

Asia Morning Bites

The Bank of Korea meets today to discuss policy. Singapore will also release inflation data and Taiwan will report industrial production numbers



Asia Morning Bites

Source: shutterstock

Global Macro and Markets

- **Global Markets:** US Treasury yields rose slightly on Wednesday in response to some more hawkish views expressed in the Fed minutes from the last FOMC meeting. 2Y UST yields rose by 4 basis points, though 10Y yields rose just 1bp. Given the content of those minutes, this seems an oddly inadequate response. EURUSD has fallen to the lower end of 1.08, and G-10 currencies are also mostly weaker against the USD, though the GBP has held up better than most possibly as news of a 4 July election was announced. The opposition Labour Party has a substantial lead in opinion polls. Asian FX hasn't done too much over the last 24 hours. Singapore returns from a day's holiday today. The PHP has made slight gains, but otherwise, there is not much to report. US stocks lost ground yesterday. Both the S&P 500 and NASDAQ dropped, though only by 0.27% and 0.18% respectively and US equity futures suggest a positive open today. Chinese stocks were a bit mixed. The Hang Seng was down 0.13% but the CSI 300 rose 0.23%.
- **G-7 Macro:** The Fed minutes from the last meeting offer a slightly different take on the outlook than that taken by markets in its immediate aftermath. One of the key takeaways from that meeting was that rate hikes were not being considered. But the minutes showed

that various" officials were, in fact, willing to raise rates if needed. There was also more consideration given to whether or not the current Fed funds rate was as restrictive as had been supposed, with many" officials expressing uncertainty. So it looks like a higher-for-longer view seems warranted unless the data changes, and we shouldn't be too dismissive of upside rate risks, even if this is not our core view. In other Fed-related news, Jerome Powell now knows that he will not be re-appointed as Fed chair if Trump wins the upcoming US Presidential Election. Preliminary May PMI numbers are on the calendar today across the G-7.

- **South Korea:** The Bank of Korea (BoK) holds its monetary policy decision meeting today and publishes its quarterly outlook report. The GDP and CPI forecasts are likely to be revised up in this report. We expect today's decision to be unanimous, and given the stubborn inflation so far and the acceleration in pipeline inflation, the overall tone should remain hawkish. However, we still need to see how the dove-hawk spectrum has changed with the recent change of two board members and how many members are open to a cut in three months' time. We expect the first 25bp cut to come in October, followed by another 25bp cut in 1Q25.
- **Japan:** The Bank of Japan (BoJ) will conduct its regular bond purchase operations today. After the 10Y JGB yield hit 1% yesterday for the first time since 2013, the BoJ is unlikely to reduce the purchase amount at today's operations. There has been some market speculation that the BoJ will announce updated JGB purchases at its June meeting, but we think that the BoJ won't let the yield rise too fast, so they will take advantage of UST moves lower later this year.
- Japan's manufacturing PMI rose to 50.5 in May (vs 49.6 in April), likely driven by a continued recovery in the auto and semiconductor sectors. The service PMI edged down to 53.6 in May (vs 54.3 in April), but remain well above neutral. With the employment sub-index continuing to rise, the labour market is likely to remain tight in the near future.
- **Taiwan:** April's industrial production data for Taiwan will be published this afternoon. Markets are looking for a strong rebound in the YoY growth rate from around 4% last month to double-digit growth of 11% YoY which would mark the highest level since 2021. However, there is reason to temper optimism as this strength will primarily reflect a favourable base effect, where sharp drops in electronics and rubber production led to negative headline growth of -22.6% YoY in April 2023. Given the recent normalisation, we expect that those sectors will see a rebound and boost headline growth.
- **Singapore:** April inflation is set for release today. Headline inflation is expected to hold at 2.7% year-over-year while core inflation could stay above 3% YoY. Price pressures have been receding with both measures of inflation trending lower. Core inflation however remains well-above the MAS' target of "about 2% YoY" which suggests that the MAS may only consider adjustments at their last meeting for the year in October. Meanwhile, 1Q24 GDP revisions came in slightly higher than expected at 2.7%YoY due to better construction, wholesale and retail trade numbers. There was no change from the initial published estimate. Singapore's Ministry of Trade and Industry maintained their 1-3%YoY growth forecast for 2024.

What to look out for: The BoK meeting and Singapore's inflation

- BoK policy meeting (23 May)

- Japan Judo PMI (23 May)
- Singapore CPI inflation and GDP revision (23 May)
- US initial jobless claims and new homes sales (23 May)
- Japan CPI inflation (24 May)
- Singapore industrial production (24 May)
- US durable goods and University of Michigan sentiment (24 May)

Author

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan

min.joo.kang@ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@ing.com

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 www.ing.com.