

Opinion | 7 February 2018

# Heads or tails?

Monday markets down, Tuesday up, Wednesday down, Thursday....?



Coin toss

# Markets circular dance as normalisation reality sinks in

At times in every business cycle, there is a significant negative relationship between stock prices and bond prices. Not surprisingly. One asset class, equities, is a risk-asset, that does well when sentiment is strong, and the other, bonds, is a safe haven play. But also, the valuation of equities depends in part on what the risk-free alternative rate (bond yield) is. So when yields rise, stock valuations dip (it is a net present value thing).

Right now, we have a tangled dance going on between a bond market that is rising because economic fundamentals are strong, inflation is, if not exactly rising, showing a tendency to rise slightly in the future, and central banks are either tightening, thinking about tightening, or thinking about not easing further.

This has met market pricing and positioning that was not priced for the beginning of the end of easy money, and as a result, we have experienced some interesting market fallout. On one day, when strong economic fundamentals would once have simply pushed equities higher, the underlying earnings story is now tempered by rising expectations of higher inflation, policy rates, and bond yields. With market valuations already looking stretched by some metrics, this has led to a sharp downward correction in stocks.

As stocks have fallen and hit market confidence, bonds have rallied and their yields have fallen.

Opinion | 7 February 2018

The equity market has gained hope as valuations improve. And so the cycle continues...

This might go on for a while yet. Are we close to the bottom? Honestly, this is anyone's guess, though my sense is that no one is really panicking yet, so perhaps. But if it isn't the bottom, it has been a pretty insignificant market correction. Increased volatility will enable those who missed much of the run-up in stocks to buy on dips, and at least get invested, though I suspect they would have been happier coming in after a 10-15% correction. Still, there is plenty of mileage left in this normalization story yet, so don't rule out further sharp falls.

# Asian FX - mixed bag

Unhelpfully, the Asian FX story is not really following a strict risk-on / risk-off story. Two of the currencies that tend to get hit hard in any period of market uncertainty, the PHP and IDR are looking very different, with the IDR losing all the ground (and more) that it made in January. But the PHP is making gains against the USD as thoughts of BSP tightening grow (if not today then we expect a hike by quarter end and two more to follow over the course of 2018). Elsewhere, there are some signs of stability in some currencies, though the KRW still seems to be finding it hard to find a solid base in contrast to one of our other preferred currencies for 2018, the MYR, which has been far steadier. On the other side of the coin, the THB, which we view as one of the regions more overvalued currencies, continues to look solid. Whilst this volatility continues, we have no strong convictions as to the likely direction of these currencies and will wait for some further clarity.

### What's on today?

In Asia, today's top story is undoubtedly the Philippine Central Bank (BSP) rate decision. The market consensus is for no hike today - a view with which we concur. Though the central bank governor has been sounding a little hawkish recently, and a hike cannot be ruled out. If no hike today, then a March hike seems probable, as the recent inflation rise has not yet run its course, and the arguments for a hike will seem even more compelling by then.

Elsewhere, China trade data is due. This has a bit less market prominence than it once had, given the greater emphasis on consumer-driven growth, but still has the power to surprise, especially in proximity to the data-distorting Chinese New Year.

In the G-7, Japan releases a raft of highly volatile and therefore not very informative data on trade, portfolio flows bank lending and bankruptcies. We would be surprised if any of these gave rise to significant market reactions.

The Bank of England also meets today and is widely expected to leave rates alone, though there remains a lingering threat of more to come from Governor Mark Carney, and the tone of the outcome could err on the hawkish side. There is little significant data to note in the US, though an overnight Senate budget agreement may help avert a government shutdown likely otherwise on Friday. The plan suspends the debt ceiling until March 2019, and provides more funding for the military (\$80bn) this fiscal year and (\$85bn) next. An interim spending bill will need to be passed in the meantime to keep the government afloat until the longer term budget measures are passed. The fight now passes to the House of Representatives, where it will meet opposition, but may still pass.

### **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.

Opinion | 7 February 2018