

Good MornING Asia - 24 April 2018

Central banks spend all their efforts trying to raise inflation, then when it looks as if it is happening, anxiety spikes. Stories about global recession looming are in our view hugely overdone. But there are interesting things happening in semiconductor space that Asia ought to be concerned about

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Despite the rise in industrial production, some electronic parts failed to hold up healthy growth



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Taiwan

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Despite the rise in industrial production, some electronic parts failed to hold up healthy growth



Source: Shutterstock

Semiconductors grew but panels and optics shrank

In general, production of electronics grew 6.62% year on year, which was above the average industrial production of 3.09% for Taiwan in March. The strongest growth came from integrated circuits, and semiconductors grew at a solid 11%.

However, this may not be as upbeat as it looks. Production of display panels and optic-related parts shrank by 1.67%YoY and 1.4%YoY, respectively.

This makes us thinks that the whole value chain of smart-device production could be slower than last year.

Trade tension might not be positive

As trade tensions in the telecoms and IT production sector between Mainland China and the US grow, the whole supply chain of electronic products could be affected. Some players will get hurt immediately, while some may benefit as they have alternative substitutes for the "banned" Chinese products in the US.

We hesitate to jump to the conclusion that this is positive for Taiwanese products because of its closely linked production chain with Mainland China as many electronic products made in Mainland China have parts imported from Taiwan.

This, in fact, could be negative for Taiwan unless it has a substitute for the Mainland products affected.

The asset market has suggested that Taiwan could be affected negatively by the ongoing US-China trade tensions.

USD/TWD has weakened from 29.08 at the beginning of April to 29.531, weakening 1.55% so far in the month. The Taiwan stock market index (TWSE) has also fallen with the currency, which is why we are monitoring the economy closely to consider revision of forecasts.

Author

Iris Pang Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Thailand

Thailand: Above-expected trade surplus in March

2018 remains on course to be the second year of a narrowing trade surplus. Re-pricing for a narrower external surplus and political uncertainty associated with delayed general elections will weigh on THB performance this year



Source: Shutterstock

\$1.3bn Trade surplus in March

Higher than expected

Above-expected exports, weak imports in March

Thailand's exports grew a greater-than-expected 7.1% year-on-year in March, but import growth was slower than expected, at 9.5%. The consensus forecasts were 6.0% and 11.6%, respectively. The result was a trade surplus of almost \$1.3bn - double the \$660m consensus forecast. Nevertheless, the year-to-date trade surplus of \$2bn has almost halved from a year ago.

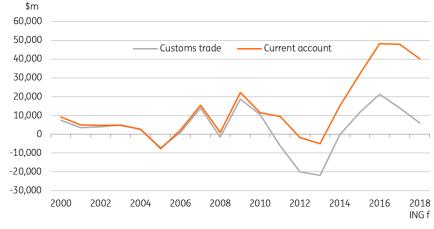


ING forecast of 2018 current account surplus

8% of GDP

Narrowing trade surplus

2017 was the first year in the last four years that Thailand's trade surplus narrowed; at \$13.9bn, the 2017 annual surplus was down from \$21.2bn in 2016. Our forecasts of 7% export growth and 11% import growth in all of 2018, imply a further narrowing of the surplus to \$6bn this year. If all of this narrowing gets carried over to the current account surplus, the latter will come in close to \$40bn or about 8% of GDP in 2018. That cannot be taken for granted, however. Despite a \$7.3bn YoY narrowing of the trade surplus in 2017, the current account held steady at \$48bn (10.5% of GDP).



Trade balance drives current account balance

Source: CEIC, ING

THB re-pricing

We view the persistent wide current account surplus more as a sign of weakness than a strength of the economy, signifying anaemic domestic spending. Yet this is the main source of the currency appreciation underway since last year. The Thai baht's (THB) 4% year-to-date appreciation against the US dollar, the most among Asian currencies, comes on top of 10% appreciation in 2017 when it was the third-best performer (after the Korean Won and the Malaysian ringgit).

However, THB appreciation has almost stalled since March this year. We believe re-pricing for a narrower external surplus and political uncertainty associated with delayed general elections will weigh on THB performance in 2018. We forecast a tight range trading of USD/THB around 31 through the rest of the year.

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar

Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl

Alissa Lefebre Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte

Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee

<u>kinga.havasi@ing.com</u>

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486 <u>david.havrlant@ing.com</u>

Sander Burgers

Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema

Research Assistant, Energy Transition teise.stellema@ing.com

Diederik Stadig Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare <u>diederik.stadig@ing.com</u>

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

ING Analysts

James Wilson EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky EMEA FX & FI Strategist

frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang ESG Research <u>coco.zhang@ing.com</u>

Jan Frederik Slijkerman Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind Senior Economist, Services and Leisure Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst <u>rebecca.byrne@ing.com</u>

Mirjam Bani Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) <u>mirjam.bani@ing.com</u>

Timothy Rahill Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek Senior Economist, Poland

leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

Jurjen Witteveen

Sector Economist jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

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

Egor Fedorov Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga Senior Sector Economist, Energy

gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier Senior Economist, France and Switzerland <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

Laura Straeter Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen Senior Sector Strategist, Financials <u>suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com</u>

Thijs Geijer Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri <u>thijs.geijer@ing.com</u>

Maurice van Sante Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors maurice.van.sante@ing.com

Marcel Klok Senior Economist, Netherlands <u>marcel.klok@ing.com</u>

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller Head of Financials Sector Strategy <u>Maureen.Schuller@ing.com</u>

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent

Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner

Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming

Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu

Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey <u>muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr</u> Iris Pang Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 <u>viraj.patel@ing.com</u>

Owen Thomas Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn Chief Economist, Netherlands <u>bert.colijn@ing.com</u> Peter Vanden Houte Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone <u>peter.vandenhoute@ing.com</u>

Benjamin Schroeder Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Chris Turner Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

Gustavo Rangel Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com

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