

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS SEEN AS A KEY FORWARD-LOOKING FACTOR

24 April 2025

Economist / Fikri C Permana

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Trade negotiations between the United States (U.S) and its relevant counterparts remain ongoing.
- However, both President Trump and Scott Bessent appear to have adopted a more conciliatory stance, likely in response to rising concerns over stagflation—a combination of increasing inflation and slowing economic growth—as previously highlighted by Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell.
- This shift may suggest that the “Trump Tariff” could ultimately serve as a bluffing tactic (*tariff bluff*), although it has already triggered heightened volatility and a sell-off in U.S. financial markets last week.
- Meanwhile, Indonesia’s trade delegation must also pursue a strong bargaining position in its negotiations with the U.S.
- While the U.S. remains Indonesia’s second-largest export destination, the specific nature of Indonesia’s export products and the U.S.’s dependency on them could provide valuable leverage for negotiating terms that benefit Indonesia.
- On the domestic front, Bank Indonesia has maintained its benchmark rate at 5.75%, signaling a continued commitment to both growth and stability. With the potential for a rate cut still on the table, there remains room for monetary easing toward the end of 2025.



Source: business-standard.com, accessed in 23 Apr '25.

Link: https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/trump-s-trade-wars-expose-an-abiding-truth-on-the-bluff-of-free-trade-119122600073_1.html



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US ECONOMIC DATA

US ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Unit	Latest Period	Data	
			Latest	Previous
Fed Rate	%	Mar '25	4.50	4.50
Economic Growth	%, yoy	4Q24	2.5	2.7
Inflation Rate	%, yoy	Mar '25	2.4	2.8
Unemployment Rate	%	Mar '25	4.2	4.1

Sources : various sources, KBVS Research (2025)

The data releases that influenced yield movements in the week of 17-23 Apr '25 are as follows:

- The number of people claiming unemployment benefits on the period ending Apr 11th, '25 in the US decreased by 9K to 215K (Cons: 225K, Prev: 224K).
- 20-Year Bond Auction increased to 4.81% (Prev: 4.63%).
- TIC Net Long-Term Transaction in Feb '25 increased to 112.00B (Cons: 35.20B, Prev: -42.20B).
- Building Permits in Mar '25 increased to 1.482M (Cons: 1.450M, Prev: 1.459M).
- Housing Starts in Mar '25 decreased to 1.324M (Cons: 1.420M, Prev: 1.494M).
- Philly Fed Manufacturing Index in Mar '25 decreased to -26.40 (Cons : 2.20, Prev: 12.50).
- Philly Fed Employment in Apr '25 decreased to 0.20 (Prev: 19.70).
- 5-Year TIPS Auction decreased to 1.70% (Prev: 2.12%).
- Barker Hughes Oil Rig Count increased to 481 (Prev: 480).
- Fed's Balance Sheet stable at 6,727B (Prev: 6,727B).
- Leading Index in Mar '25 decreased to -0.70% MoM (Cons : -0.50% MoM, Prev: -0.20% MoM).
- 2-Year Note Auction decrease to 3.76% (Prev: 3.98%).
- API Weekly Crude Oil Stock decreased to -4.565M (Prev: 2.400M).

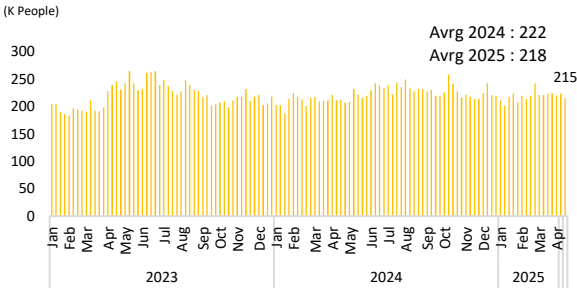
ECONOMIC CALENDAR

(17-23 APR '25)

Event	Actual	Forecast	Previous
Thursday, 17 Apr '25			
US 20-Year Bond Auction	4.81%		4.63%
US Atlanta Ged GDP Now (Q1)	-2.20%	-2.80%	-2.80%
US Fed Chair Powell Speaks			
US TIC Net Long-Term Transactions (Feb)	112.00B	35.20B	-42.20B
US Building Permits (Mar)	1.482M	1.450M	1.459M
US Continuing Jobless Claims	1,885K	1,870K	1,844K
US Initial Jobless Claims	215K	225K	224K
US Housing Starts (Mar)	1.324M	1.420M	1.494M
US Housing Starts (MoM) (Mar)	-11.40%		9.80%
US Philly Fed Manufacturing Index (Apr)	-26.40	2.20	12.50
US Philly Fed Employment (Apr)	0.20		19.70
US Fed Vice Chair for Supervision Barr Speaks			
Friday, 18 Apr '25			
US Baker Hughes Oil Rig Count	481.00		480.00
US Baker Hughes Total Rig Count	585.00		583.00
US Fed's Balance Sheet	6,727B		6,727B
US FOMC Member Daly Speaks			
Monday, 21 Apr '25			
US Leading Index (MoM) (Mar)	-0.70%	-0.50%	-0.20%
Tuesday, 22 Apr '25			
US FOMC Member Harker Speaks			
Tuesday, 23 Apr '25			
US 2-Year Note Auction	3.80%		3.98%
US FOMC Member Kashkari Speaks			
US API Weekly Crude Oil Stock	-4.565M		2.400M
US Building Permits (Mar)		1.482M	1.459M
US Fed Waller Speaks			
US S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (Apr)		49.00	50.20
US S&P Global Composite PMI (Apr)			53.50
US S&P Global Services PMI (Apr)		52.80	54.40
US New Home Sales (Mar)		680K	676K
US New Home Sales (MoM) (Mar)			1.80%
US Crude Oil Inventories			0.515M
US Cushing Crude Oil Inventories			-0.654M

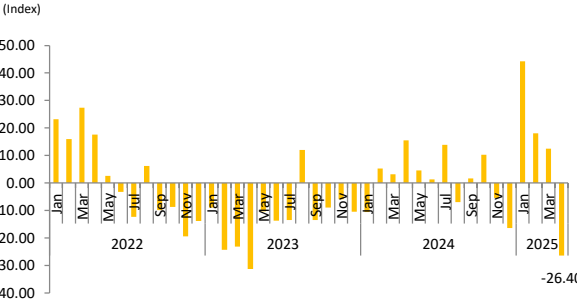
Sources : investing, KBVS Research (2025)

WEEKLY INITIAL JOBLESS CLAIMS



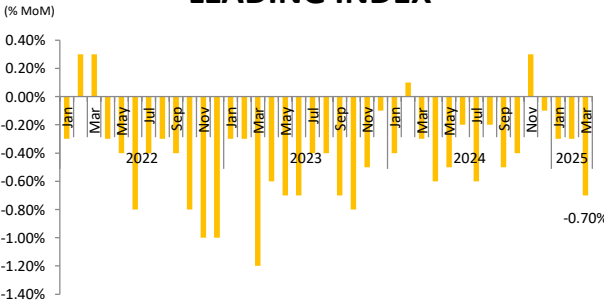
Sources : US DoL, KBVS Research (2025)

PHILLY FED MANUFACTURING



Sources : US Fed of Philadelphia, KBVS Research (2025)

LEADING INDEX



Sources : US Conference Board, KBVS Research (2025)

TRUMP SIGNALS TARIFF EASING ON CHINA

Trump says China tariffs will drop 'substantially – but it won't be zero'

US president says tariffs on imported goods will come down from 145% rate but insists 'we're doing fine with China'



Trump at the White House on Tuesday. Photograph: Bonnie Cash/EPA

Source: the guardian, accessed in 23 Apr '25.

Link: <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/apr/22/trump-china-tariffs>

China's Xi says tariffs undermine 'legitimate rights' of all countries

Chinese leader's remarks come amid renewed hopes of a trade deal between Washington and Beijing.



Source: aljazeera, accessed in 23 Apr '25.

Link: <https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2025/4/23/chinas-xi-says-tariffs-undermine-legitimate-rights-of-all-countries>

- During a White House news conference, U.S. President Donald Trump stated that the high tariffs on Chinese goods would be “*substantially reduced, but not to zero.*”
 - He emphasized, “*We’re doing fine with China,*” and reassured that he would maintain a conciliatory stance toward President Xi Jinping, noting, “*We’re going to live together very happily and ideally work together.*”
 - Trump indicated that the final tariff rate would be significantly lowered from its current level of 145%, signaling a potential easing of tensions.
 - His remarks followed comments by U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent earlier on Tuesday (22 Apr '25), who acknowledged that the elevated tariff regime was unsustainable and predicted a “*de-escalation*” in trade frictions between the world’s two largest economies.
 - These statements suggest a strategic recalibration in U.S. trade policy—an attempt to balance protectionist objectives with selective exemptions to mitigate negative impacts on domestic economic activity.
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- Meanwhile, Chinese President Xi Jinping criticized trade wars during a meeting with Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev on Wednesday.
 - According to state-run Xinhua News Agency, Xi stated that trade wars “*undermine the legitimate rights and interests of all countries, hurt the multilateral trading system, and impact the world economic order.*”
 - The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs also weighed in, affirming that the door to dialogue remains “*wide open,*” but insisted that the Trump administration must cease its threats if it truly seeks a resolution.
 - “*We do not wish to fight, nor are we afraid of fighting,*” said ministry spokesperson Guo Jiakun during a regular briefing. “*Applying extreme pressure is not the correct approach in dealing with China.*”

FED PROBABILITIES

FED PROBABILITIES, as of 23 Apr '25

MEETING DATE	225-250	250-275	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450
7-May-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	95.2%
18-Jun-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	58.3%	38.8%
30-Jul-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	45.3%	43.4%	9.1%
17-Sep-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	34.3%	43.9%	17.9%	2.3%
29-Oct-25	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.9%	19.4%	39.5%	29.7%	9.4%	1.1%
10-Dec-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	12.0%	31.5%	33.6%	17.5%	4.4%	0.4%
28-Jan-26	0.0%	0.2%	4.2%	18.2%	32.2%	28.5%	13.3%	3.1%	0.3%
18-Mar-26	0.1%	1.6%	9.3%	23.3%	30.8%	23.0%	9.6%	2.1%	0.2%

Sources : CME Group, and KBVS Research (2025)

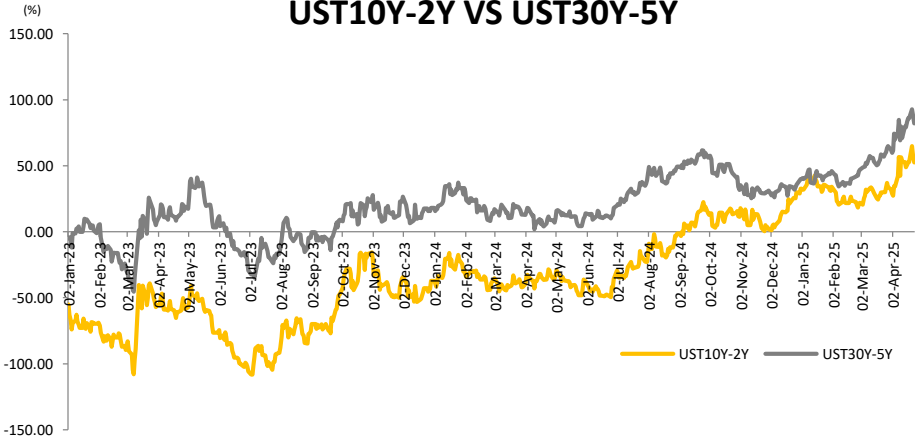
- As of 23 Apr '25, the market continues to anticipate that the Federal Reserve will implement three benchmark rate cuts this year, each amounting to 25 bps.
- Although Chair Jerome Powell acknowledged that *“the level of the tariff increases announced so far is significantly larger than anticipated,”* he also warned that the prolonged uncertainty surrounding tariffs could cause lasting damage to the economy.
- With the Trump administration’s tariff policies steering the economy toward a combination of weaker growth, rising unemployment, and accelerating inflation—simultaneously.

DXY



Sources : Bloomberg, and KBVS Research (2025)

YIELD SPREAD UST10Y-2Y VS UST30Y-5Y



Sources : Bloomberg, and KBVS Research (2025)

THE MOVEMENT OF UST YIELDS

US FISCAL INDICATORS	Unit	Latest Period	Data	
			Latest	Previous
Govt Debt	USD Tn	Nov' 24	36.08	35.95
Govt Debt to GDP	%	4Q24	124.35	122.3
Govt Budget	USD Bn	Nov '24	-367.30	-257.00
S&P Credit Rating	Rating	27-Mar-24	AA+	AA+

Sources : US Treasury, KBVS Research (2025)

Over the past week, UST yields moved tends to increase:

- Yield UST6M
 - +0.27 bps (WoW)
 - -8.72 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield UST1Y
 - +2.19 bps (WoW)
 - -17.78 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield UST2Y
 - +3.99 bps (WoW)
 - -43.22 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield UST5Y
 - +6.09 bps (WoW)
 - -41.77 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield UST10Y
 - +6.15 bps (WoW)
 - -23.07 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield UST30Y
 - +5.32 bps (WoW)
 - -1.07 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)

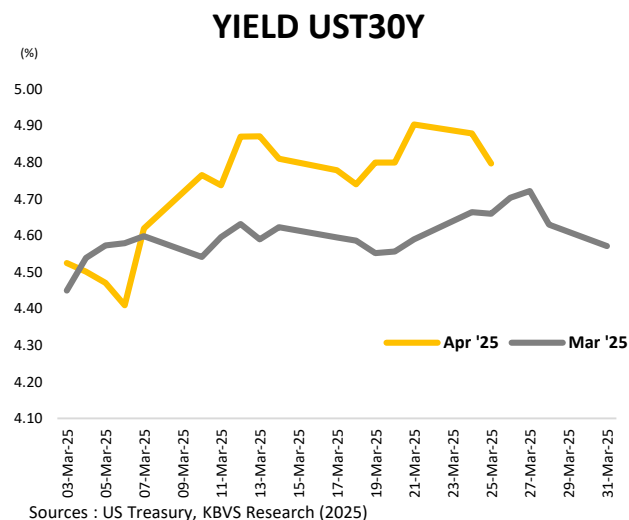
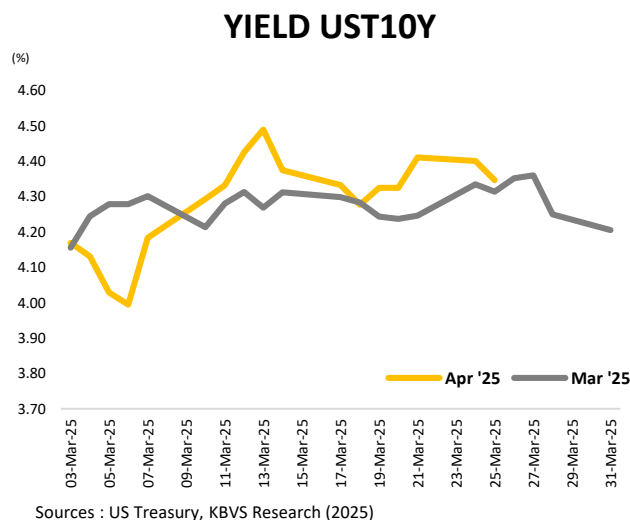
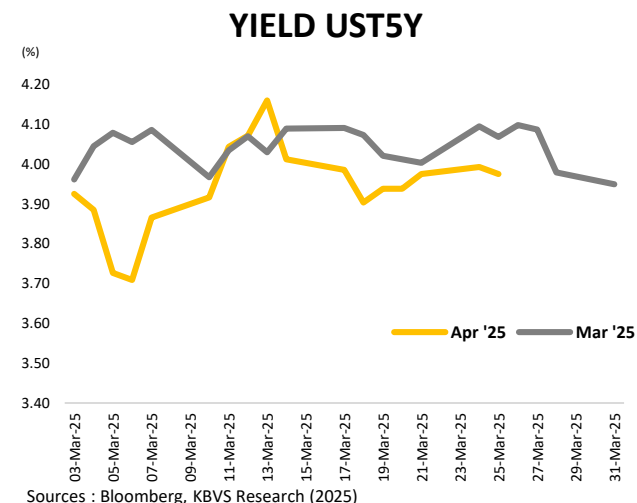
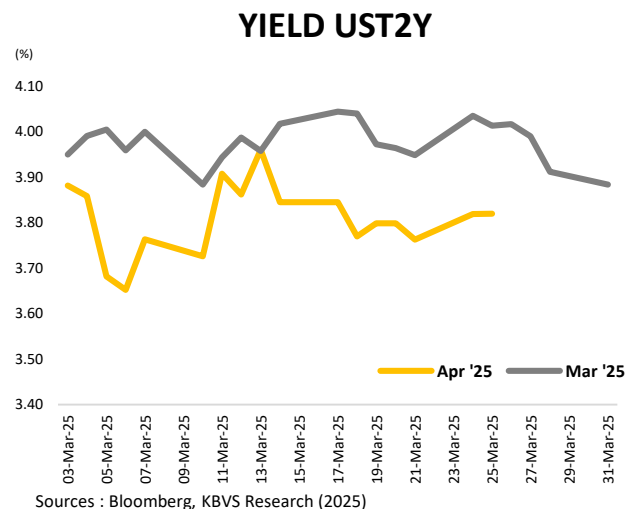




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INDONESIA ECONOMIC DATA

INDICATORS OVERVIEW

Economic Indicators	Unit	Latest Period	Data	
			Latest	Previous
Policy Interest Rate	%	18 Mar '25	5.75	5.75
Economic Growth	%, yoy	4Q24	5.02	4.95
Inflation Rate	%, yoy	Mar '25	1.03	-0.09
Unemployment Rate	%	Sep '24	4.91	4.82
S&P Credit Rating	Rating	17 July '24	BBB	BBB

Sources : various sources, KBVS Research (2025)

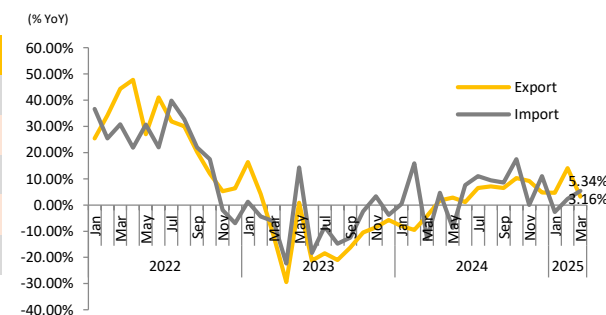
ECONOMIC CALENDAR

(17-23 APR '25)

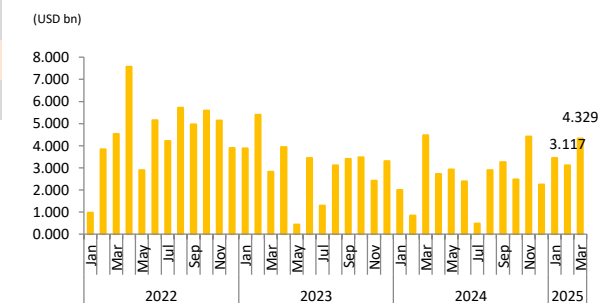
Event	Actual	Forecast	Previous
Thursday, 17 Apr '25			
ID Export Growth (YoY) (Mar)	3.16%	-3.40%	13.86%
ID Import Growth (YoY) (Mar)	5.34%	6.60%	2.30%
ID Trade Balance (Mar)	4.33B	2.64B	3.10B
Friday, 18 Apr '25			
Monday, 21 Apr '25			
Tuesday, 22 Apr '25			
Wednesday, 23 Apr '25			
ID Loans (YoY) (Mar)	9.16%		10.30%
ID Interest Rate Decision	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
ID Deposit Facility Rate (Apr)	5.00%		5.00%
ID Lending Facility Rate (Apr)	6.50%		6.50%

Sources : Investing, KBVS Research (2025)

EXPORT-IMPORT



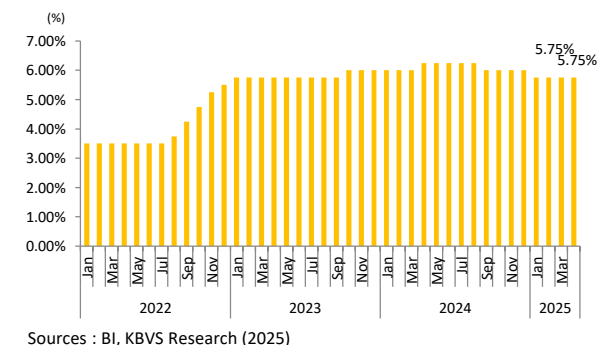
TRADE BALANCE



The data releases in the week 17-23 Apr '25 are as follows:

- The continuation of Indonesia's trade surplus in Mar '25 for 59 consecutive months—rising further to USD4.33 bn, the highest level since Nov '24. However, unlike the previous month, the rise in exports this time was primarily driven by Iron and Steel, which surged by 19.46% MoM, while the increase in imports was led by Mechanical Machinery and Equipment, up by 8.66% MoM. By export destination, China, ASEAN countries, and the U.S remained Indonesia's top three export markets in Mar '25. The largest trade surplus was recorded with the U.S, amounting to USD1.98 bn.
- As expected, Bank Indonesia (BI) has maintained the BI Rate at 5.75% as part of its pro-stability and pro-growth policy stance. However, we also observe tightening domestic liquidity, largely due to the slowing growth of third-party funds (DPK), despite BI's efforts to boost liquidity by increasing the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (KLM) ratio to 5% (Prev: 4%) of total DPK, effective 1 Apr '25. Meanwhile, rising global trade tensions are expected to remain a source of instability that could weigh on the domestic economy.

BI RATE



TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN INDONESIA AND US

Energy Import Commitment

Purchases of LNG and sweet crude oil from the US for trade balance

Increase in Agricultural Imports

Expansion of wheat and horticultural imports from the US

Investment Facilitation

Acceleration of licensing and investment facilitation for US companies in Indonesia

Critical Minerals Cooperation

Collaboration on the management and downstream of essential minerals for global supply chains

HR Partnership & Digital Economy

Cooperation in education, technology, and STEM talent development

Evaluation of Indonesian Export Tariffs

Request for tariff reduction on 20 main Indonesian products (textiles, furniture, shrimp, etc.)

60-Day Deadline

Completion time for discussion and finalization of the trade partnership roadmap

TKDN Relaxation

The reassessment of TKDN is an incentive, not a restriction, for efficiency and innovation

Deregulation Package

Industrial deregulation affected by tariffs with 3 special task forces

Export Market Diversification

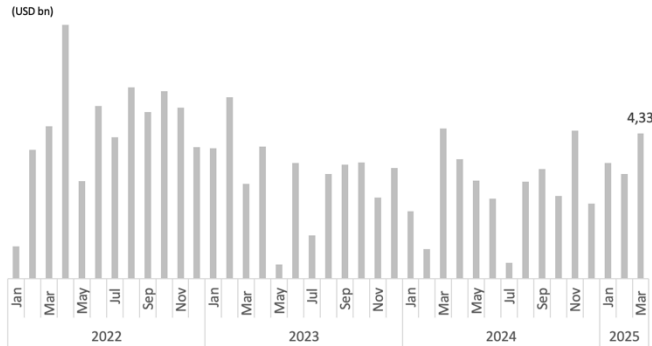
Reduce dependence on the US, explore alternative markets such as Mexico & the European Union

Additional Notes:

Negotiation targets: lower export tariffs than other countries, increased two-way investment, and supply chain strengthening.

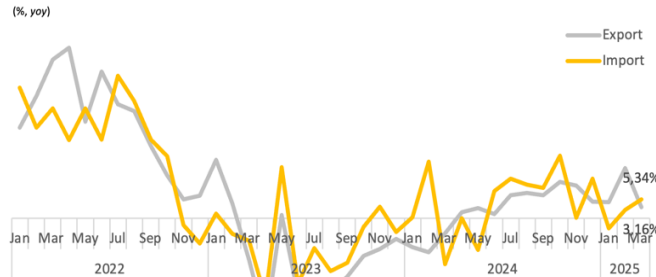
TRADE BALANCE

TRADE BALANCE



Sources : BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

EXPORT-IMPORT



Sources : BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

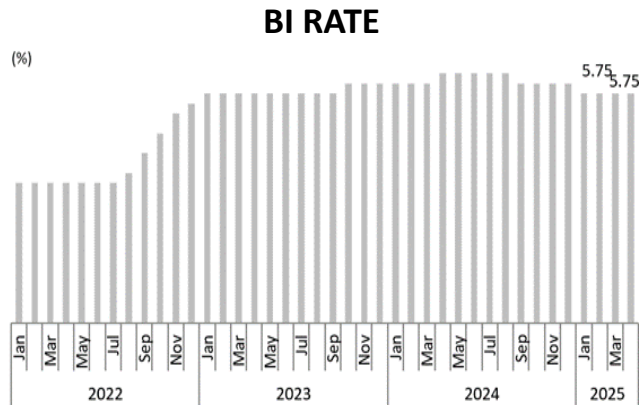
Indicators	Value (USD bn)		Growth (%)	
	Latest	M-1	MoM	YoY
Total Export (FOB)	23.25	21.94	5.95	3.16
Oil and Gas	1.45	1.13	28.81	13.05
- Crude Oil	0.20	0.19	6.02	0.59
- Processed Oil	0.59	0.33	79.32	18.03
- Gas	0.66	0.59	8.86	13.10
Non-Oil and Gas	21.80	20.82	4.71	2.56
- Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	0.57	0.56	1.73	32.80
- Manufacturing	18.16	17.63	2.98	9.00
- Mining & Others	3.07	2.62	16.96	-26.35
Total Import (CIF)	18.92	18.85	0.38	5.34
Oil and Gas	3.13	2.87	9.07	-5.98
- Crude Oil	0.84	0.82	1.46	0.73
- Processing Oil	2.29	2.04	12.14	-8.21
- Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Oil and Gas	15.79	16.00	-1.18	7.91
Import Based on the Goods Usage Classification				
Consumption Goods	1.74	1.47	18.73	-5.81
Raw/Auxiliary Materials	13.48	13.93	-3.26	2.05
Capital Goods	3.70	3.45	7.28	27.36
Trade Balance	4.33	3.12	-10.75%	258.26%
Oil and Gas Trade Balance	-1.67	-1.74	-3.73%	-17.96%
Non-Oil and Gas Trade Balance	6.00	4.83	24.18%	-9.28%

Sources : BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

- Indonesia recorded a trade surplus for the 59th consecutive month in Mar '25, reaching USD4.33 bn (Cons: USD2.64 bn, KBVS: USD3.72 bn, Prev: USD3.12 bn). The growth in exports during Mar '25 was primarily driven by a significant increase across Indonesia's top 10 export commodity groups, which collectively rose by 11.62% MoM. Meanwhile, in line with our previous trade balance report, imports of Indonesia's top 10 non-oil and gas commodity groups declined by -0.56% MoM in Mar '25. **The continuation of Indonesia's trade surplus in Mar '25 should have served as a positive catalyst for Rupiah appreciation in the near term.**

- However, with the U.S accounting for a significant portion of Indonesia's exports and given the difficulty of rapidly finding alternative export markets, Indonesia may face challenges in trade negotiations—particularly in light of the recently reintroduced Trump Tariffs on U.S. imports. Given this context, we expecting Indonesia's negotiating delegation may consider opening access for more imports from the U.S., while also pushing for lower import tariffs on U.S. goods. **Nonetheless, this challenge can be turned into an opportunity by expanding U.S. investment in Indonesia and accelerating efforts to diversify Indonesia's export destinations.**

BI RATE



Sources : BI, KBVS Research (2025)



Sources : BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

As expected, Bank Indonesia (BI) has decided to maintain its BI Rate at 5.75%, aligns with BI's ongoing pro-stability and pro-growth policy stance, which has been in place since last year.

- However, **domestic liquidity conditions are tightening**, mainly due to slowing third-party fund (DPK) growth. At the same time, BI is striving to optimize monetary policy transmission to further stimulate bank lending and financing to priority sectors that support economic growth and job creation.

- In addition, BI has maintained: (i) the Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) Ratio at 0%; (ii) the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) within the range of 84–94%; (iii) the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) at 5% with a 5% repo flexibility; and (iv) the Sharia PLM ratio at 3.5% with 3.5% repo flexibility. BI is also enhancing the implementation of the Foreign Funding Ratio (RPLN).

BI notes that rising global trade tensions remain a potential source of volatility.

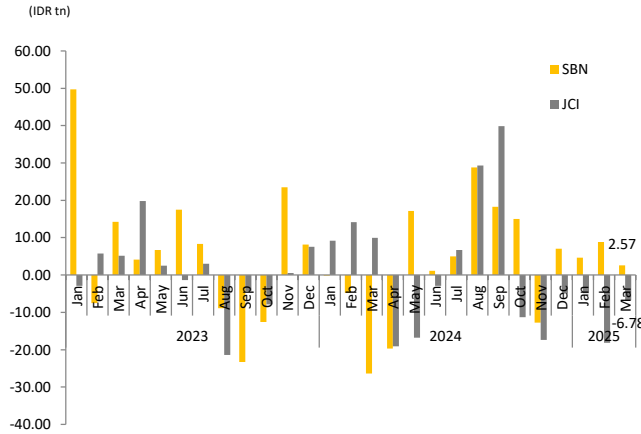
- On the trade front, the risks include: (i) first (direct) effects, such as heightened U.S. inflation risks and slower U.S. economic growth (the IMF recently cut its 2025 U.S. growth forecast to 1.8% YoY from 2.5% YoY), which may reduce demand for Indonesian exports; (ii) secondary effects, including a broader slowdown in global trade; and (iii) tertiary effects from potential shifts in global supply chains, as countries respond to the "Trump tariffs" through reciprocal tariffs or trade negotiations.
- From the financial channel perspective, this uncertainty may further fuel global risk-off sentiment, resulting in: (i) capital flight to safe-haven assets, particularly gold; (ii) sell-offs in U.S. financial markets amid concerns over declining corporate earnings and rising fiscal deficits; and (iii) a stronger inclination toward interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve and other central banks as countercyclical measures to cushion real sector downturns.
- Additionally, we foresee price channel risks.

Given these conditions, **we view progress in Indonesia–U.S. trade negotiations as a critical factor for maintaining macroeconomic stability.**

- On the trade side, such negotiations are essential to safeguard Indonesia's export market and offer opportunities to diversify export markets.
- From an investment standpoint, we hope these negotiations will open doors to increased U.S. direct and portfolio investment in Indonesia, supporting capital inflows and expanding domestic liquidity.
- Furthermore, improved trade ties could help stabilize Rupiah sentiment and reduce imported inflation risks, thereby preserving room for future BI Rate cuts. This outlook is supported by current inflation dynamics, with core inflation at 2.48% YoY and headline inflation at 1.03% YoY as of Mar '25.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADABLE SBN

CAPITAL FLOW IN SBN&JCI



Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

Between 17-23 Apr '25, non-residents conducted:

- A net sell of tradeable SBN, amounting ID0.86 tn.
- A net sell of JCI, amounting IDR16.86 tn.

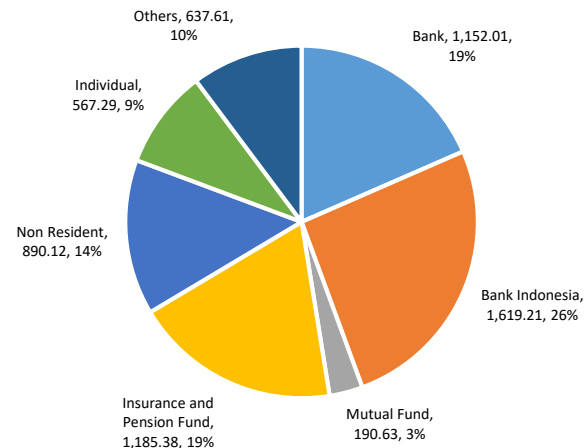
SUN LATEST AUCTION

22 Apr '25									
Instruments	SPN03250723	SPN12260423	FR0104	FR0103	FR0106	FR0107	FR0102	FR0105	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.00	6.58	43.48	13.52	6.44	3.16	1.60	0.69	77.47
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	3.29	6.04	1.18	1.43	1.98	2.46	1.25	2.77
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.280%	6.758%	6.980%	7.060%	7.070%	7.150%	7.148%	
18 Mar '25									
Instruments	SPN03250618	SPN12260305	FR0104	FR0103	FR0106	FR0107	FR0102	FR0105	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.00	5.15	34.66	12.73	1.93	4.28	0.25	0.76	61.76
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	2.58	2.73	1.78	1.10	1.04	-	2.52	2.21
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.250%	6.700%	7.020%	7.037%	7.078%	-	7.109%	

Sources : DJPPR, KBVS Research (2025)

OWNERSHIP of IDR TRADABLE SBN

(IDR tn,
% of total tradable SBN)



Sources : DJPPR, and KBVS Research (2025)

As of 21 Apr '25, the largest ownership of tradable SBN is as follows:

- Bank Indonesia : IDR1,619.21 tn (+IDR71.96 tn, WoW),
- Banks : IDR1,152.01 tn (-IDR62.96 tn, WoW), and
- Insurance & Pension Funds: IDR1,185.38 tn (+IDR0.50 tn, WoW)

SBSN LATEST AUCTION

15 Apr '25								
Instruments	SPNS13102025	SPNS12012026	PBS003	PBS030	PBSG001	PBS034	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.42	5.84	11.30	8.32	2.02	2.17	4.06	36.13
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	4.49	3.32	1.85	2.02	7.22	2.70	3.01
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.380%	6.780%	6.820%	6.804%	7.030%	7.178%	
11 Mar '25								
Instruments	SPNS01092025	SPNS08122025	PBS003	PBS030	PBS034	PBS039	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	2.06	4.72	7.25	2.46	0.35	0.11	4.75	21.69
Bid to Cover Ratio	1.03	2.62	1.45	1.41	-	-	3.28	1.81
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	5.980%	6.090%	6.610%	6.615%	-	-	7.077%	

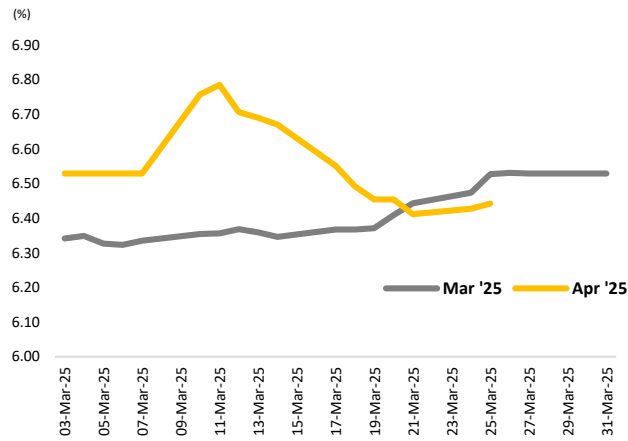
Sources : DJPPR, KBVS Research (2025)

THE MOVEMENT OF SUN YIELDS

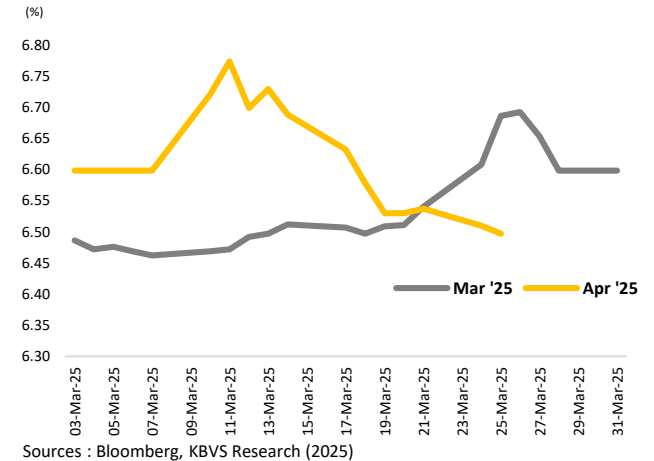
Over the past week, SUN yields moved tends to decrease:

- Yield SUN1Y
 - -4.80 bps (WoW)
 - -24.40 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield SUN2Y
 - -7.90 bps (WoW)
 - -40.50 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield SUN5Y
 - -10.10 bps (WoW)
 - -31.40 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield SUN10Y
 - +1.80 bps (WoW)
 - -2.30 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)
- Yield SUN30Y
 - -4.10 bps (WoW)
 - +3.80 bps (YtD, as of Apr 23,'25)

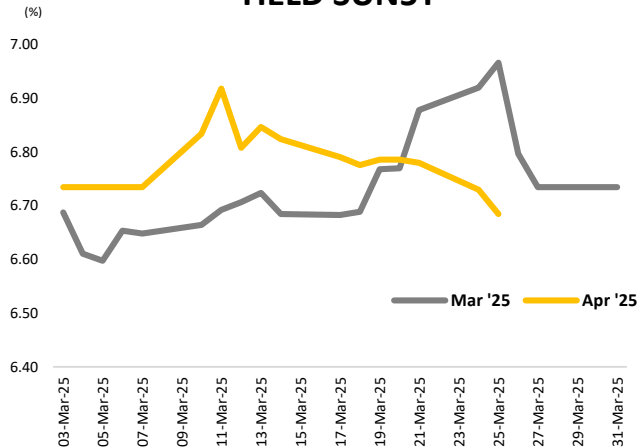
YIELD SUN1Y



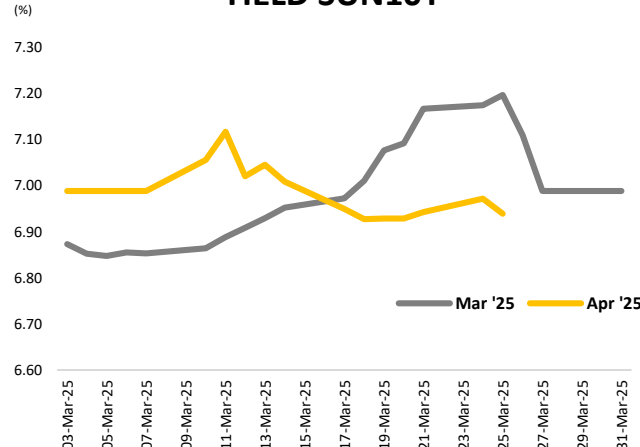
YIELD SUN2Y



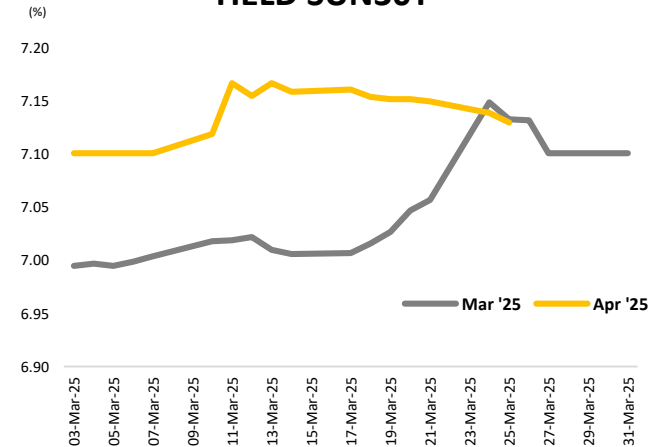
YIELD SUN5Y



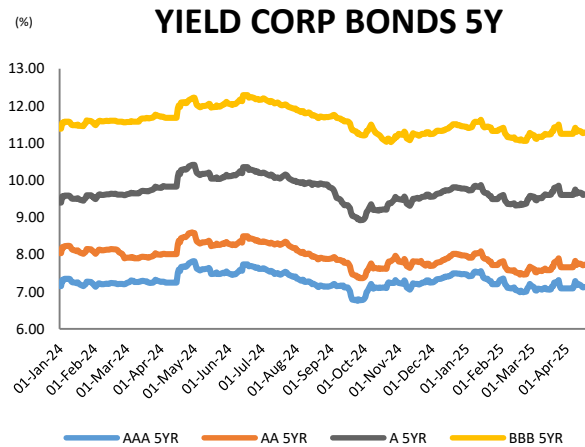
YIELD SUN10Y



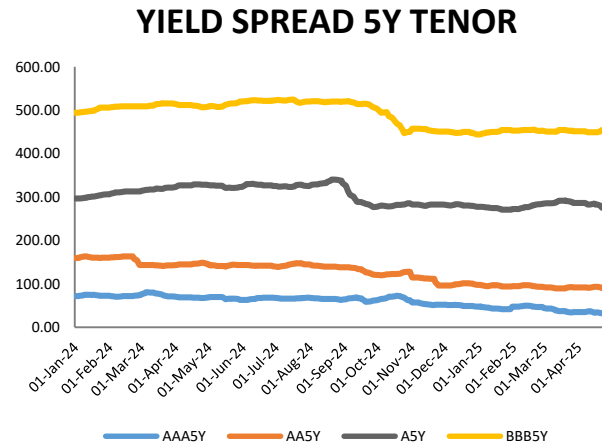
YIELD SUN30Y



THE MOVEMENT OF CORPORATE BOND YIELD



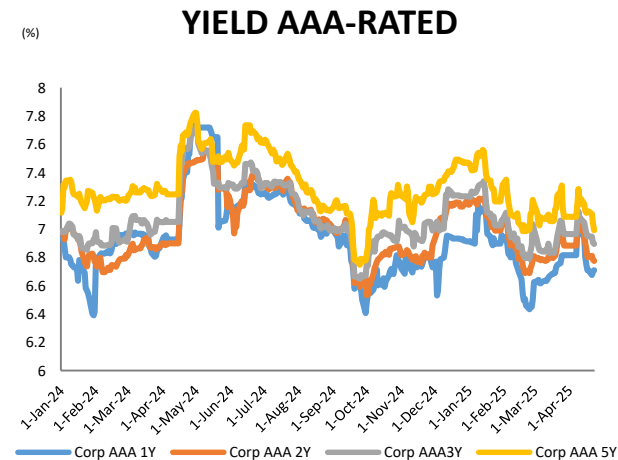
Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)



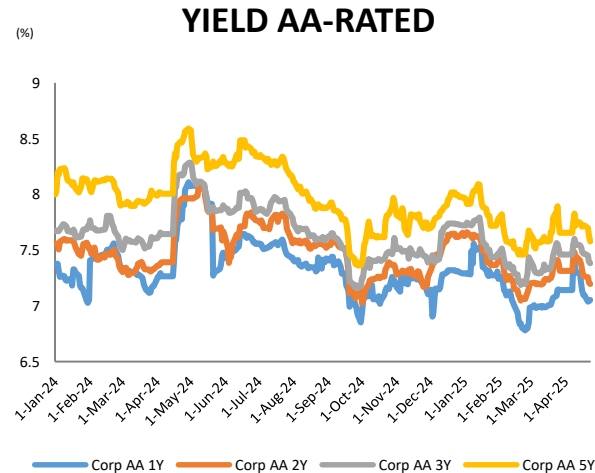
Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

Corporate bonds showed a trend of decreasing yields last week, as follows:

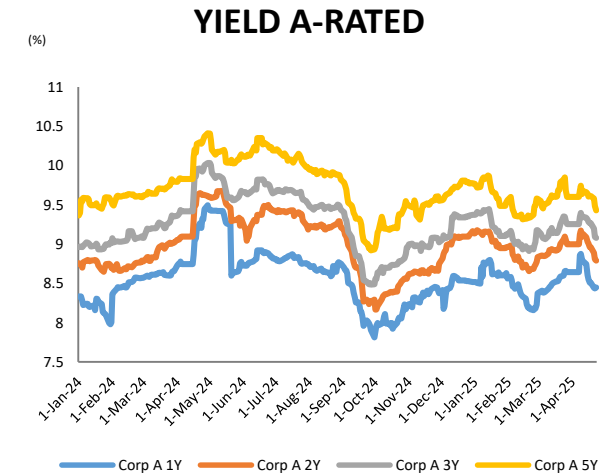
- AAA-rated
 - Tenor 1Y : -3.06 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y : -7.66 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 5Y : -12.19 bps (WoW)
- AA-rated
 - Tenor 1Y : -7.71 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y : -11.42 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 5Y : -13.34 bps (WoW)
- A-rated
 - Tenor 1Y : -9.47 bps (WoW)
 - Tenor 2Y : -21.25 bps (WoW), and
 - Tenor 5Y : -17.66 bps (WoW)



Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)



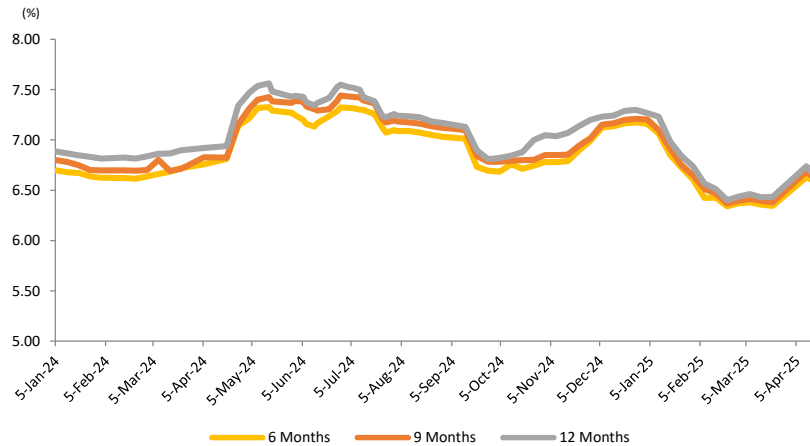
Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)



Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

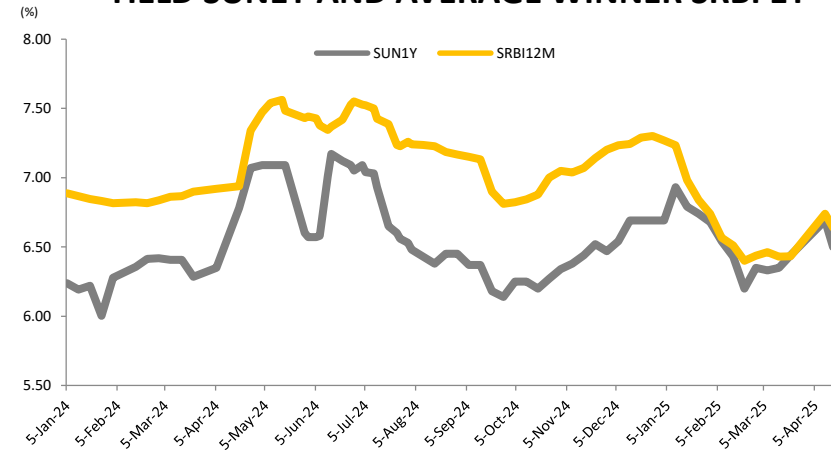
BI'S MONETARY OPERATION

WEIGHTED YIELD AVERAGE WINNER SRBI



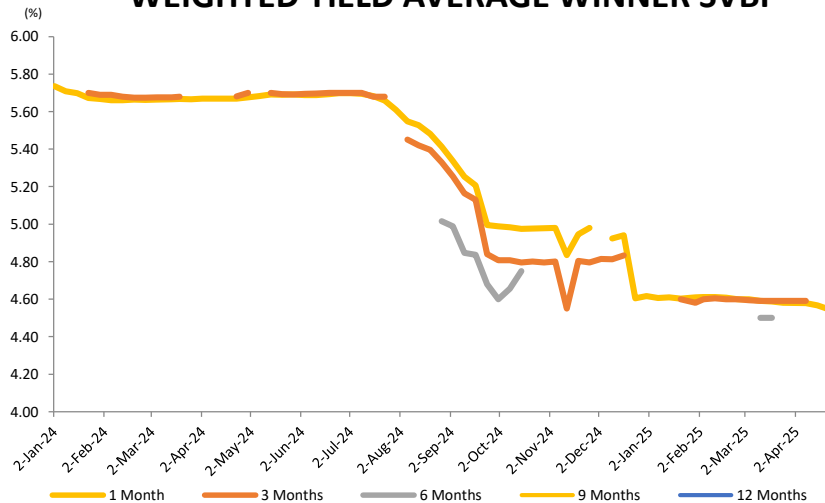
Sources : BI, KBVS Research (2025)

YIELD SUN1Y AND AVERAGE WINNER SRBI 1Y



Sources : BI, KBVS Research (2025)

WEIGHTED YIELD AVERAGE WINNER SVBI



Sources : BI, KBVS Research (2025)

- Incoming bids in the SRBI auction on April 16, 2025, continued to strengthen, reaching IDR35.02 tn (Prev: IDR23.20 tn).
- This increase in demand drove down the weighted average winning yields across all tenors:
 - 6-month tenor declined to 6.58571% (Prev: 6.69364%)
 - 9-month tenor declined to 6.61333% (Prev: 6.75113%)
 - 12-month tenor declined to 6.63957% (Prev: 6.82249%)
- Meanwhile, in the secondary market, based on transaction data from the second week of April (14–16 April 2025), non-residents once again recorded aggregate net sales of IDR2.24 tn (Prev: IDR10.47 tn) in SRBI instruments.



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NEXT WEEK ECONOMIC CALENDAR

ECONOMIC CALENDAR

(24-30 APR 2025)

Country	Event	Forecast	Previous
Thursday, Apr 24, 2025			
US	5-Year Note Auction		4.10%
US	Beige Book		
EU	ECB's Lane Speaks		
ID	M2 Money Supply (YoY) (Mar)		5.70%
GE	Business Expectations (Apr)	85.00	87.70
GE	Current Assessment (Apr)	85.40	85.70
GE	Ifo Business Climate Index (Apr)	85.20	86.70
GE	Buba President Nagel Speaks		
US	Continuing Jobless Claims		1,885K
US	Initial Jobless Claims		215K
US	Core Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Mar)	0.20%	0.70%
US	Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Mar)	1.50%	1.00%
US	Existing Home Sales (Mar)	4.14M	4.26M
US	Existing Home Sales (MoM) (Mar)	-3.00%	4.20%
Friday, Apr 25, 2025			
US	7-Year Note Auction		4.23%
US	Fed's Balance Sheet		6,727B
US	FOMC Member Kashkari Speaks		
JP	Tokyo Core CPI (YoY) (Apr)	3.20%	2.40%
GB	Core Retail Sales (MoM) (Mar)	0.00%	1.00%
GB	Core Retail Sales (YoY) (Mar)		2.20%
GB	Retail Sales (MoM) (Mar)	-0.40%	1.00%
GB	Retail Sales (YoY) (Mar)	2.00%	2.20%
US	Michigan 1-Year Inflation Expectations (Apr)	6.70%	6.70%
US	Michigan 5-Year Inflation Expectations (Apr)	4.40%	4.40%
US	Michigan Consumer Expectations (Apr)	47.20	47.20
US	Michigan Consumer Sentiment (Apr)	50.80	50.80

Country	Event	Forecast	Previous
Monday, Apr 28, 2025			
Tuesday, Apr 29, 2025			
GE	GfK Consumer Climate (May)		-24.50
US	Goods Trade Balance (Mar)		-147.85B
US	Retail Inventories Ex Auto (Mar)		0.10%
US	S&P/CS HPI Composite - 20 n.s.a. (MoM) (Feb)		0.10%
US	S&P/CS HPI Composite - 20 n.s.a. (YoY) (Feb)		4.70%
US	CB Consumer Confidence (Apr)		92.90
US	JOLTs Job Openings (Mar)		7.568M
Wednesday, Apr 30, 2025			
JP	Industrial Production (MoM) (Mar)		2.30%
CN	Composite PMI (Apr)		51.40
CN	Manufacturing PMI (Apr)		50.50
CN	Non-Manufacturing PMI (Apr)		50.80
GE	Retail Sales (MoM) (Mar)		0.80%
GE	Unemployment Change (Apr)		26K
GE	Unemployment Rate (Apr)		6.30%
GE	GDP (QoQ) (Q1)		-0.20%
GE	GDP (YoY) (Q1)		-0.20%
EU	GDP (QoQ) (Q1)		0.20%
EU	GDP (YoY) (Q1)		1.20%
GE	CPI (YoY) (Apr)		2.20%
GE	CPI (MoM) (Apr)		0.30%
US	ADP Nonfarm Employment Change (Apr)		155K
US	Core PCE Prices (Q1)		2.60%
US	Employment Cost Index (QoQ) (Q1)		0.90%
US	GDP (QoQ) (Q1)		2.40%
US	GDP Price Index (QoQ) (Q1)		2.30%
US	Chicago PMI (Apr)		4.76
US	Core PCE Price Index (YoY) (Mar)		2.80%
US	Core PCE Price Index (MoM) (Mar)		0.40%
US	PCE Price Index (YoY) (Mar)		2.50%
US	PCE Price Index (MoM) (Mar)		0.30%
US	Pending Home Sales (MoM) (Mar)		2.00%
US	Personal Spending (MoM) (Mar)		0.40%

