

## Good MornING Asia - 7 December 2018

Market players will remain defensive on Friday with investors looking to the final OPEC decision on output curbs while digesting signals of a more dovish Fed

#### In this bundle



#### **ASEAN morning bytes**

General market tone: Risk-off. Market players will remain defensive on Friday with investors looking to the final OPEC decision on output curbs while...



#### Asia week ahead: A big week in China and India

The Asian calendar is packed with economic releases from China and India, which will make for an exciting week ahead. State legislative assembly elections... Article | 7 December 2018

## **ASEAN morning bytes**

General market tone: Risk-off. Market players will remain defensive on Friday with investors looking to the final OPEC decision on output curbs while digesting signals of a more dovish Fed



# International theme: An arrest, a deferred output cut, and a dovish Fed

- Investors will be digesting the recent developments with the outlook on the US-China trade negotiations clouded by the arrest of a top Chinese business leader.
- OPEC decided to defer definitive output cuts until after speaking with Russia, while traders will also likely be cautious after gauging the veracity of a report signaling a more dovish Fed.

# EM Space: Expect bargain hunting, though gains to be capped on caution

- **General Asia:** Bargain hunting may lift battered indices but gains will be capped given negative overhang from the China-US trade negotiations and the uncertainty over the OPEC supply cuts. The dovish Fed story may also foment a rally in Asian FX but traders will likely tread lightly while gauging the veracity of the report.
- **Thailand:** The University of Thai Chamber of Commerce's Consumer Confidence Index fell to a six-month low of 80.5 in November. More reasons for the BoT to leave policy on hold at the

December meeting. In an interview to local media, Governor Veerathai Santiprabhob expressed worries about financial stability amid persistent drag on the economy from high household debt. It's hard to imagine that the central bank will want to risk even more downside by raising rates, which will hurt households more than most other sectors.

- Indonesia: Indonesia reported data on consumer confidence with the latest reading showing a more optimistic outlook in November as local markets rallied and the IDR recovered. All sub-indices recovered as inflation remained in check and the currency appreciating almost 6% for the month but the swoon of the IDR in December may reverse the optimistic outlook and keep Bank Indonesia hawkish.
- **Philippines:** Business confidence dipped to 27.2 in 4Q, down from the previous print of 30.1 as investors turned skittish to close out the year. Respondents cited soaring inflation, a weaker exchange rate, elevated borrowing costs, weak volume of sales orders, and lack of raw material supply as their reasons for being less optimistic. Consumers were likewise also pessimistic with the index dropping to -22.5 from -7.1 previously, the lowest level since 4Q 2014. The less optimistic view from both consumers and businesses may point to slowing economic growth in the 4Q of the year. We expect the BSP to pause tightening at the December meeting.

## What to look out for: international reserve numbers, OPEC final decision

- Malaysia GIR (7 December)
- Philippines GIR (7 December)
- Thailand GIR (7 December)
- US non-farm payrolls (7 December)
- US consumer confidence (7 December)

#### Author

#### Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com Article | 6 December 2018

## Asia week ahead: A big week in China and India

The Asian calendar is packed with economic releases from China and India, which will make for an exciting week ahead. State legislative assembly elections in India and the central bank meeting in the Philippines should add to the fun



Source: Shutterstock

# China: Will exports continue to downplay the trade war impact?

Since the outbreak of the trade war, China's economic data has been under the spotlight for any noticeable impact as the protectionist sentiment increases.

Next week, we'll get all the activity data for November starting with trade data over the weekend.

The tariffs on more than half of China's exports to the US went into effect in September, and so while overseas orders for Chinese goods have been shrinking since June, there has been no let-up in export shipments which have maintained their double-digit pace of growth throughout October, as the graph below shows.

The strength seen in recent months could be front-loading before higher tariffs strike at the beginning of 2019 as the consensus estimates 10% annual export growth, which will put monthly exports at an all-time high of \$237 billion. Hopes remained pinned on the latest trade truce talks giving way to the so-called 'real deal' after the 90-day negotiation period ends. But all markets need now is more clarity on what exactly transpired at the Trump-Xi meeting at G-20 summit last week.

The rest of the China data including inflation, retail sales, fixed asset investment, industrial production, and bank lending should tell us about the effectiveness of domestic policies which have been trying to cushion the economy from the effect of the trade war.



## Strong Chinese exports despite falling orders

Source: Bloomberg, CEIC, ING

## Indian politics send the rupee in a tailspin, again?

The Indian market is braced for a spike in political uncertainty - at least that's how we read this week's spike in the rupee above the 71 level against the dollar, though higher oil prices might have helped.

Rajasthan, a key Indian state and a stronghold of Prime Minister Modi's Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP), goes to the polls tomorrow (7 December). The results of this and four other state assembly elections (Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram – held by Congress, and Telangana held by a local party) will start flooding in from 11 December, the day vote counting for all these states begins. It's widely expected to be a close race between the BJP and Congress - the main opposition party. The outcome will be a gauge for the general elections scheduled for May 2019, seems to be difficult to predict, especially in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

For now, the safe bet is that investors will stay clear of this market until political anxiety disappears, which is unlikely before mid-2019. The consolidation of the USD/INR exchange rate over the last month below the 70 level was short-lived, and the pair bounced back above 71 this week. Our year-end forecast of 71.5 remains on track, or rather subject to more upside risk. As things

stand now, we remain confident about our view of the USD/INR re-testing the 73 level as political risk intensifies.

The politics will obviously overshadow economics as most of India's monthly economic data comes through next week. Another forecast downgrade by the central bank this week has pushed back the inflation risk, at least for now and the coming quarters, which leaves exports and industrial production releases as guides to the country's GDP growth.

## The longest rupee appreciation streak in two years has come to an end



## Will the Philippines central bank pause policy tightening?

The Philippines' central bank, meets next week but a surprisingly steep drop in inflation in November than expected, to 6.0% from 6.7% in the previous month vs a consensus of 6.3% was a relief for the Bank, and has prepared the stage for the central bank to leave the policy on hold.

However, the central bank meeting is unlikely to pass as a complete non-event as markets will be focused on the central bank's assessment of inflation-growth risks for 2019, while the balance of risks remains tilted toward inflation considering current elevated inflation expectations and the second-round effects of the administrative hikes in transport and fuel.

Even so, we believe inflation has peaked, and so has the central rate hike cycle, which could even make the central bank ease the policy as early as the second quarter of 2019.



## BSP rate hikes since May 18

Policy rate at 4.75%

Saturday 8 December Nov Trade Balance (US\$bn) Nov Imports (YoY%) Nov Exports (YoY%) Sunday 9 December Nov PPI (YoY%) Nov CPI (YoY%) Monday 10 December Nov Money supply (M2) (YoY%) Tuesday 11 December Oct Exports (YoY%) Oct Imports (YoY%)	33.0 19.1 13.2 3.2 2.5 8.0	33.2 14.3 9.6 2.7 2.4 8.0	34.016 21.4 15.6 3.3 2.5
Nov Imports (YoY%)Nov Exports (YoY%)Sunday 9 DecemberNov PPI (YoY%)Nov CPI (YoY%)Monday 10 DecemberNov Money supply (M2) (YoY%)Tuesday 11 DecemberOct Exports (YoY%)	19.1 13.2 3.2 2.5	14.3 9.6 2.7 2.4	21.4 15.6 3.3
Nov Exports (YoY%)Sunday 9 DecemberNov PPI (YoY%)Nov CPI (YoY%)Monday 10 DecemberNov Money supply (M2) (YoY%)Tuesday 11 DecemberOct Exports (YoY%)	13.2 3.2 2.5	9.6 2.7 2.4	15.6
Sunday 9 December   Nov PPI (YoY%)   Nov CPI (YoY%)   Monday 10 December   Nov Money supply (M2) (YoY%)   Tuesday 11 December   Oct Exports (YoY%)	3.2 2.5	2.7 2.4	3.3
Nov PPI (YoY%) Nov CPI (YoY%) Monday 10 December Nov Money supply (M2) (YoY%) Tuesday 11 December Oct Exports (YoY%)	2.5	2.4	
Nov CPI (YoY%) Monday 10 December Nov Money supply (M2) (YoY%) Tuesday 11 December Oct Exports (YoY%)	2.5	2.4	
Monday 10 DecemberNov Money supply (M2) (YoY%)Tuesday 11 DecemberOct Exports (YoY%)			2.5
Nov Money supply (M2) (YoY%) Tuesday 11 December Oct Exports (YoY%)	8.0	8.0	
Tuesday 11 December Oct Exports (YoY%)	8.0	80	
Oct Exports (YoY%)		0.0	8.0
Oct Imports (VoV%)	3.6	-	-2.6
	11.3	-	26.1
Oct Trade balance (US\$mn)	-3557.0	-	-3927.0
Nov Unemployment rate (% SA)	3.9	-	3.9
Wednesday 12 December			
Νον CPI (ΥοΥ%)	2.9	-	3.31
Oct Industrial production (YoY%)	4.6	-	4.5
Nov Trade deficit (US\$bn)	-17.4	-	-17130
Nov Exports (YoY%)	-3.0	-	17.86
Nov Imports (YoY%)	7.0	-	17.62
Oct Industrial production (YoY%)	3.6	-	2.3
Oct Retail sales value (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-0.4/1.9
Thursday 13 December			
Overnight Borrowing Rate	4.75	-	4.75
Friday 14 December			
Nov Retail Sales (YoY%)	9.0	8.8	8.6
Nov Industrial Production (YoY%)	5.9	5.8	5.9
· · ·	5.8	5.9	5.7
Nov Fixed asset investment (YTD, YoY%)	5.3	-	5.28
	Nov Retail Sales (YoY%) Nov Industrial Production (YoY%) Nov Fixed asset investment (YTD, YoY%) Nov WPI (YoY%)	Nov Retail Sales (YoY%)9.0Nov Industrial Production (YoY%)5.9Nov Fixed asset investment (YTD, YoY%)5.8Nov WPI (YoY%)5.3	Nov Retail Sales (YoY%)9.08.8Nov Industrial Production (YoY%)5.95.8Nov Fixed asset investment (YTD, YoY%)5.85.9

## Asia Economic Calendar

Author

#### 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 kinga.havasi@ing.com

#### 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 diederik.stadig@ing.com

#### 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

Economist, Germany <u>Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de</u>

#### Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst rebecca.byrne@ing.com

#### 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 <u>oleksiy.soroka@ing.com</u>

#### 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 suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

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

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

Marcel Klok Senior Economist, Netherlands marcel.klok@ing.com

**Piotr Poplawski** Senior Economist, Poland <u>piotr.poplawski@ing.pl</u>

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

**Robert Carnell** Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>robert.carnell@asia.ing.com</u>

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 viraj.patel@ing.com

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

Bert Colijn Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@ing.com

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

#### 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.