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Asia week ahead: Inflation reports from Australia and India and Bank of Korea meeting

Next week's data calendar features China's growth numbers, inflation readings from Australia and India, plus a key central bank meeting



Inflation finally on the downtrend?

The new monthly Australian inflation series should show a further small decline in the inflation rate to 6.8% year-on-year, down from October's 6.9% rate – still too high for the Reserve Bank of Australia to stop tightening, but moving in the right direction.

And in India, further falls in food prices and stable gasoline should bring the price level down by 0.1/0.2% month-on-month, although similar falls last year mean that the inflation rate could hold up at around 5.9%YoY for a second month – still, within the Reserve Bank of India's target range and indicating that we may be closing in on peak rates.

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China activity and loan data due in the coming days

China will announce loan data between 9 and 15 January and activity data and GDP data between 10 and 27 January. Loan growth should have slowed in the last month of 2022 even after the People's Bank of China cut the required reserve ratio (RRR) to absorb liquidity. The impact of the RRR cut in December should be reflected in loan growth data for January and support economic activity post-reopening.

China also reports activity data and we expect retail sales to face a deeper contraction on a yearly basis. Meanwhile, industrial production could turn from positive growth to mild contraction in December. This suggests that growth was supported mainly by fixed-asset investments for the period. As a result, GDP growth for the fourth quarter of 2022 should fall into a slight year-on-year contraction.

BoK could surprise with a pause

Bank of Korea (BoK) will meet next Friday. The market expects a 25bp hike, but we maintain our minority view that the BoK will likely stand pat this time. Since the last meeting, both inflation and inflation expectations decelerated quite meaningfully while the Korean won stabilised under the 1300 level despite a widening yield gap between the US and Korea.

The BoK is expected to use the rate hike card more carefully as there is little room left to raise interest rates in this cycle given sluggish exports and economic activity. However, given the recent rise in gasoline and power prices, upside risks remain high and thus the BoK should retain a hawkish tilt despite the pause.

Philippines exports likely to reverse recent surprise gain

Exports are expected to revert to contraction following a surprise jump in the previous month. Electronics form the bulk of outbound shipments from the Philippines and given slowing global demand we could see the overall exports sector fall back into the red. Imports on the other hand should continue to expand, resulting in the trade deficit widening to roughly \$4.4bn.

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Key events in Asia next week

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
	Saturday 7 January			
China	- Dec FX Reserves (Monthly)	3.188		3.117
Taiwan	0800 Dec Imports/Exports	-12.2/-18.6	-10.3/-13	-8.6/-13.1
	0800 Dec Trade Balance	2.45	3.487	3.43
	Monday 9 January			
Japan	2330 Tokyo CPI (%YoY)	4.0		3.8
China	0300 Dec Imports/Exports	-11.4/-16.0		-10.6/-8.7
Indonesia	0400 Dec Forex Reserves	-		134
	0300 Dec Consumer Confidence Index	118.5		119.1
	0400 Nov Retail Sales Index (YoY)	4.1		3.7
Singapore	0900 Dec Foreign Reserves (USD bn)	-		291.3
South Korea	2300 Nov Current Account Bal NSA	-		0.88
	Tuesday 10 January			
China	 Dec M2 Money Supply (YoY) 	12.4		12.4
	- Dec Aggregate Finance (CNY bn)	1987		1990
	- Dec New Yuan Loan (CNY bn)	1000		1210
India	- Dec Fiscal Deficit (USD bn)	-		-
	 Dec Imports/Exports (USD bn) 	-		-
Philippines	0100 Nov Imports/Exports (YoY%)	8,5/-5,5		7.5/20
	0100 Nov Trade Balance	-4400		-3306
South Korea	2300 Dec Unemployment Rate	3.0		2.9
	Thursday 12 January			
Australia	0030 Nov Trade Balance (AUD bn)	-		12217
India	1200 Dec CPI Inflation (YoY%)	-		5.88
	1200 Nov Industrial Output (YoY%)	-		-4
	Friday 13 January			
South Korea	0100 Jan Bank of Korea Base Rate	3.25		3.25
Source: Refinitiv	ING			

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