

Asia week ahead: China's loan prime rates and Singapore's Monetary Policy, alongside more regional data releases

More regional data releases with India and Australia's PMIs



Source: Shutterstock

China's Loan Prime Rates

It is a quiet week ahead for China in the aftermath of the Third Plenum and key data releases over the past week. The People's Bank of China announces the 1 year and 5 year loan prime rates on Monday, where expectations are that the rates will remain unchanged after no change was made to the MLF this month. No major data is expected out of China for the next week.

Taiwan's Export Orders

Taiwan is set to publish its export orders data on Monday, where we are looking for a further acceleration of export orders growth to 13.5% year-on-year in June, on the back of recent positive momentum and a supportive base effect from last year. Industrial production data is scheduled for

release on Tuesday, where it is expected to continue to grow rapidly after last month's surge to 16.1% YoY growth; our forecast looks for a slight uptick to 17.1% YoY.

Singapore's Monetary Policy

Singapore's central bank, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, will publish its July statement on monetary policy this week. We expect them to keep all policy settings unchanged, to narrow the forecast range for GDP from 1-3% to 2-3%, but for core and headline inflation forecasts for 2024 to remain 2.5% to 3.5%, though there is some upside risk to that view. We are anticipating that the path of the SGD NEER will remain at its current growth rate of about 0.5% quarter-on-quarter until the October meeting, when we expect it to be reduced to around a 0.25% QoQ increase.

We also get inflation data for June, which could well nudge a little higher from the 3.1% rate recorded for May, though we expect the MAS' core rate to remain at 3.1% YoY for a fourth consecutive month.

A bounce back in industrial production of about 6% month-on-month will still likely leave the annual growth rate only just above zero (0.3% YoY). Despite some support from the strong global electronics upcycle, Singapore has lagged the rest of the region in this sector and annual growth rates are still subdued.

Korean Survey Data

Survey data is expected to improve on the back of solid gains in asset markets (equities and property) and a strong upward cycle of semiconductors. Despite improved sentiment of household and businesses, we continue to believe that domestic growth will remain a drag on overall growth. Meanwhile, the Bank of Korea will release second quarter GDP, which is expected to decelerate sharply from the previous 1.3% QoQ sa to 0.1%. Exports should be the main growth engine, but consumption and investments are likely to contract, as suggested by the monthly activity data.

Tokyo's CPI

Normalisation of auto production, the strong performance in semiconductors, and a tourism boom will push up PMIs. We believe both manufacturing and services PMIs will stay above the 50 level. Tokyo CPI will be released just a week before the Bank of Japan's meeting. We expect Tokyo core inflation to rise 2.0% YoY, which is above the BoJ's target of 2%. Together with strong wage growth, a recovery in the auto sector, and retail sales, the BoJ is expected to deliver a 15bp hike at its July meeting.

India and Australia's PMI

PMI indices are published for many economies in the APAC region in the coming week. India's PMIs for both services and manufacturing should continue to point to strong growth in both sectors. The Australian PMIs will likely show further weakness. The manufacturing PMI may deliver a small statistical rise but will almost certainly remain in sub-50 (i.e. contraction) territory. In contrast, the services sector will point to ongoing growth, but at a slower pace.

Vietnam's Data Dump

The coming week includes Vietnam's "data dump" when we get data on inflation, retail sales, industrial production and trade. Probably of most interest will be the inflation numbers which are

pushing up against the State Bank of Vietnam’s inflation target upper range, at a time when the currency looks expensive relative to its regional peers.

Key events in Asia next week

Country	Time (GMT+8)	Data/event	ING	Prev.
Monday 22 July				
China	0915	Jul Loan Prime Rate 1Y	3.45	3.45
	0915	Jul Loan Prime Rate 5Y	3.95	3.95
Indonesia	1100	Jun M2 Money Supply (YoY%)	-	7.6
Taiwan	1600	Jun Unemployment rate (%)	-	3.35
Taiwan	1600	Jun Export Orders (YoY%)	13.5	7.0
Tuesday 23 July				
Australia	0700	Jul Manufacturing PMI Flash	-	47.2
	0700	Jul Services PMI Flash	-	51.2
	0700	Jul Composite PMI Flash	-	50.7
Singapore	1300	Jun Core CPI (YoY%)	-	3.1
	1300	Jun CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	0.7/3.1
Taiwan	0900	Jun Industrial Output (YoY%)	17.1	16.06
South Korea	0500	Jun PPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	0.1/2.3
Wednesday 24 July				
Japan	0830	Jul Manufacturing PMI Flash	50.5	50
	0830	Jul Services PMI Flash	50.5	49.8
Philippines	0600	Jun Budget Balance	-	-174.9
Taiwan	0920	Jun M2 Money Supply (YoY%)	-	6.04
South Korea	0500	Jul BoK Consumer Sentiment Index	102	100.9
Thursday 25 July				
South Korea	0500	Jul Business Confidence	80	78
	0700	Q2 GDP Growth (QoQ%/YoY%)	0.1/2.6	1.3/3.3
Friday 26 July				
Japan	0030	Jul Tokyo CPI (YoY%)	2.2	2.3
	0030	Jul Tokyo core CPI (YoY%)	2.0	2.1
	0600	May Leading Indicator Revised	-	0.2
Singapore	1030	Q2 Unemployment Rate	-	2.1
	1300	Jun Manufacturing Output (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	1.1/2.9

Source: Refinitiv, ING

Authors

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan

min.joo.kang@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>.