Article | 2 October 2018

## **ASEAN Morning Bytes**

General market tone: wait and see

Energy prices took center stage with crude oil remaining elevated ahead of US sanctions on Iran that could snuff out a significant source of production from global supply.



# International theme: Italy refuses to budge on their budget, markets await trade developments

Markets will continue to digest the recent USMCA deal while also awaiting how Trump will
proceed with China. In Europe, markets remain on edge as Italy refuses to budge on its
budget.

## EM Space: Asian markets will likely move sideways despite Wall Street finish

• **General Asia:** Asian markets are still likely to move sideways as Fed's Powell kept his options open regarding his asymmetric inflation target. Markets are also awaiting Trump's negotiating approach with China after he bagged the USMCA. China remains shuttered for a holiday.

Article | 2 October 2018

- **Thailand:** The Bank of Thailand releases minutes of the policy meeting held on 19 September and also the quarterly monetary policy report. Both growth and inflation have started to taper off, but we don't think the BoT will take these as formative trends. We expect no change to the BoT's 4.4% growth and 1.1% inflation forecasts for 2018 in the quarterly policy report. Any moves to 2019 forecasts, 4.2% growth and 1.1% inflation, will be important for policy expectations next year.
- **Singapore:** The Nikkei PMI for Singapore is not well followed, but the official Singapore PMI released yesterday evening fell slightly (52.6 to 52.4). With wide (even wild) swings in this alternative PMI, and three consecutive declines in recent months, it would not be surprising to see this index bounce slightly, though we would not read anything meaningful into such a move.
- Indonesia: Bank of Indonesia (BI) maintained their stance on the IDR, indicating they will remain vigilant with sustained intervention to stabilize the currency. BI's Deputy Governor, Waluyo, relayed that they would remain in the market to limit volatility as the currency crossed 15,000 on worries about a wider current account due to rising oil prices. The government is also mulling a proposal to cut taxes on sovereign bonds to entice bondholders to stay onshore. For the time being the government will look for coordinated action to stem the tide on the currency but should this persist, the BI may be called to hike yet again before year end.
- Philippines: Jeepney operators have submitted to the land transportation regulatory board (LTFRB) a fare hike petition in light of the sustained rise in global oil prices. If realized in full, transport fares could increase by 33% and push inflation higher given that transport costs account for 8% of the CPI basket. Inflation will remain elevated going into 2019 if oil prices continue to rise. A further \$10/barrel would add a full percentage point to PHL inflation in this scenario, which could offset the projected 0.7 percentage point reduction in inflation should the rice tarrification law be passed.

## What to look out for: US NFP and Fed speakers

- Argentina-IMF credit line request (on-going)
- Philippine inflation (5 October)
- Central bank meeting India (5 October)
- US non-farm payrolls (5 October)

### **Author**

### Nicholas Mapa

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

Article | 2 October 2018

#### 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.

Article | 2 October 2018