Snap | 9 April 2024 Taiwan

Taiwan inflation moderates ahead of electricity price hikes

Taiwan's inflation slowed to 2.14% year-on-year in March, but all eyes will be on the impact of the electricity price hikes which took effect on 1 April



Xinui District in downtown Taipei, Taiwan

2.13% YOY Taiwan CPI inflation

Lower than expected

March inflation cooled and returned toward the 2% target

Taiwan's CPI inflation slowed to 2.14% YoY in March from 3.08% YoY in Feb, moderating but remaining above target. It came in below consensus forecasts of 2.5% YoY. In MoM terms, inflation fell by -0.66%, a slightly larger than typical decline following the Lunar New Year. Core inflation was almost exactly in line with headline inflation, down to 2.13% YoY from 2.9% YoY.

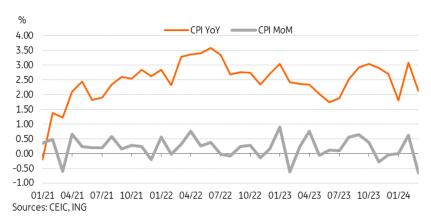
As expected, the moderation of CPI inflation partly reflected a normalisation of food prices after

Snap | 9 April 2024 1 the Lunar New Year Holiday, with food inflation falling -0.58% MoM down to 2.86% YoY from 4.5% YoY previously.

However, non-food categories once again played a larger role in the lower-than-expected inflation, as most categories saw lower MoM and YoY growth. Last month's significant surge in nursing care was reversed, dropping to a more normal 2.1% YoY level after last month's 25.9% YoY. Education and entertainment inflation also slowed to 1.9% YoY from 3.7% YoY.

In contrast, housing and health inflation remained relatively sticky at 1.9% YoY and 3.2% YoY, respectively.

Taiwan CPI inflation returned toward the 2% target



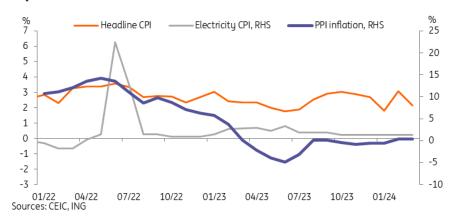
Electricity price hikes will come into focus next month

An 11% hike to electricity prices which came into effect on 1 April may cause a degree of upward pressure on inflation, though we expect this impact to be modest in the near term. As for its direct impact, the most recent weight of electricity in the CPI basket was only 1.15%. However, electricity price hikes may also have an indirect impact via companies passing on higher input costs to consumers, although this would likely come with a lag. We're revisising our whole year inflation forecast a little higher to 2.3% YoY.

Consequently, the PPI data is also worth monitoring moving forward. PPI inflation has been very muted over the past year, only returning to positive levels in February. Electricity represents around 4% of the weight for PPI.

Snap | 9 April 2024 2

Impact of electricity price hikes to take effect starting from April data



Monetary policy likely to be on hold in the near-term

Last month's surprise rate hike was a pre-emptive move to counter this impact. In our baseline case, we expect the hike to be a 'one and done' move. The March inflation data should help alleviate policymakers' inflation worries to some extent, but the true test remains the upcoming data.

With expectations for US rate cuts falling and inflation likely to remain above target in the coming months, we've also pared back our expectations for Taiwan rate cuts. We now expect only one rate cut in the fourth quarter of this year, with the risks of seeing no cuts at all beginning to rise this year.

Author

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@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.

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

Snap | 9 April 2024 3

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.

Snap | 9 April 2024 4