 2025** IDR324,1 Bn, 1.123.278 Beneficiaries, 721 SPPG

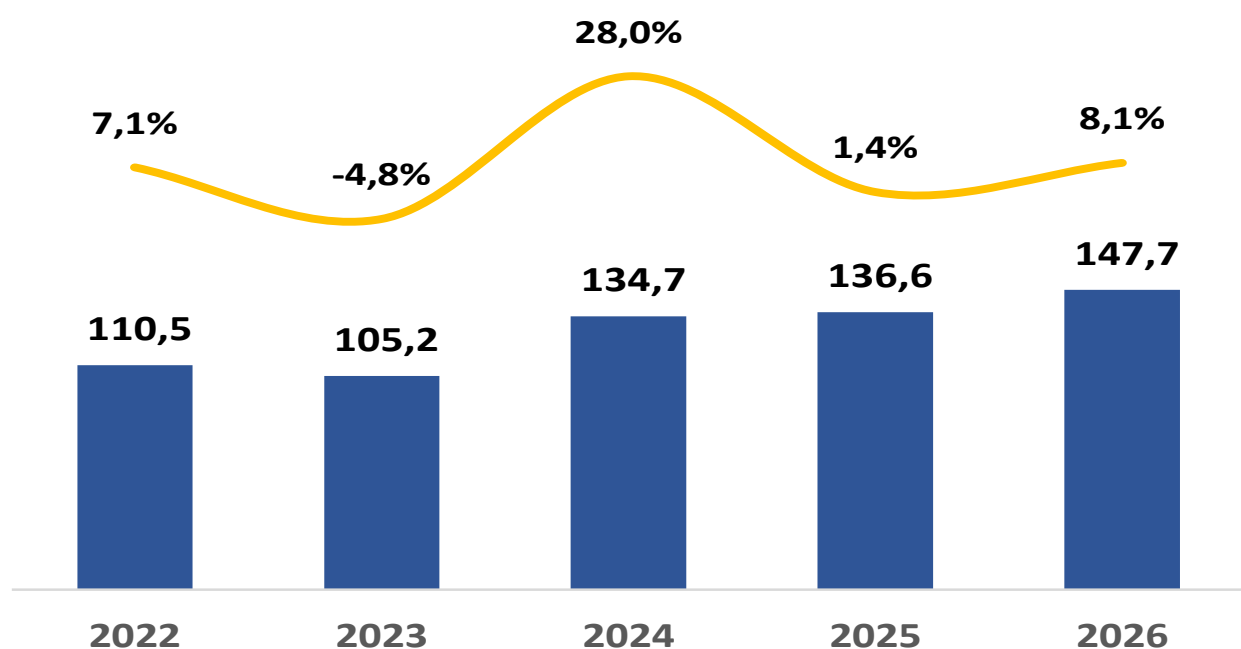
Distribution of Beneficiaries:

Island	Number of Beneficiaries (Million)	Island	Number of Beneficiaries (Million)
Sumatera	12,63	Sulawesi	4,49
Java	35,47	Maluku-Papua	2,88
Kalimantan	2,63	Bali - Nusa Tenggara	3,52



Supporting public services and priority sectors, while promoting effective and efficient regional spending.

Realization (IDR Trillion)




2026 Allocation of Transfer to Region: IDR693 T

2025 Allocation of Transfer to Region: Rp869 T*


Transfer to Region Realization as of 28 February 2026:

- **Transfer to region realization as of 28 February 2026 increased by 8.1% (yoy).**
- **February disbursement was primarily driven by DBH, DAU, and Non-Physical DAK,** including relaxed disbursement provisions for regions affected by disasters in Sumatra.
- **A portion of transfer to region remains pending,** awaiting fulfillment of disbursement requirements by local governments.


TKD Impact to Regional Public Service

 **4,3 mn Regional officials** through salaries

 **992 thousand student** equivalency program

 **42,3 mn students** receiving BOS

 **616 thousand teachers** receive allowance

 **5,8 mn PAUD students** receiving BOP

*after Inpres 1/2025



FINANCING IN 2026 BUDGET

Budget financing is maintained within controlled limits, the state budget remains solid and credible

BUDGET FINANCING (IDR Trillion)	2025			2026		
	<i>Outlook</i> APBN	Real as of 28 February	% APBN	APBN	Real as of 28 February	% APBN
1. Debt Financing	648,1	249,9	38,6	832,2	185,3	22,3
2. Non-debt Financing	(125,3)	(3,9)	3,1	(143,1)	(21,1)	14,7
TOTAL	522,8	246,0	47,1	689,1	164,2	23,8

- The financing of the 2026 State Budget is managed prudently and in a measured manner, taking into account the government's liquidity position and developments in the financial markets.
- The fulfillment of debt financing remains on track through anticipatory measures and active cash and debt management to ensure adequate cash availability.
- The achievement of financing targets is pursued while considering an efficient cost of funds and ensuring that risks are mitigated and properly managed.

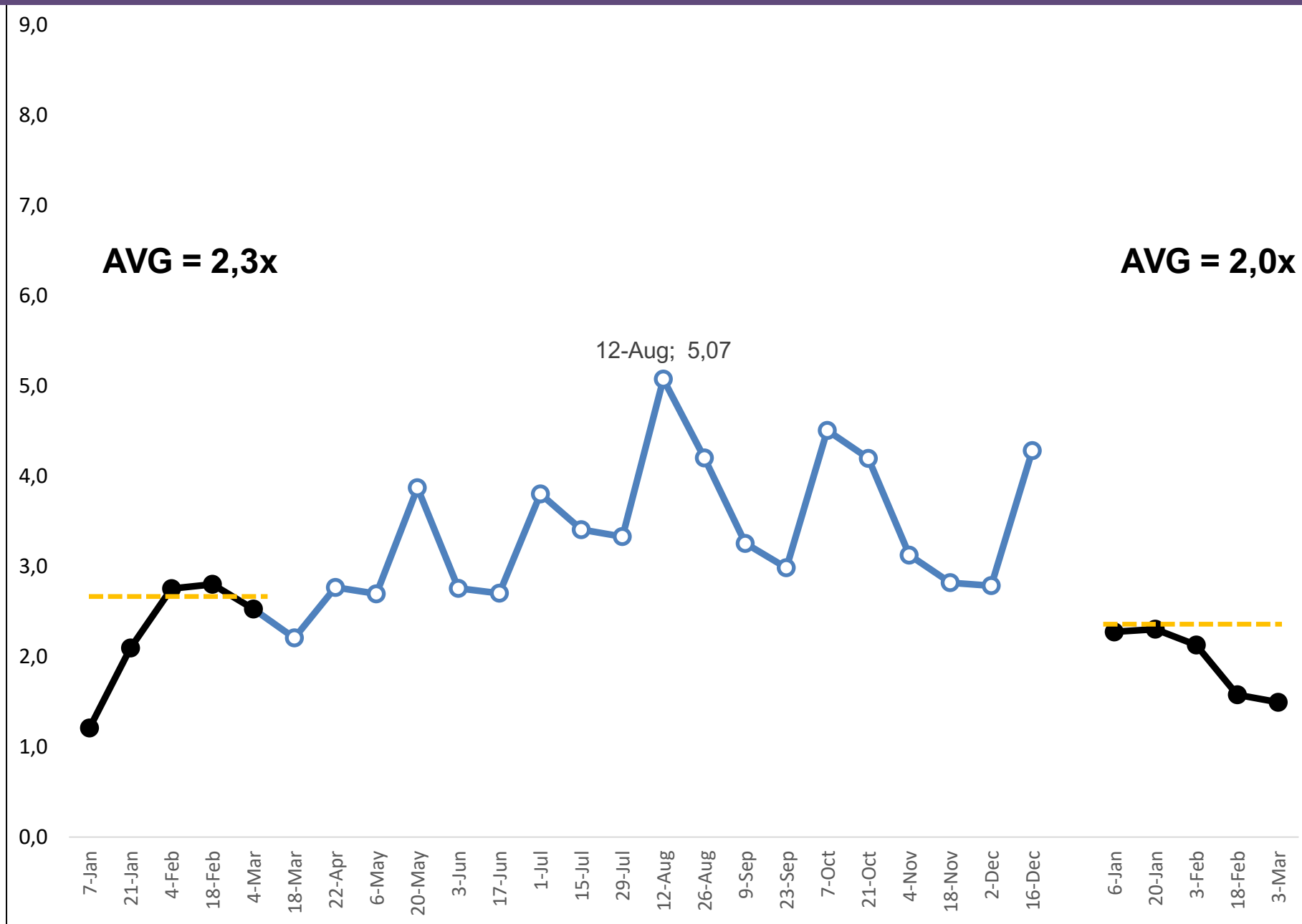


PRIMARY MARKET PERFORMANCE REMAINS SOLID

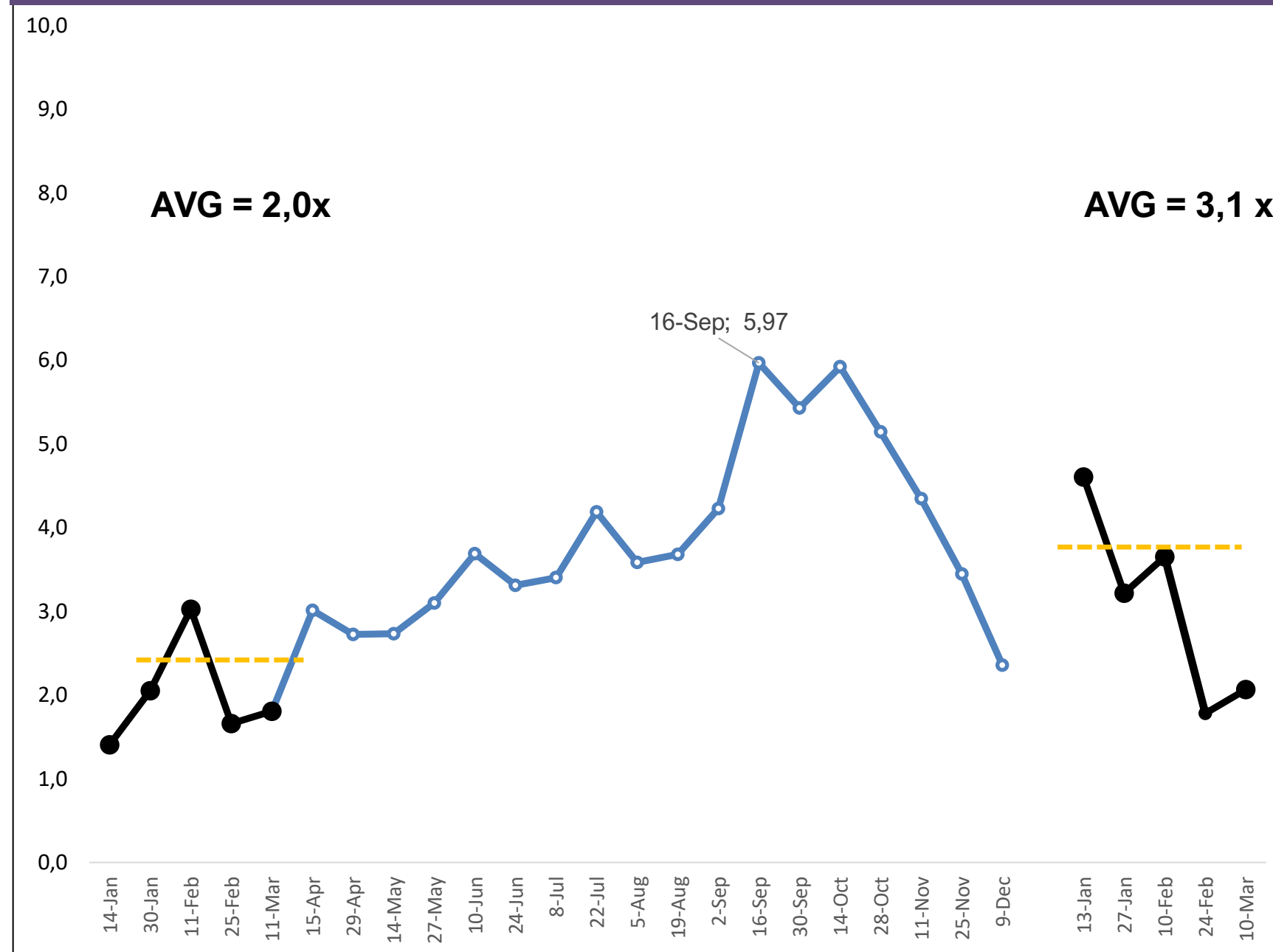
A **dynamic financing strategy** is required to maintain fiscal sustainability. Incoming bids remain solid, and the average bid-to-cover ratio in SBN auctions is relatively stable amid geopolitical pressures and increased liquidity demand ahead of Eid

However, the **WAY** of auction results remains well maintained, reflecting investor confidence in domestic financial market fundamentals.

Bid to cover ratio SUN



Bid to cover ratio SBSN



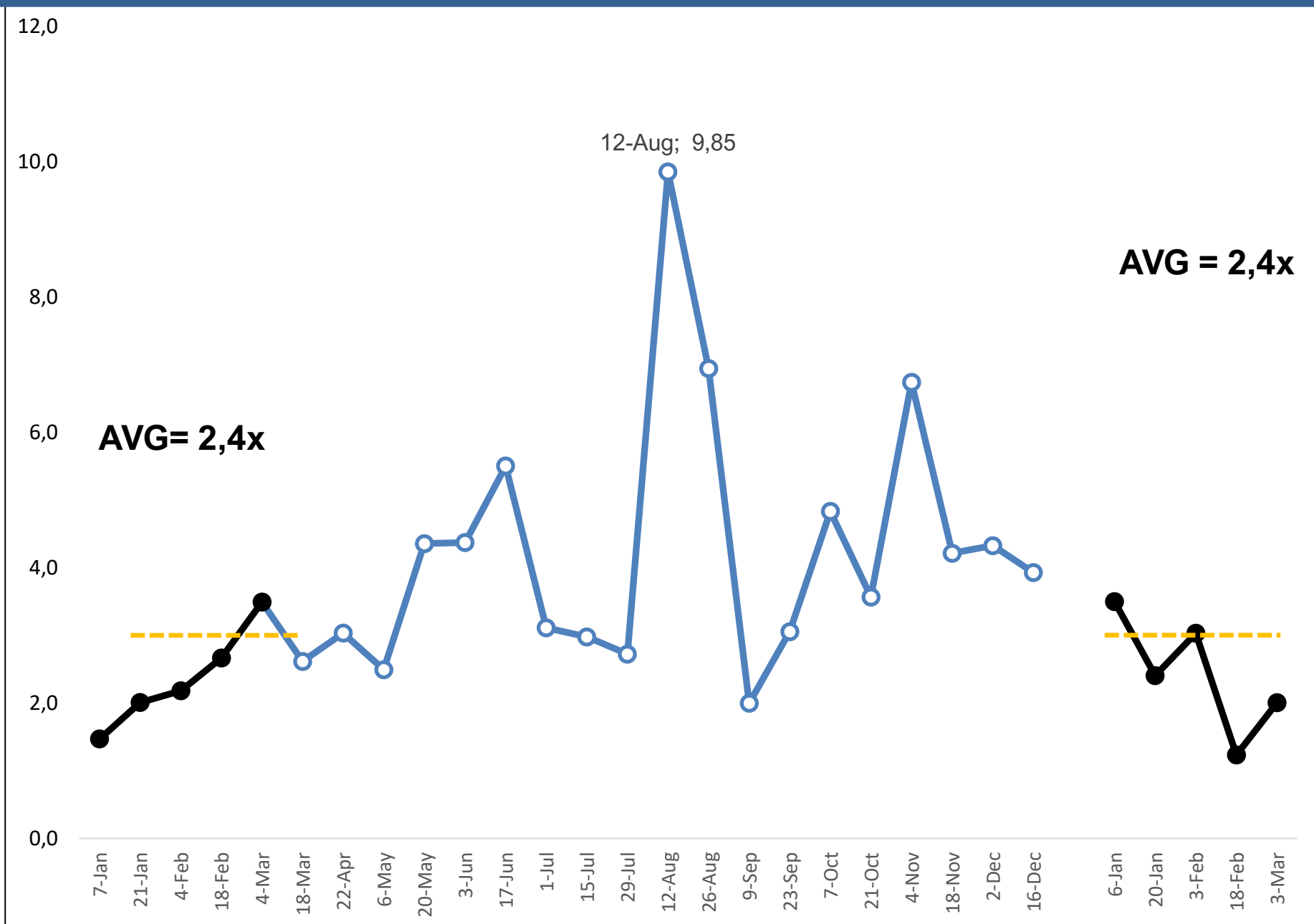


INTEREST OF FOREIGN INVESTORS REMAINS HIGH

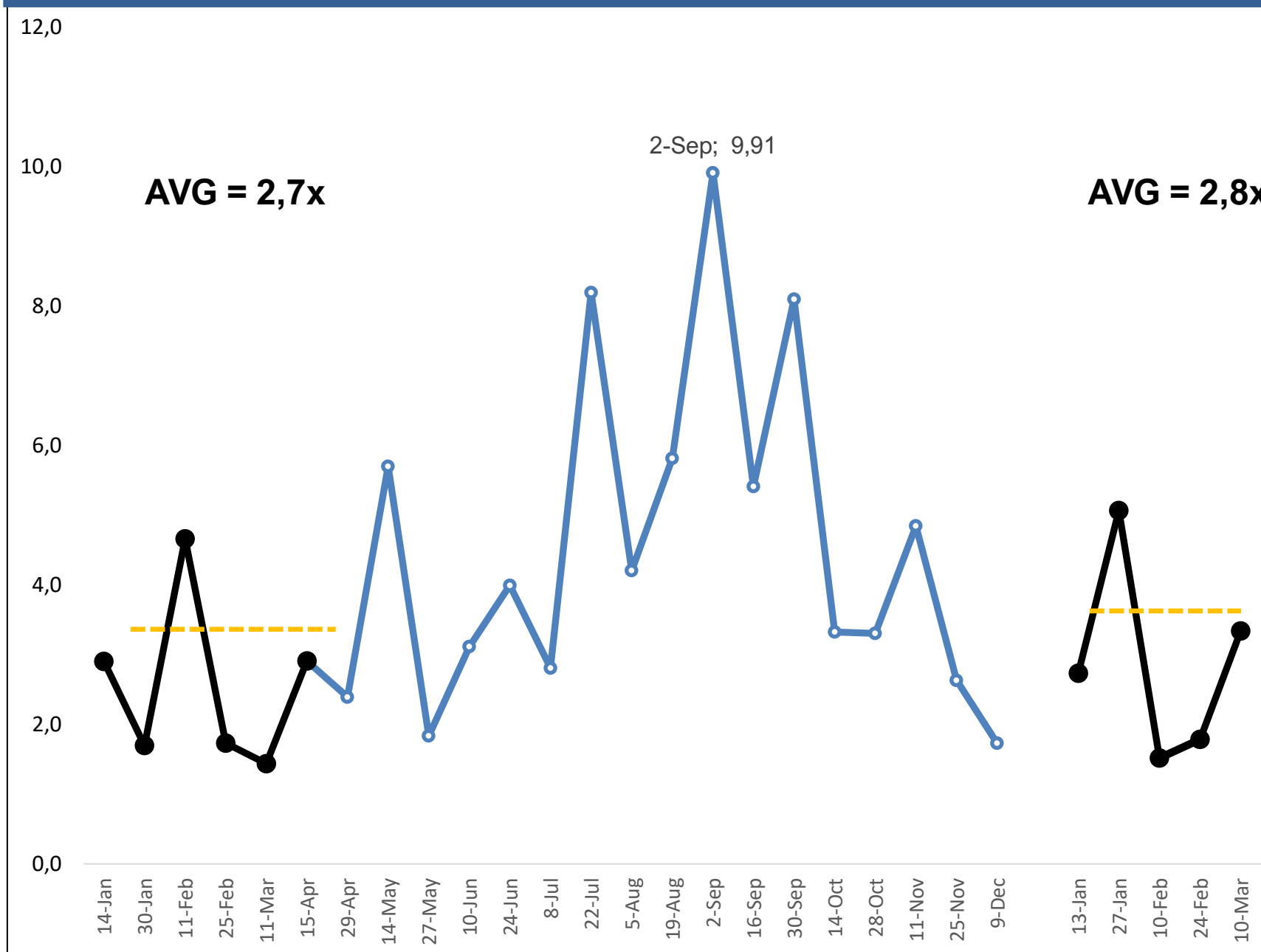
■ Demand for SBN from non-resident investors remains well maintained. The bid-to-cover ratio in SUN and SBSN auctions has remained stable through auctions up to early March.

Non-resident investor interest remains relatively strong, supported by domestic economic fundamentals that are considered resilient amid global uncertainty.

Bid to cover ratio SUN



Bid to cover ratio SBSN





FIRST DUAL-CURRENCY CNH–EUR ISSUANCE BY INDONESIA

The Government leveraged market conditions to secure financing in a prudent and measured manner.

CNH
9,25 bn

RICNH0329 (3Y)

CNH4,5 bn

Tenor 3 years

Yield 2,450%

RICNH0331 (5Y)

CNH3,5 bn

Tenor 5 years

Yield 2,650%

RICNH0336 (10Y)

CNH1,25 bn

Tenor 10 years

Yield 3,050%

EUR
2,7 bn

RIEUR0334A (8Y)

EUR1,2 miliar

Tenor 8 tahun

Yield 4,104% (MS+150bps)

RIEUR0338 (12Y)

EUR800 juta

Tenor 12 tahun

Yield 4,473% (MS+165bps)

RIEUR0346 (20Y)

EUR700 juta

Tenor 20 tahun

Yield 4,982% (MS+195bps)



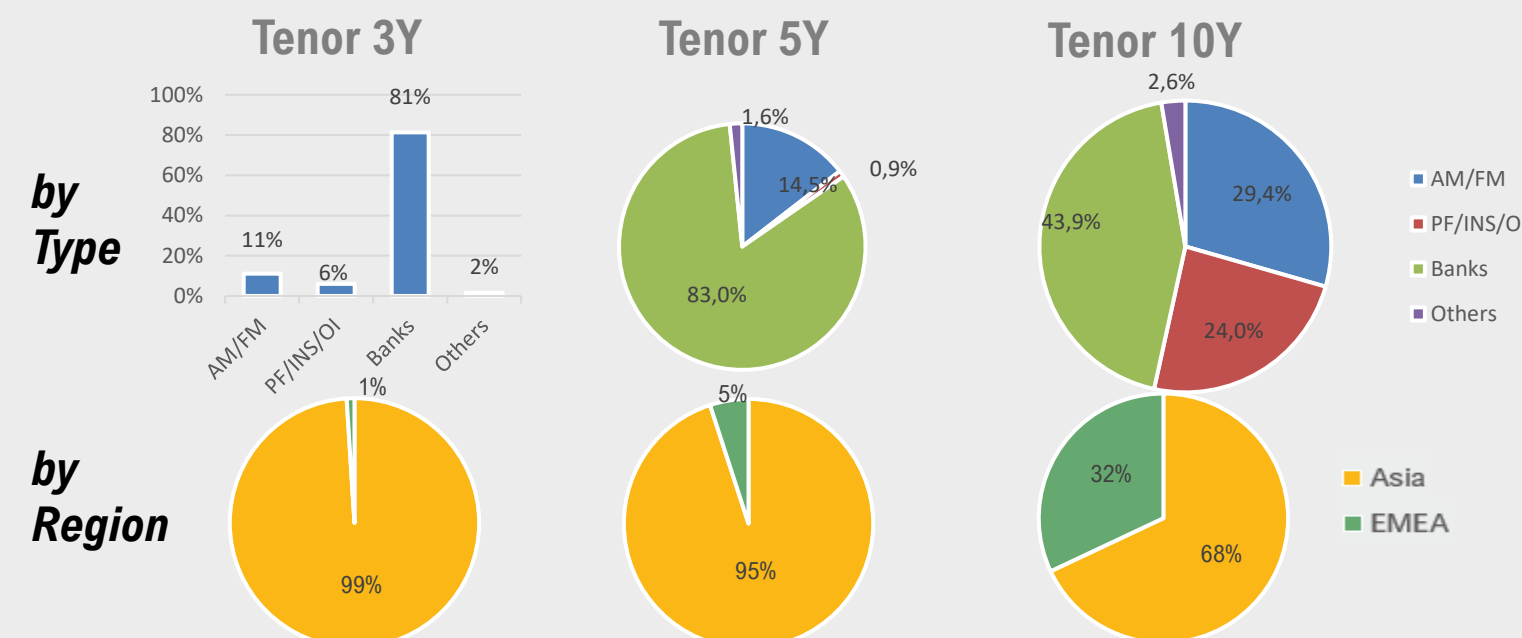
Issuance Highlights:

- This transaction reflects continued confidence from global investors in Indonesia.
- Solid orderbook: CNH reached CNH 17.04 billion (bid-to-cover ratio 1.84x), while EUR reached EUR 9.48 billion (bid-to-cover ratio 3.5x).
- Supported by strong demand, the final yield was compressed favorably across all tenors for both CNH and EUR.

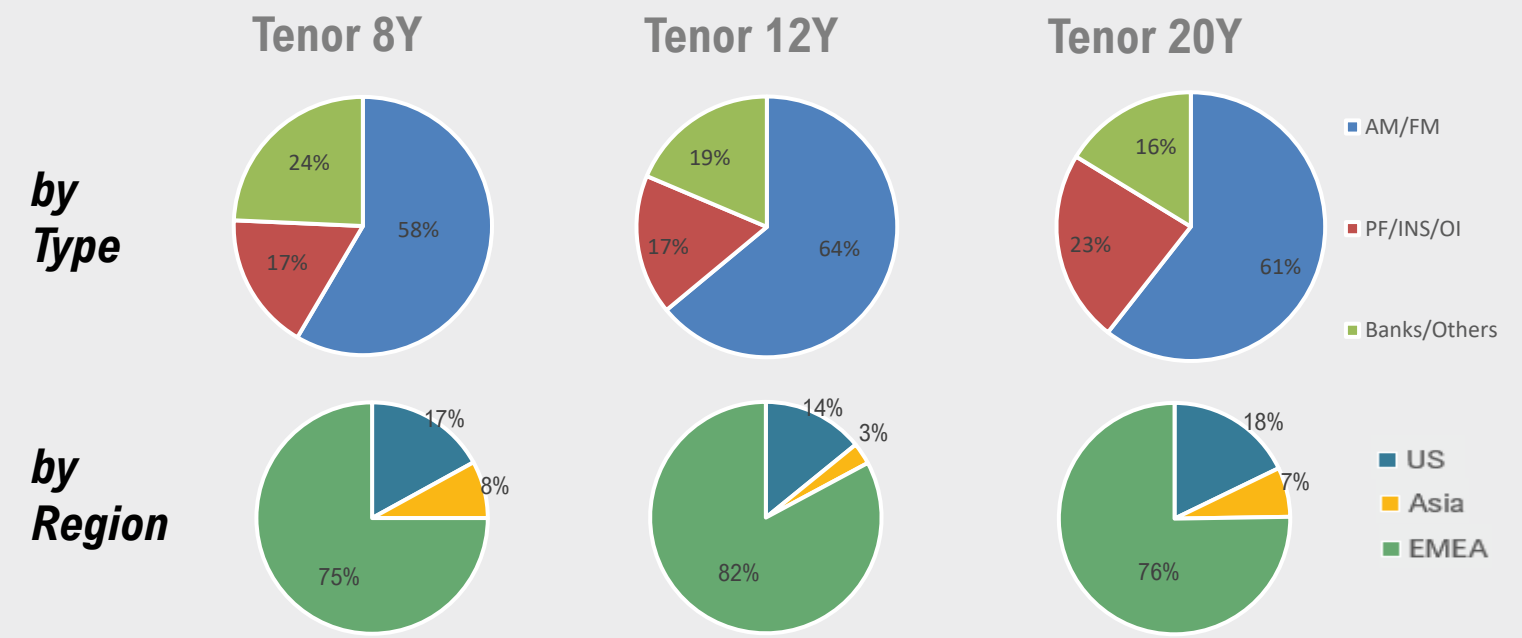


The CNH issuance was dominated by banking investors, while the EUR issuance was dominated by asset and fund managers.

CNH Investor



EUR Investor

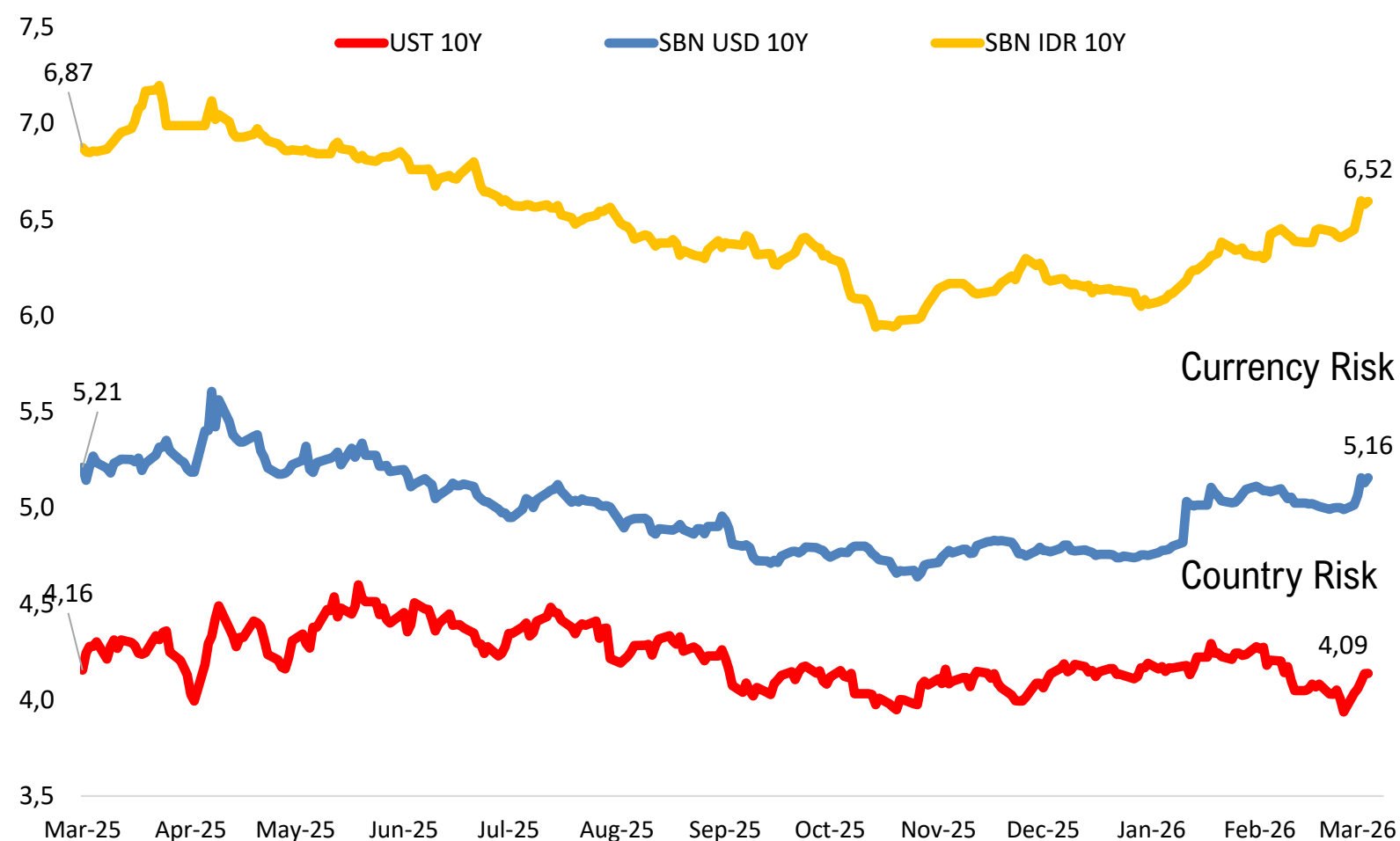


*AM/FM: Asset/Fund Manager; PF: Pension Fund; INS: Insurance; OI: Official Institutions

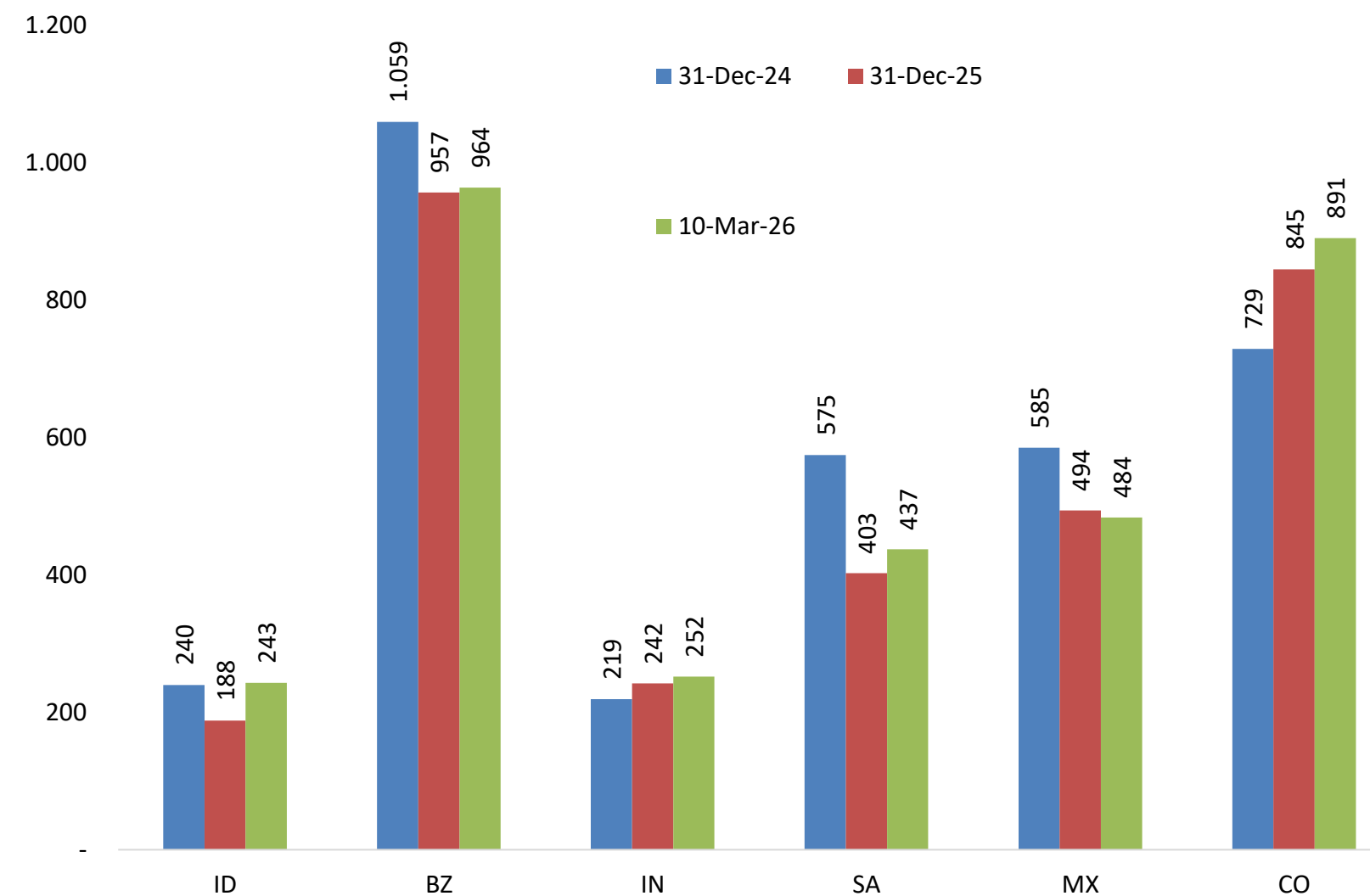


SBN MARKET PERFORMANCE REMAINS VOLATILE, WITH GLOBAL DYNAMICS CLOSELY MONITORED

Yield UST, SBN USD, & SBN IDR



Yield Spread LCY vs US Treasury 10Y (YTD, bps)



Source: Bloomberg 10 Mar 2025

- SBN yields are on an upward trend, with spreads against UST tending to widen. Developments in global geopolitical tensions warrant close monitoring.
- Year-to-date, SBN yields have increased by 55 bps. The 10Y SBN–UST yield spread stood at 243 bps as of 10 March 2026.
- The UST–Indonesia SBN yield spread remains relatively low compared with several emerging market peers.

Thank You!

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