Snap | 9 September 2022

Philippines: Trade deficit widens further as exports contract

Exports unexpectedly contract as mainstay electronics shipments slide



Source: Shutterstock

\$5.9bn

July trade deficit

New all-time low

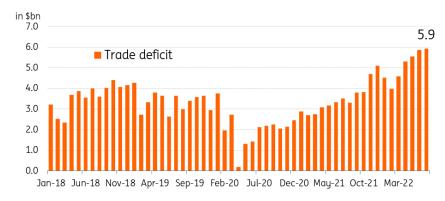
As expected

Trade deficit hits new low

Philippine July trade data show the trade deficit widening further to \$5.9bn, hitting a new record low. Imports sustained the recent trend of double-digit gains (21.5%YoY) while exports unexpectedly fell by 4.2%. Electronic exports, which account for the bulk of total outbound shipments, fell for a second straight month to post a contraction of 7.9%. Softer demand for <u>electronics</u> will likely persist, which does not bode well for the Philippine export sector.

Imports posted another month of strong gains but the increase can be tied to pricey energy and food imports. Fuel imports jumped 86.5% due to higher prices while cereal imports rose 64.7% due to domestic supply shortages. The extremely wide trade deficit suggests that the current account will also stay in the red, which should add to pressure on the PHP to weaken in the coming months.

Trade deficit hits a record low as exports unexpectedly contract



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Weak currency magnifies headwinds

The PHP has been on a downtrend in recent months and is currently the worst performing currency among ASEAN peers. A weaker currency tends to magnify headwinds faced by the Philippines as it fans imported inflation, reflecting the Philippines' reliance on imported food and energy items. Supply chain shocks, resurgent demand and a weaker currency have all contributed to inflation charging past target (currently at 6.3%YoY), hampering the economic recovery. Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Medalla recently expressed his concern about the impact of a weaker currency on the inflation path. Given expectations that the current account deficit will persist, we now expect BSP to front-load tightening, with a 50bp rate hike at the meeting on 22 September.

Author

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines

nicholas.antonio.mapa@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.

Snap | 9 September 2022

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.

Snap | 9 September 2022