

Article | 31 January 2022

Asia Morning Bytes

Caution is likely to dominate in Asian markets ahead of holidays



Macro outlook

• Global: Last Friday saw a strong bounce in US equities, but equity futures have turned negative and the outlook for trading in Asia this morning may be quite tentative ahead of long Chinese New Year holidays that have already started in some countries The EURUSD remained in the mid-1.11s on Friday despite the equity gyrations. And there was also limited movement in Asian FX space, though the THB and KRW were both heavy. There was also very little sign of any bounce in crypto, with bitcoin finding little support as fiat currency undermining seems destined to slow or cease in the near future (at least in the US) and a positive real yield may be a future prospect once more. The same could also be said about gold, despite current inflation issues, and the yellow metal is down to about \$1788/oz. Macro newsflow on Friday was fairly subdued. University of Michigan inflation

Article | 31 January 2022

expectations for 5-10Y ahead remained unchanged at 3.1%. Though there were higher than expected core PCE inflation numbers, which for December came in at 4.9%YoY (from 4.7% in Nov, 4.8% expected). Markets seemed to shrug off comments by the Fed's Raphael Bostic that 50bp hikes could be considered by the Fed if needed to combat inflation. And US Treasury yields were down slightly – about a 3bp decline for 10Y bonds taking them to 1.769%.

- **General Asia & Pacific:** This <u>week's data calendar</u> features regional PMI reports, a couple of inflation readings and a central bank meeting. For Monday, Japan reported production and retail sales while Thailand releases trade figures later in the session.
- China: PMIs released over the weekend showed further weakness. The Official manufacturing PMI fell to 50.1 from 50.3. The non-mfg PMI was also lower at 51.1 and the Caixin (private firms) PMI index dropped to 49.1. These numbers indicate that recent measures to support the economy have either not yet made their way through into the economy, or are not yet sufficient to outweigh the dampening effects of Omicron-induced movement restrictions or property developer weakness. More fiscal and monetary policy easing is likely in the weeks and months ahead.
- India: The December fiscal deficit is released later today. The run of deficit figures so far for the year has been pretty good, and look like beating the government's 6.8% GDP target. Barring accidents, that message should be reinforced by these December figures. India's next Union Budget is presented by Finance Minister Sitharaman tomorrow when we shall learn what the deficit target will be for the upcoming fiscal year.

What to look out for: Regional PMI, US jobs report and geopolitical developments

- Japan industrial production and retail sales (31 January)
- Thailand trade (31 January)
- India fiscal deficit (31 January)
- Japan jobless rate (1 February)
- South Korea trade balance (1 February)
- Australia retail sales (1 February)
- US ISM manufacturing (1 February)
- Regional PMI (2 February)
- Indonesia CPI inflation (2 February)
- US ADP employment (2 February)
- Australia trade balance (3 February)
- ECB policy meeting (3 February)
- US initial jobless claims factory and durable goods orders (3 February)
- South Korea CPI inflation (4 February)
- Philippines CPI inflation (4 February)
- Singapore retail sales (4 February)

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific robert.carnell@asia.inq.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.

Article | 31 January 2022