# International trade

## December 2024 | Economic brief

The Territory's international trade in goods data is only reported in original terms and current prices.

### Balance of trade

Balance of trade	NT	Aust
Year to date value	\$8.7B	\$68.5B
Year-ended change	<b>₹</b> 21.0%	<b>₹</b> 36.9%

In December 2024, the Territory's international trade balance narrowed by 21.0% (or \$249 million) to \$939 million compared to December 2023. The value of goods exported declined by 10.5% to \$1.2 billion (down by \$140 million) and the value of goods imported increased by 74.1% to \$256 million (up by \$109 million) over the same period (Chart 1).

# The Territory's trading partners

#### **Exports**

The Territory's major exports are confidential items (most likely liquefied natural gas), metalliferous ores and metal scrap and live animals. Over the year to December 2024, the Territory's top export destinations (Chart 2) were:

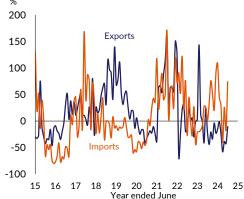
- Japan, down by \$144 million to \$518 million
- Republic of Korea, up by \$134 million to \$203 million
- China, down by \$35 million to \$178 million.

#### **Imports**

The Territory's major imports are petroleum, road vehicles, and confidential items. In the year to December 2024, the top countries from which the Territory sourced international goods (Chart 3) were:

- Indonesia, up by \$96 million to \$97 million
- Singapore, up by \$32 million to \$42 million
- United States of America, up by \$24 million to \$29 million.

Chart 1: Territory's goods exports and imports (year-ended change, current prices) 200



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0: DTF

Chart 2: Territory's major export destinations (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0: DTF

Chart 3: Territory's major import sources (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Table 1: International trade in goods

	Period			Change (%)			
	Dec-23	Nov-24	Dec-24	Year to date	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>2</sup>	Year-average <sup>3</sup>
Northern Territory (\$M)							
Original							
Balance of goods trade - goods exports - goods imports	<b>1 188</b> 1 335 147	<b>681</b> 896 215	939 1 195 256	8 681 11 511 2 830	<b>n.p.</b> n.p. n.p.	<b>-21.0</b> -10.5 74.1	- <b>37.3</b> -27.9 33.3
Australia (\$M) Original							
Balance of goods trade	14 431	5 626	9 099	68 546	n.p.	-36.9	-45.6
- goods exports	48 637	43 584	47 836	517 915	n.p.	-1.6	-7.4
- goods imports	34 206	37 958	38 737	449 369	n.p.	13.2	3.7
Seasonally adjusted							
Balance of goods trade	9 705	6 792	5 085	68 693	-25.1	-47.6	
- goods exports	45 357	43 556	44 027	517 038	1.1	-2.9	
- goods imports	35 652	36 765	38 942	448 344	5.9	9.2	

Table 2: Territory's major goods trading partners, original data

	Period				Change (\$M)	
	Dec-23	Nov-24	Dec-24	Year to date	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>3</sup>
Exports (\$M)						
Japan	662	421	518	4 818	n.p.	- 144
Republic of Korea	69	69	203	994	n.p.	134
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	213	217	178	2 089	n.p.	- 35
Indonesia	60	20	105	421	n.p.	45
Taiwan	215	78	79	1 615	n.p.	- 136
Singapore	33	1	72	613	n.p.	39
Malaysia	41	0	16	185	n.p.	- 25
United Arab Emirates	0	1	16	21	n.p.	16
Imports (\$M)						
Indonesia	1	16	97	260	n.p.	96
Singapore	10	77	42	697	n.p.	32
United States of America	5	10	29	359	n.p.	24
Japan	8	12	20	151	n.p.	12
Thailand	14	11	17	142	n.p.	3
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	9	24	13	240	n.p.	4
Norway	0	1	7	46	n.p.	7
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man, nfd	1	2	5	66	n.p.	4

SAR: Special Administrative Region.

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS Cat. No. 5368.0

Term	Definition
Balance of trade	Balance of trade is the difference between a jurisdiction's exports and imports.
Monthly change	Compares the latest month with previous month.
Year-ended change	Compares the latest month with the same month last year.
Year-average change	Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.
Seasonally adjusted	A seasonally adjusted series involves estimating and removing the cyclical and seasonal effects from the original data. Seasonally adjusting a time series is useful if you wish to understand the underlying patterns of change or movement in a population, without the impact of the seasonal or cyclical effects.

Caution is advised when using monthly data for the Territory, as it is often derived from small samples and can be highly volatile. Although due care has been exercised in preparing this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

International Trade in Goods, Australia | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)

### More information

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<sup>1.</sup> Compares the latest month with the previous month.
2. Compares the latest month with the same month last year.
3. Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.
The ABS no longer report on exchange rates as part of this publication.