

Singapore

Singapore update

The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) updated its macroeconomic review today - here are some personal reflections on the economic briefing.



Source: Shutterstock

October MAS Macroeconomic Review - some personal takeaways

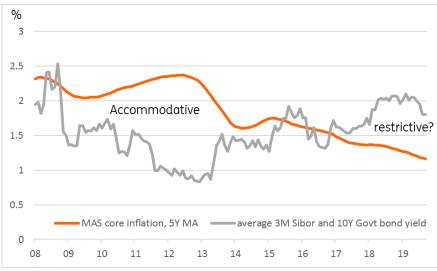
Alongside the twice-yearly publication of their <u>Macroeconomic review</u>, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) provides a briefing to economists (as well as journalists).

The briefing is non-attributable, so the following represents my personal reflections and conclusions from the session, and should not be viewed as a paraphrased version of the briefing itself. In particular, given that it reflects my own thoughts of the session, it may differ substantially from the views of others also present. I have also only focused on areas I thought were particularly interesting. But for what its worth, here goes:

- 1. We were wrong to anticipate a greater response from the MAS in October than the slight reduction in the NEER path that actually took place (<u>see also the October statement</u>). We, along with quite a few of the consensus, thought the MAS would go straight to flat;
- 2. Absent a marked deterioration in macroeconomic conditions, we would be wrong to

anticipate a more aggressive action in the future too. To be fair, at this MAS meeting, we already felt that the macroeconomic deterioration was not only sufficiently severe but that it had been in place for so long without any remedial action, that it merited a bigger policy change. Lesson learned.

- 3. It would take something well out of the ordinary (in either direction from the MAS baseline) to consider an inter-meeting move. Some market pundits have seized on recent text changes in the latest statement as a hint in this direction. This seems very unlikely;
- 4. There is the possibility for a further easing of the policy stance at the April 2020 meeting. But the most likely assumption now would be that the stance remains unchanged, given that the economy may not be worsening particularly. That said, the economy will probably fail to deliver a notable upturn also.
- 5. As important as the rate of core inflation (bearing in mind there is no explicit target) will be its momentum. This is currently negative. If this persists, then the MAS may see this as a necessary, though not necessarily sufficient, condition to ease policy further.
- 6. The latest change in the MAS stance is intended to deliver a mildly accommodative outcome. We might define this as moving towards a negative real interest rate (nominal rates minus inflation expectations). But if we define nominal interest rates as the average of short (3M SIBOR) and long term (10Y Government bond yields), and inflation expectations as a 5Y lagged average of the MAS core rate (debatable but reasonable if expectations are a backward-looking function of actual inflation, which they usually are), then the current policy stance may in our view still deliver a slightly contractionary stance. If our assumptions are right, then the skew to policy risks at this stage is most likely towards a further easing in April even if the base case is for no change.
- 7. So the MAS cannot be accused of being ahead of the curve, or even on the curve, but might actually be a little behind it. This may not be accidental. The MAS likes to characterize itself as acting in a measured fashion, and it does anticipate the macroeconomy to stabilize somewhat. It also may believe that monetary policy is not particularly effective in the current global environment, and that fiscal policy may have a broader role to play. If so, its current stance could be considered consistent with what the MAS expects to be a slightly improved macroeconomic situation next April.



Where is Singapore monetary policy now?

Source: Bloomberg, ING

So where next?

It is probably fair to say that this closes the door to anything imminent from the MAS in terms of additional policy moves. Our house forecast does envisage some improvement from this year's full-year GDP growth total. We currently think this will come in at only 0.3% in 2019, but rise to 1.6% in 2020.

We see inflation remaining soft in 2020, but nonetheless picking up to 1.0%. The current headline rate is 0.5%.

With these house forecasts, there is still a chance that policy is eased further, resulting in a flat nominal effective exchange rate path. But along with our interpretation of what is always a somewhat esoteric presentation by the MAS, the more likely outcome is that the current stance is maintained at next April's meeting, and consequently, short term interest rates are also likely to remain similar to current levels.

Author

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

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland <u>mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl</u>

Alissa Lefebre Economist <u>alissa.lefebre@ing.com</u>

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 david.havrlant@ing.com

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 <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u>

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 <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

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) mirjam.bani@ing.com

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 thijs.geijer@ing.com Maurice van Sante

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

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 Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

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 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 carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com