

# Daily Flash

### Asia

Asian equities continued to trend downward today (Taiwan: -1.9%; Kospi: -0.8%) on concerns about the global growth outlook, the economic fallout of the diplomatic dispute between China and Japan, and spillovers from the S&P downgrade of Spain. Although the Shanghai Composite also fell (-0.7%), the Chinese yuan continued to strengthen – a trend in place since early August -- hitting an intraday record high of 6.275 against the USD, before closing at 6.277. Today's move was spurred by a stronger fixing by the PBoC. More generally, the currency has been trading toward the stronger end of the +/-1% daily fixing in recent weeks on rising capital inflows, perhaps due to the onshore interest differential and optimism about the leadership transition scheduled in November. Elsewhere, interest rate decisions today in Korea (25bp cut) and Indonesia (on hold) came as no surprise (see below).

### Bank of Korea's interest rate cut likely to be the last in 2012

As expected, the Bank of Korea cut its benchmark interest rate by 25bps for the second time this year, to 2.75% today. The BoK noted that economic growth has been weak, and also said that "the negative output gap in the domestic economy will persist for a considerable time." The BoK also lowered its growth outlook for 2012 and 2013 to 2.4% and 3.2% respectively, from 3.0% and 3.8%. Remarks by the BoK Governor were somewhat hawkish, indicating that the rate cut decision was not unanimous. We therefore do not expect further rate cuts this year, all the more so with presidential elections looming in December. However, given slowing growth momentum and low inflation, we would not rule out another rate cut in early 2013. The central bank also released its target inflation range for the years 2013-2015, which it set at 2.5%-3.5% - a narrower range than the previous 2%-4% that was established for the 2010-2012 time period.

### Bank Indonesia leaves rates unchanged

As expected, Bank Indonesia left interest rates unchanged for an eighth straight month today at 5.75%. The stance of monetary policy remains accommodative, and credit growth is still strong, helping the economy weather a protracted slowdown in exports. Meanwhile, domestic demand has been resilient, and GDP growth has been strong (6.4% y/y in the second quarter).

### Australia's September labor report underscores healthy job creation

Australia's economy created 14,500 new jobs in September (consensus: 3,750), with full time jobs increasing by 32,100. The unemployment rate, nonetheless, increased to 5.4% (consensus: 5.3%) in September from 5.1% in August because of a higher labor participation rate. Overall, today's job data should reduce the likelihood of a rate cut in November, after the Reserve Bank of Australia cut interest rates by 25 bps to 3.25% in its October meeting.

### Briefly noted:

- Malaysia's industrial production fell less-than-expected in August (-0.7% y/y; consensus: -2.0% y/y). The outturn, however, marks the first over-year decline in industrial output in 12 months.
- Japan's core machinery orders fell -3.3% m/m (consensus: -2.5% m/m) in August, the first decline
  in three months. The worse-than-expected data points to a stalling economy, which has been
  undermined by the global slowdown, the strong yen, and more recently the deteriorating
  relationship with China due to the island dispute.
- In India, the RBI yesterday continued with its recent reforms momentum by relaxing rules for
  foreign owned non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) to open subsidiaries: NBFCs with foreign
  investment of between 75%-100%, with a minimum capitalization of USD 50mn, can set up
  subsidiaries for specific activities. Earlier, only 100% foreign-owned NBFCs were allowed to do so.
  Separately, India's announced its trade deficit widened to US\$18bn in September, from US\$15.6bn last
  month.

Stephen Schwartz Chief Economist for Asia stephen.schwartz@bbva.com.hk +852 2582 3218 Jeffrey Cantwell, CFA Economist jeffrey.cantwell@bbva.com.hk +852 2582 3173 William Fitchett Economist william.fitchett@bbva.com.hk +852 2582 3246

# Calendar Indicators

Australia	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Unemployment Rate	11-Oct	Sep	5.10%	5.30%	5.40%
China	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
HSBC Services PMI	08-Oct	Sep	52.0		54.3
New Yuan Loans	11-15 OCT	Sep	703.9B	680.0B	
Money Supply - M2 (YoY)	11-15 OCT	Sep	13.50%	13.70%	
Hong Kong	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Purchasing Managers Index	08-Oct	Sep	50.5		49.6
India	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Industrial Production YoY	12-Oct	Aug	0.10%		
Japan	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Current Account Total	09-Oct	Aug	¥625.4B	¥421.1B	¥454.7B
Trade Balance - BOP Basis	09-Oct	Aug	-¥373.6B	-¥628.6B	¥-644.5B
Machine Tool Orders (YoY)	10-Oct	Sep P	-2.70%		-3.00%
Machine Orders (MoM)	11-Oct	Aug	4.60%	-2.30%	-3.30%
Japan Money Stock M2 YoY	12-Oct	Sep	2.40%	2.40%	
Tertiary Industry Index (MoM)	12-Oct	Aug	-0.80%	0.40%	
Malaysia	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Industrial Production YoY	11-Oct	Aug	1.40%	-2.00%	-0.70%
Philippines	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Total Exports (YoY)	10-Oct	Aug	7.80%	5.50%	-9.00%
Singapore	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
GDP (annualized) (QoQ)	12-Oct	3Q A	-0.70%	-1.70%	
GDP (YoY)	12-Oct	3Q A	2.00%	0.90%	
Retail Sales (YoY)	12-Oct	Aug	-2.90%		
South Korea	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Unemployment Rate (SA)	10-Oct	Sep	3.10%	3.20%	3.10%
Taiwan	Date	Period	Prior	Cons.	Actual
Total Exports (YoY)	08-Oct	Sep	-4.20%	1.00%	10.40%

# Indicator of the Week

### Singapore third quarter GDP (October 12th)

Forecast: 0.1% q/q sa Consensus: -1.7% q/q sa Prior: -0.7% q/q sa

The third quarter GDP release will be closely watched, in tandem with the Monetary Authority of Singapore's (MAS) next semi-annual meeting in mid-October. Singapore's growth momentum has slowed sharply since Q4 2011 as weak exports have been having knock-on effects to domestic demand. There is risk of a technical recession, following a -0.7% q/q, s.a. GDP contraction in the second quarter on both weak external and domestic demand. We expect the MAS to ease monetary policy at their upcoming meeting, through a recentering of the exchange rate band at a more depreciated level and/or a flattening of the appreciation slope (the MAS uses the exchange rate as its principal monetary policy instrument). At its last meeting in April the MAS tightened policy to contain inflation by increasing the appreciation slope (to 2% per year based on our estimates). An easing of the monetary stance, however, is not without risks given that inflation is still somewhat high (3.9% y/y in August).

## Calendar Events

<b>South Korea - 7-Day Repo Rate, October 11</b> We expected a 25 bps cut in the benchmark rate	<b>Current</b> 3.00%	Consensus 2.75%	<b>New</b> 2.75%
Indonesia - Bank Indonesia Reference Rate, October 11	Current	Consensus	<b>New</b> 5.75%
We expected the benchmark rate to remain unchanged	5.75%	5.75%	

**Singapore - Monetary Authority policy meeting, October 12** We expect policy easing

# Markets Data

	INDEX	Last price	% change over a day	% change over a week	Year to date	% change over 1 Y
STOCK MARKETS	China - Shanghai Comp.	2102.9	-0.8	2.3	-4.4	-10.5
	Hong Kong - Hang Seng	20999.1	0.4	0.4	13.9	15.8
	Taiwan - Weighted	7451.7	-1.8	-3.0	5.4	3.3
	Japan - Nikkei 225	8546.8	-0.6	-2.3	1.1	-2.6
	Korea - Kospi	1933.1	-0.8	-3.0	5.9	7.7
	India - Sensex 30	18788.9	0.8	-1.4	21.6	13.6
	Australia - SPX/ASX 200	4483.5	-0.2	0.7	10.5	6.1
	Singapore - Strait Times	3032.7	0.0	-1.7	14.6	12.6
	Indonesia - Jakarta Comp	4285.0	0.1	0.3	12.1	21.3
	Thailand - SET	1294.0	0.4	-1.0	26.2	2 37.0
	Malaysia - KLCI	1655.5	-0.2	-0.4	8.1	17.3
ST(	Philippines - Manila Comp.	5353.5	-0.3	-1.7	22.5	30.3
Last update today 170					lav 17.00 Lla	na Vana tima

Last update: today, 17.00 Hong Kong time

_	CURRENCY	Spot	% change over a day	% change over a week		
FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS	China (CNY/USD)	6.28	0.34	0.12	6.33	6.38
	Hong Kong (HKD/USD)	7.75	0.01	0.03	7.75	7.75
	Taiwan (TWD/USD)	29.3	0.09	0.03	29.23	28.99
	Japan (JPY/USD)	78.12	0.08	0.46	78.05	77.75
	Korea (KRW/USD)	1114	0.03	-0.05	1118	1129
	India (INR/USD)	52.8	0.58	-1.91	53.45	55.68
	Australia (USD/AUD)	1.03	0.50	0.43	0.98	1.00
	Singapore (SGD/USD)	1.23	0.24	0.07	1.23	1.23
	Indonesia (IDR/USD)	9634	-0.42	-0.40	9758	10142
	Thailand (THB/USD)	30.7	0.07	-0.42	30.86	31.28
	Malaysia (MYR/USD)	3.07	0.18	-0.39	3.08	3.12
<u>Ö</u> _	Philippines (PHP/USD)	41.6	-0.06	-0.18	41.54	41.58
ш_		11.0	0.00	0.10		

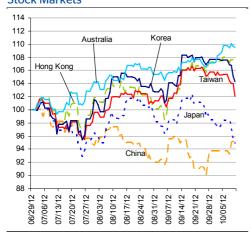
Last update: today, 17.00 Hong Kong time.

_	INDEX	Rate	net change over a day	net change over a week	net change over a month
NTERBANK RATES	China (SHIBOR/7D)	3.17	0.00	-0.13	0.17
	Hong Kong (HIBOR/1W)	0.15	-0.02	-0.02	0.02
	Taiwan (TAIBOR/1W)	0.62	0.00	0.00	-0.01
	Japan (TIBOR/1Y)	0.76	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Korea (KORIBOR/1M)	3.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
	India (MIBOR/7D)	3.19	0.03	-0.69	0.19
	Singapore (SIBOR/1W)	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.06
	Indonesia (JIBOR/1W)	4.26	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Thailand (BIBOR/1W)	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Malaysia (KLIBOR/1W)	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Philippines (PHIBOR/1W)	2.06	0.00	0.13	0.75

Last update: today, 17.00 Hong Kong time

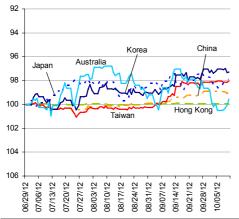
### Charts

Chart 9 **Stock Markets** 



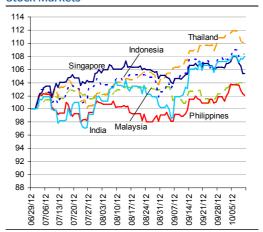
Source: BBVA Research and Bloomberg

Chart 11 Foreign Exchange Markets



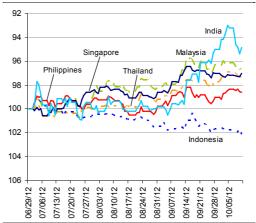
Source: BBVA Research and Bloomberg

Chart 10 Stock Markets



Source: BBVA Research and Bloomberg

Chart 12 Foreign Exchange Markets



Source: BBVA Research and Bloomberg

Stephen Schwartz Chief Economist for Asia stephen.schwartz@bbva.com.hk

Zhigang Li Senior Economist (China) zhigang.li@bbva.com.hk

George Xu **Economist** george.xu@bbva.com.hk Fielding Chen Senior Economist fielding.chen@bbva.com.hk

Sumedh Deorukhkar Senior Economist (India, Mumbai) sumedh.deorukhkar@grupobbva.com

Richard Li Asian FX Chief Strategist richard.li@bbva.com.hk

Le Xia Senior Economist (China) xia.le@bbva.com.hk

Jeffrey Cantwell, CFA **Economist** jeffrey.cantwell@bbva.com.hk

William Fitchett **Economist** william.fitchett@bbva.com.hk



RESEARCH

43/F., Two IFC, 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong | Tel.: +852 2582 3111 | www.bbvaresearch.com

Before you print this message please consider if it is really necessary.

This email and its attachments are subject to the confidentiality terms established in the corresponding regulations and are intended for the sole use of the person or persons indicated in the header. They are for internal use only and cannot be distributed, copied, conveyed or furnished to third parties without prior written consent from BBVA. If this message has been received erroneously, it is forbidden to read, use or copy any of the contents and you are asked to inform BBVA immediately by forwarding the email to the sender and eliminating it thereafter.

BBVA will continue to provide our readers up-to-date reports by emails, but you can also register directly on our website where you can find a full list of our latest reports & presentations http://serviciodeestudios.bbva.com/KETD/ketd/ing/index.jsp

If you wish to be excluded from this mailing list, please write to us on research.emergingmarkets@bbva.com.hk and we shall immediately take you off the list.