Article | 10 December 2018

ASEAN morning bytes

General market tone: Risk Off.

Investors will still likely remain defensive on Monday with market players digesting below-consensus US jobs numbers and the OPEC decision to slash production by 1.2 million barrels per day.



International theme: OPEC cuts to support oil prices and inflation but weak US jobs numbers points to dovish Fed

Risk off sentiment should still dominate the trading scene on Monday with investors
digesting last Friday's jobs numbers from the US and its impact on Fed policy in 2019. OPEC
decided to cut production after consulting with Russia, taking out 1.2 million barrels per day
from production for the first 6 months of 2019.

EM Space: Emerging markets seen to track the defensive tone from Wall Street

• **General Asia:** Caution will continue to be the theme to open the week with investors looking to the Fed dot plots at the next Fed meeting for direction. Poor trade data out from China also adding to the dour mood which points to slowing economic growth in the region although energy players may get a boost from the bump in oil prices after the OPEC cut.

- **Thailand:** Data on gross international reserves (GIR) for the month of November was reported showing an increase to \$203.2bn from \$202bn as central banks in the region took advantage of the regional currency rally to reload on precious foreign reserves.
- Indonesia: Bank Indonesia has tagged global factors as the reason behind the IDR's swoon in December, pointing to persistent trade war tension that is not only affecting Indonesia according to Senior Deputy Governor Adityaswara. The official indicated that the view that the current weakness of the IDR is temporary and that BI expects more stability from the IDR in 2019. Meanwhile, the country also saw gross international reserves pick up by \$2bn in the month of November and reserves are seen to increase further in December after an announced \$3bn bond sale for pre-funding 2019 needs.
- Philippines: The Philippines reported data on gross international reserves (GIR) with the November print showing a slight increase in GIR to \$74.5bn from \$74.7bn in the previous month. November saw the PHP recover roughly 2.5%, tracking the regional rally with risk sentiment returning and the BSP hiking by another 25 bps on 15 November. In terms of import cover, the latest GIR level is roughly 7 months of imports of goods and services and 5.8 times short-term external debt.

Author

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.