

# ASIAN ECONOMIC PROSPECTS: COPING WITH RISING RISKS

Presentation to  
ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF SINGAPORE

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# IN A NUTSHELL

- Cyclical prospects under a cloud
  - Geo-political risks → oil price shock
  - US slowing: external demand?
- Resilience to shocks is the key now
  - External position more robust
  - Investment rates to rise
- Bottom line: difficult times ahead
  - But region can absorb shocks better

# POLITICAL RISKS

## Geo-political risks rising

- Middle East: expanding conflict
  - Oil prices, risk premium to surge
- Korean peninsula
  - Result: Sino-Japan ties worsen
- Indo-Pakistan relations
  - Mumbai bombings raise tensions
- Thai, Malaysian risks - manageable

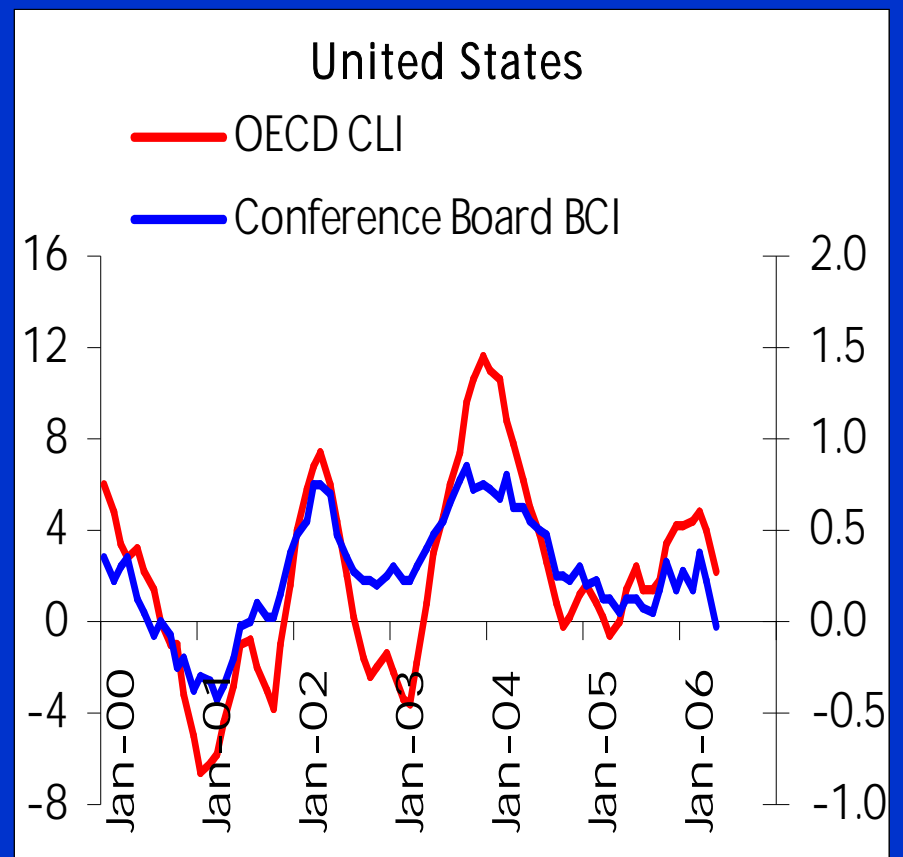
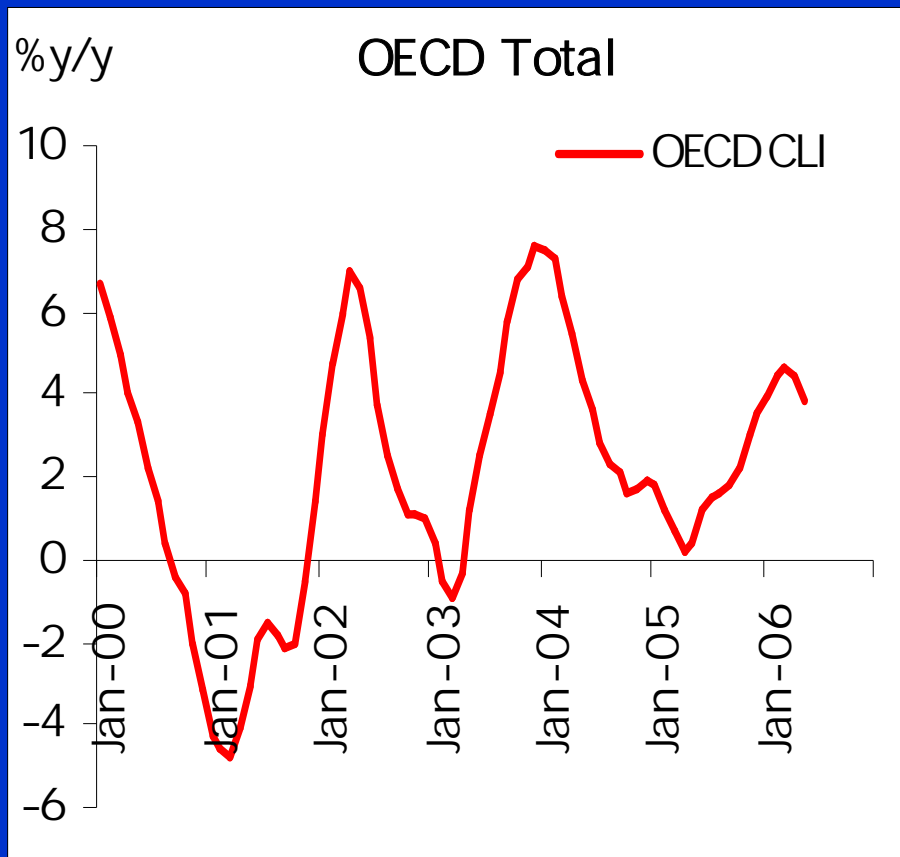
# ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

## Global economic risks

- Global demand growth murkier
  - Lead indicators in OECD weaker a bit
- Tech demand – so far, so good
  - Electronics demand vital to SE Asia
- Lagged effect of rising rates, oil prices
  - Monetary conditions tighter
  - Oil prices nearing Oil Shock levels

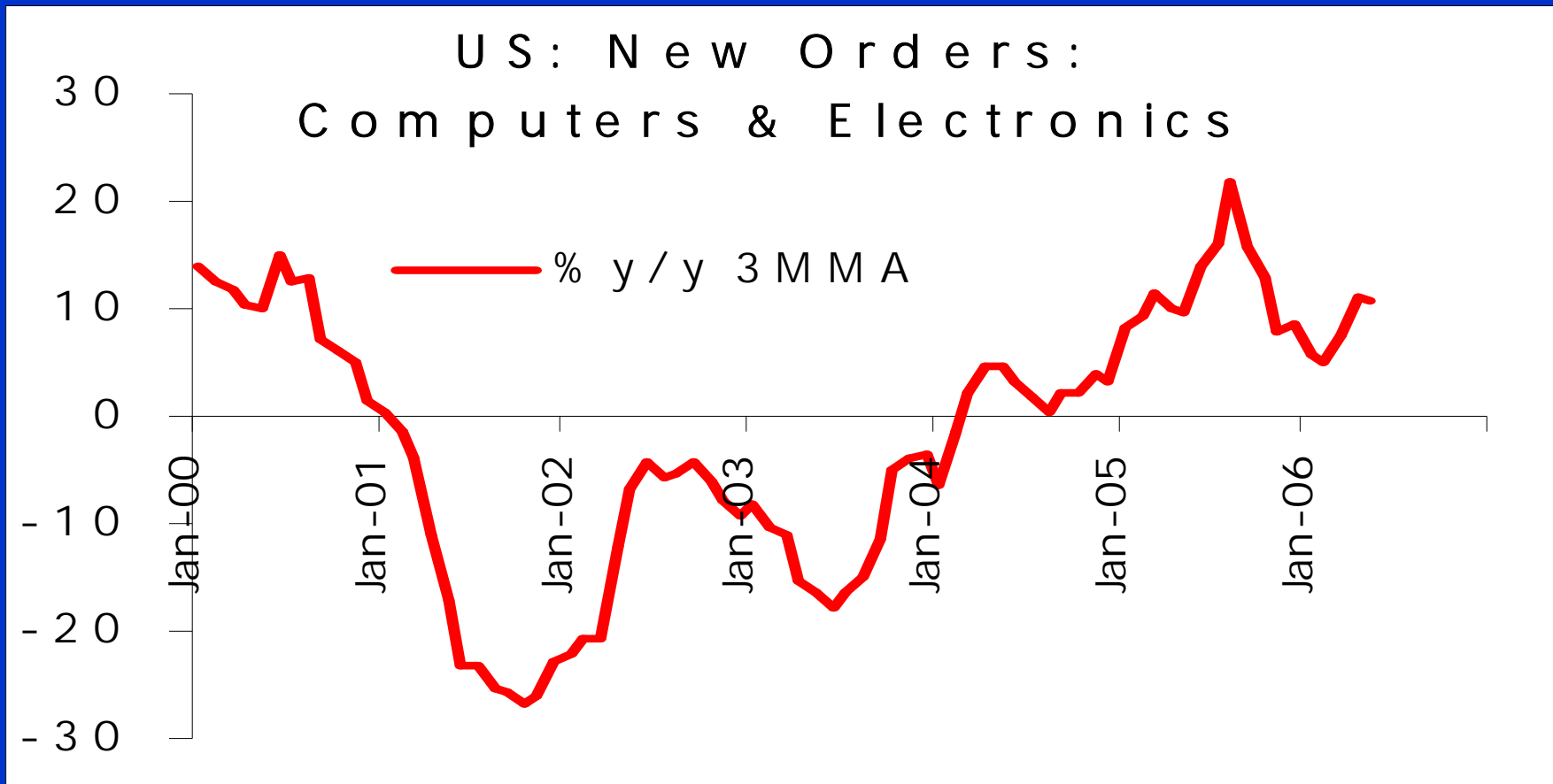
# CYCLICAL PROSPECTS

OECD lead indicators flash warning



# CYCLICAL PROSPECTS (2)

Tech demand indicators fair



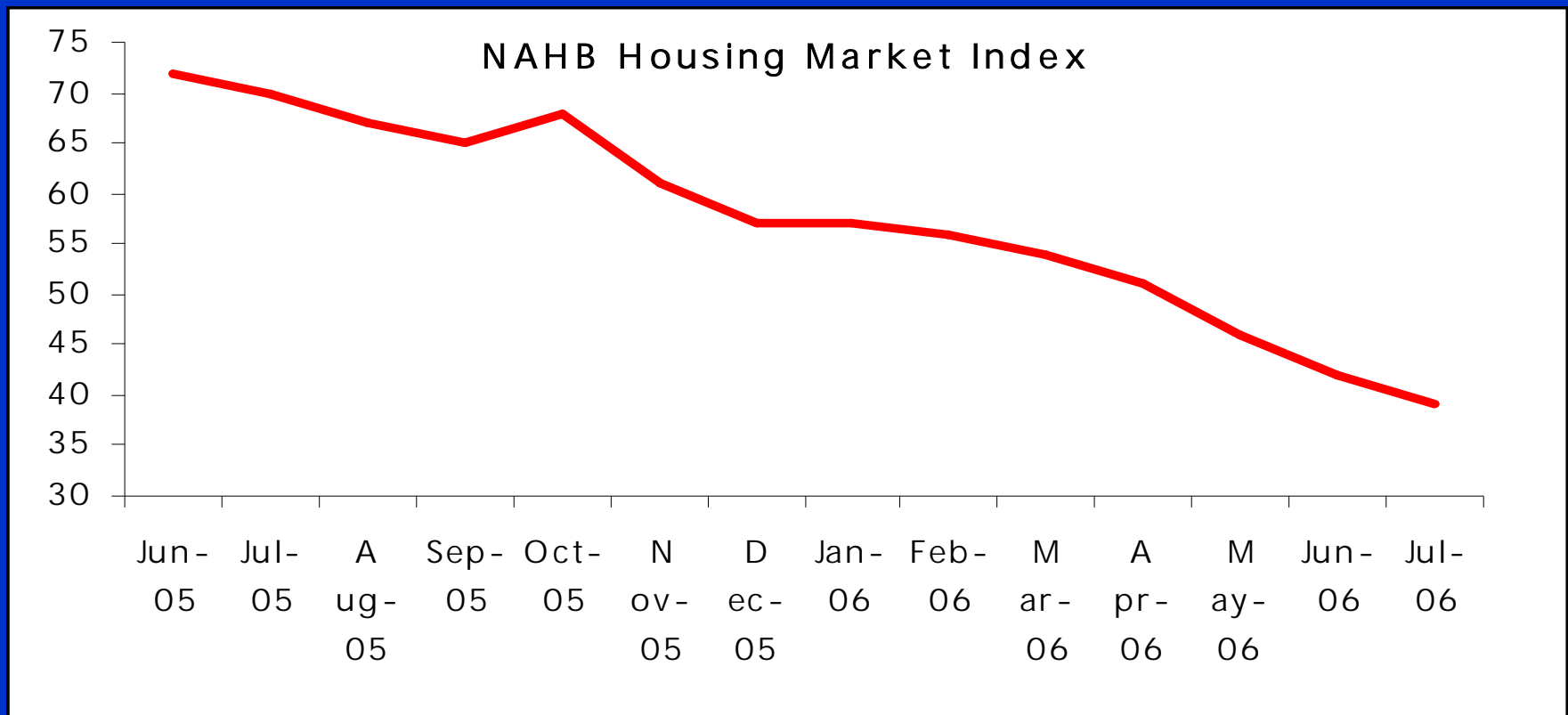
# US: CONCERNS RISING

Confluence of positives ending

- Economy boosted by
  - Unprecedented monetary, fiscal stimulus
  - Massive housing boom
- Consumption likely to slow
  - Housing boom ending
  - Jobs and incomes not enough to support

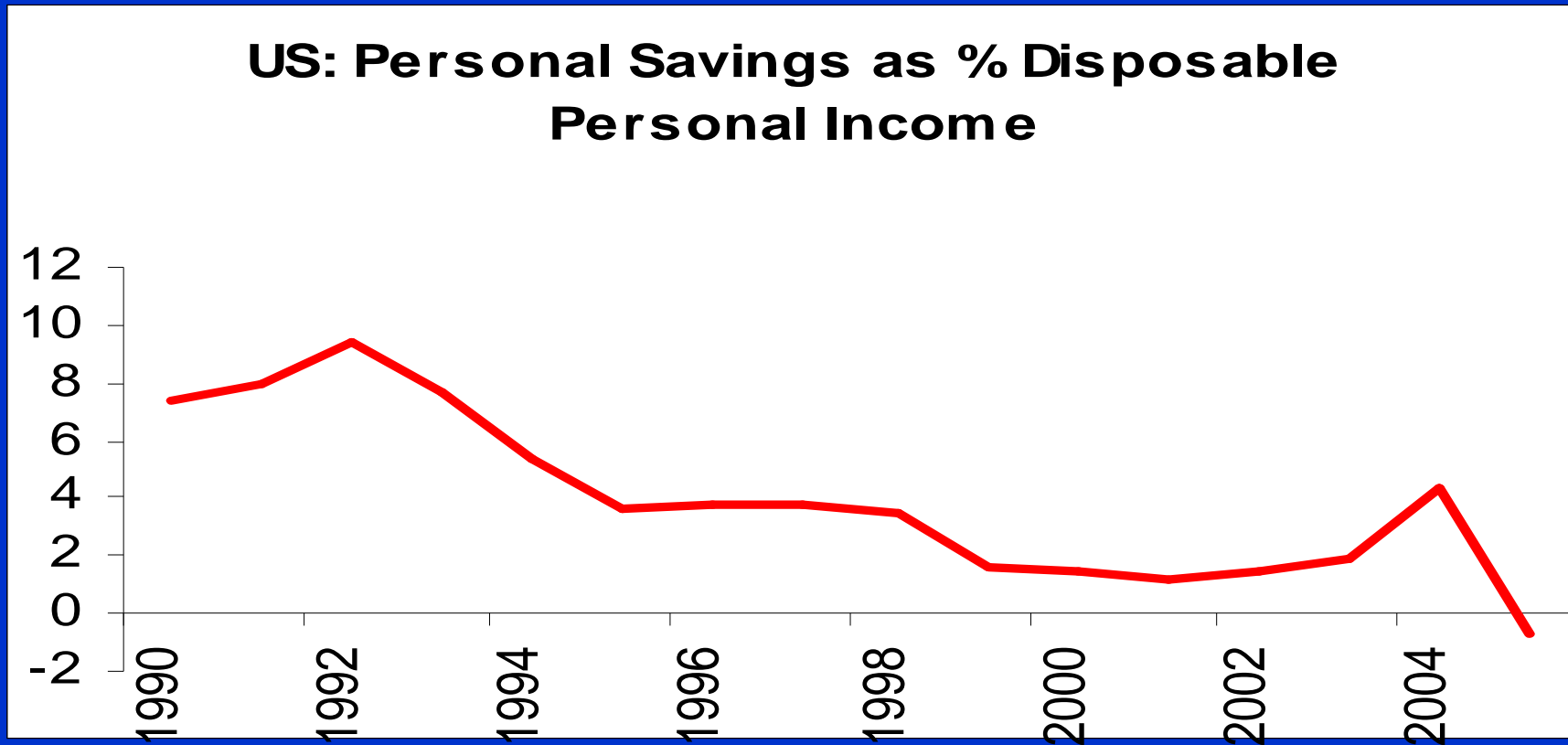
# US: HOUSING BOOM WANES

- Inventory of homes at 6.5 months.
- Housing-related employment easing
- Mortgage applications decelerating



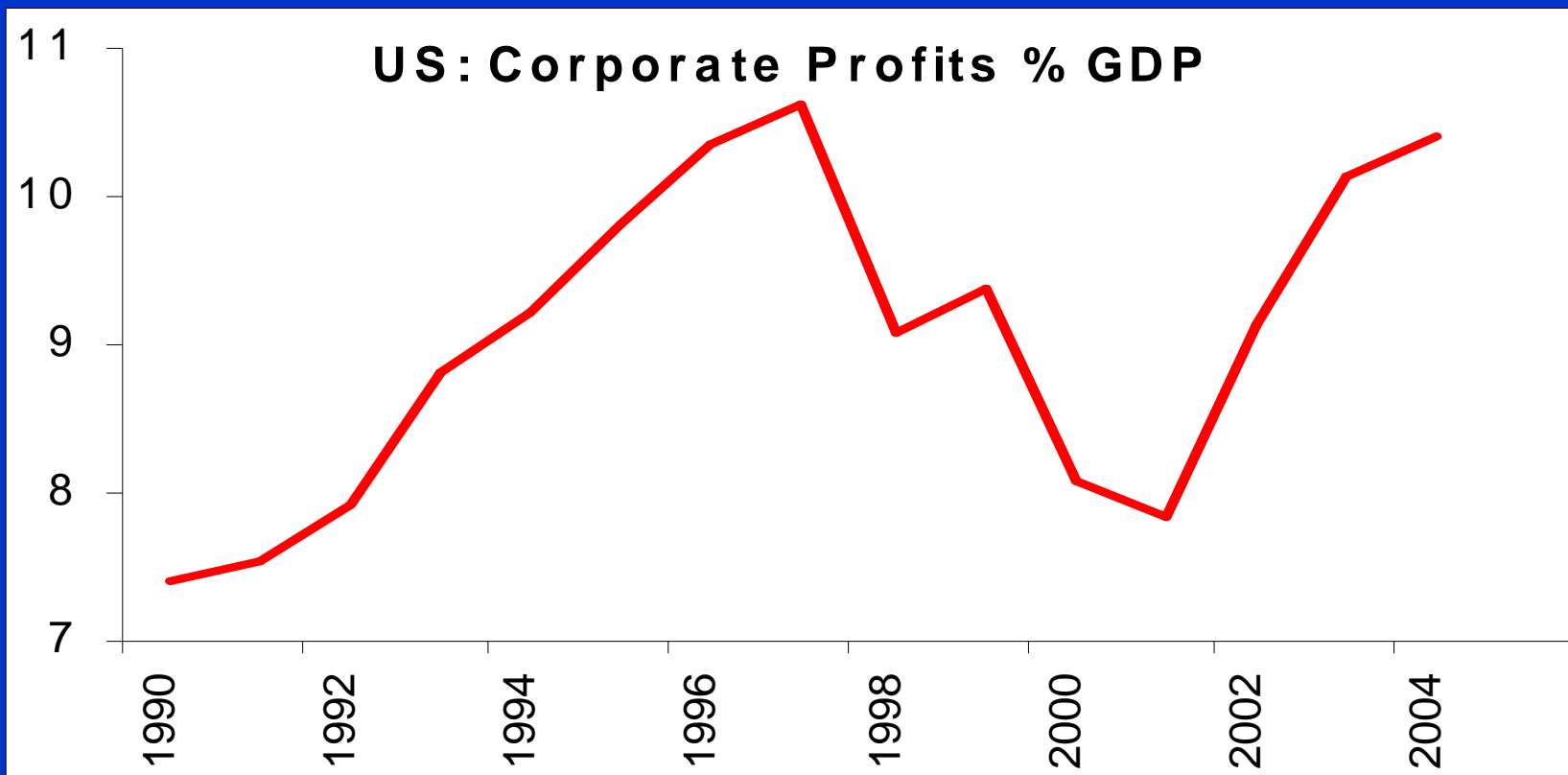
# US: SAVINGS RATE TOO LOW

- Savings rate lowest since 1933
- Trigger for rise: end of housing boom



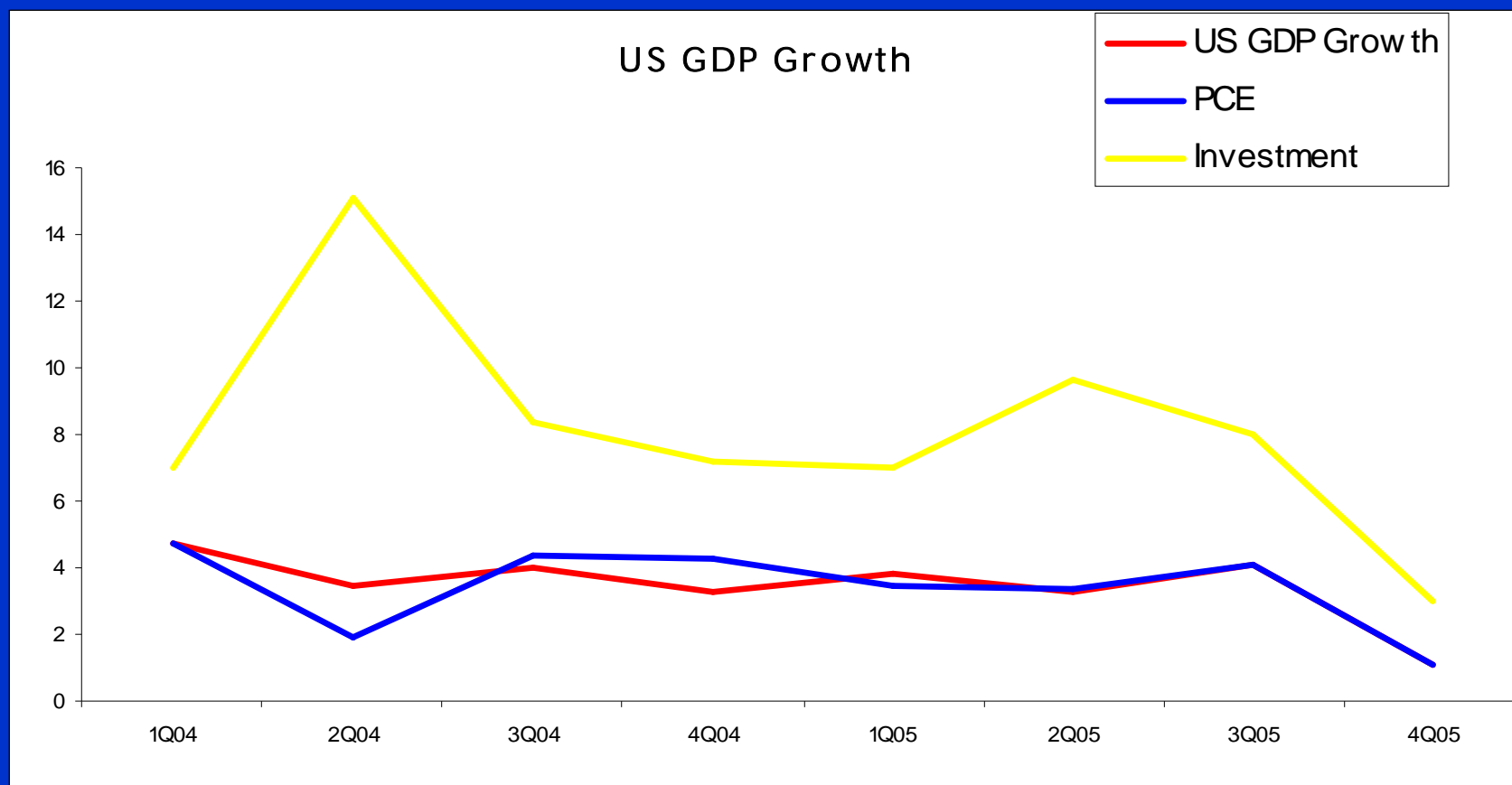
# US: BACKLASH VS COMPANIES

- US profit/GDP ratio unusually high
- Invites backlash against companies



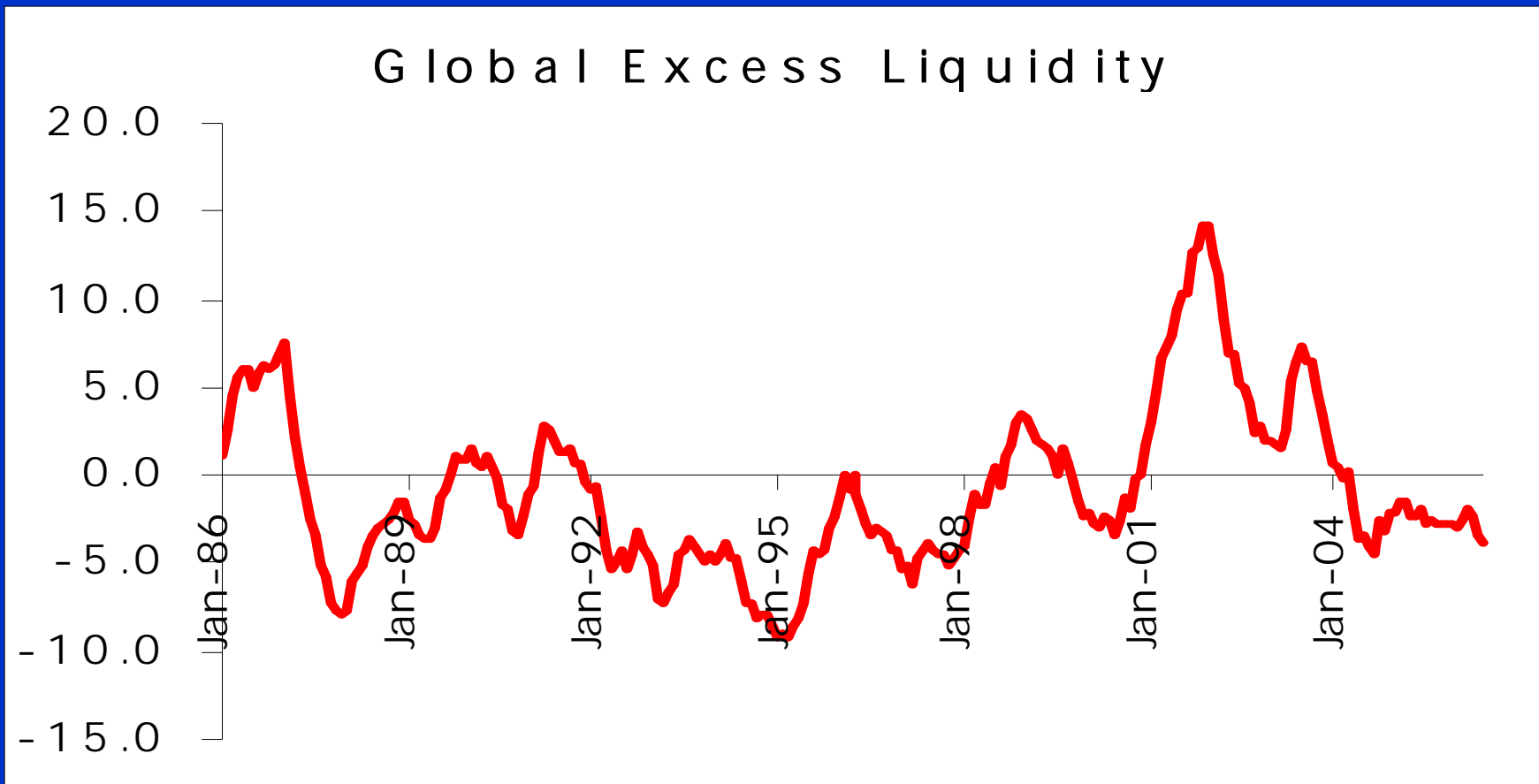
# US: CONSUMPTION DRIVES GDP

Investment fair but not enough



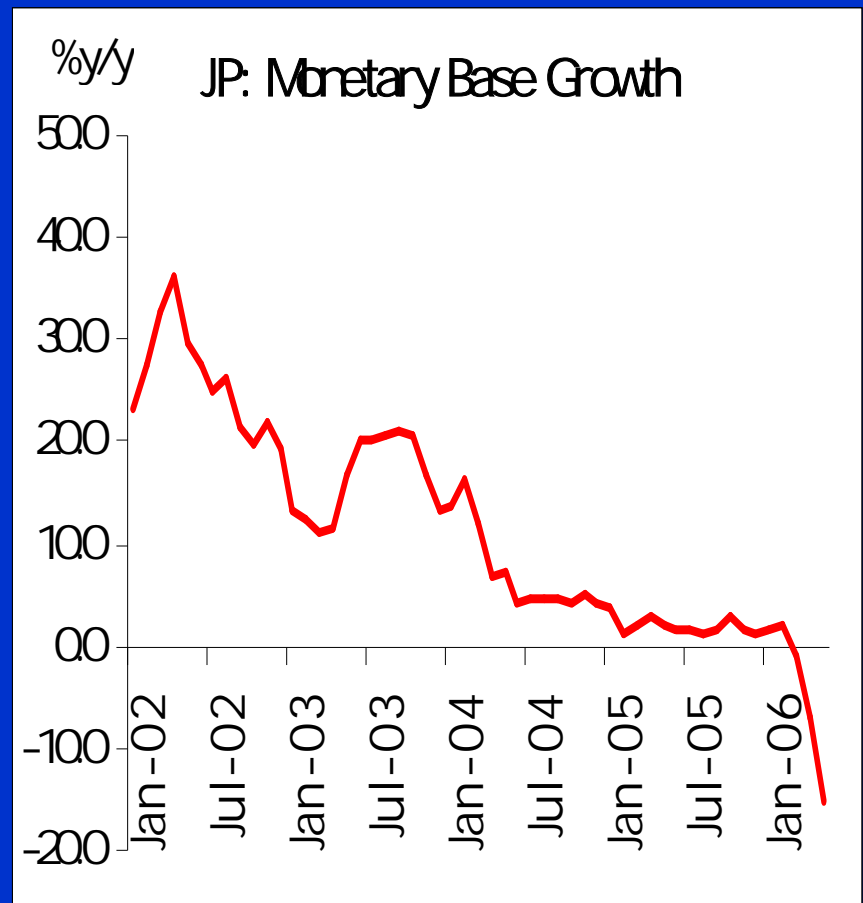
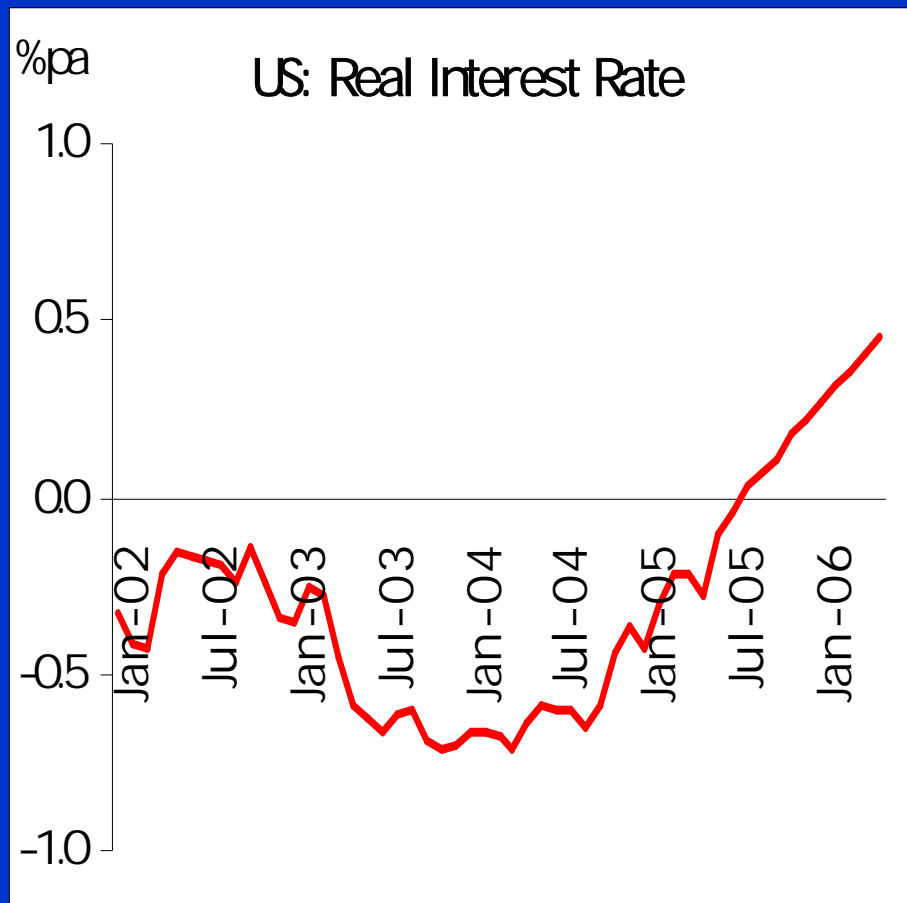
# GLOBAL LIQUIDITY HIGH BUT ...

Centennial excess liquidity: warning sign



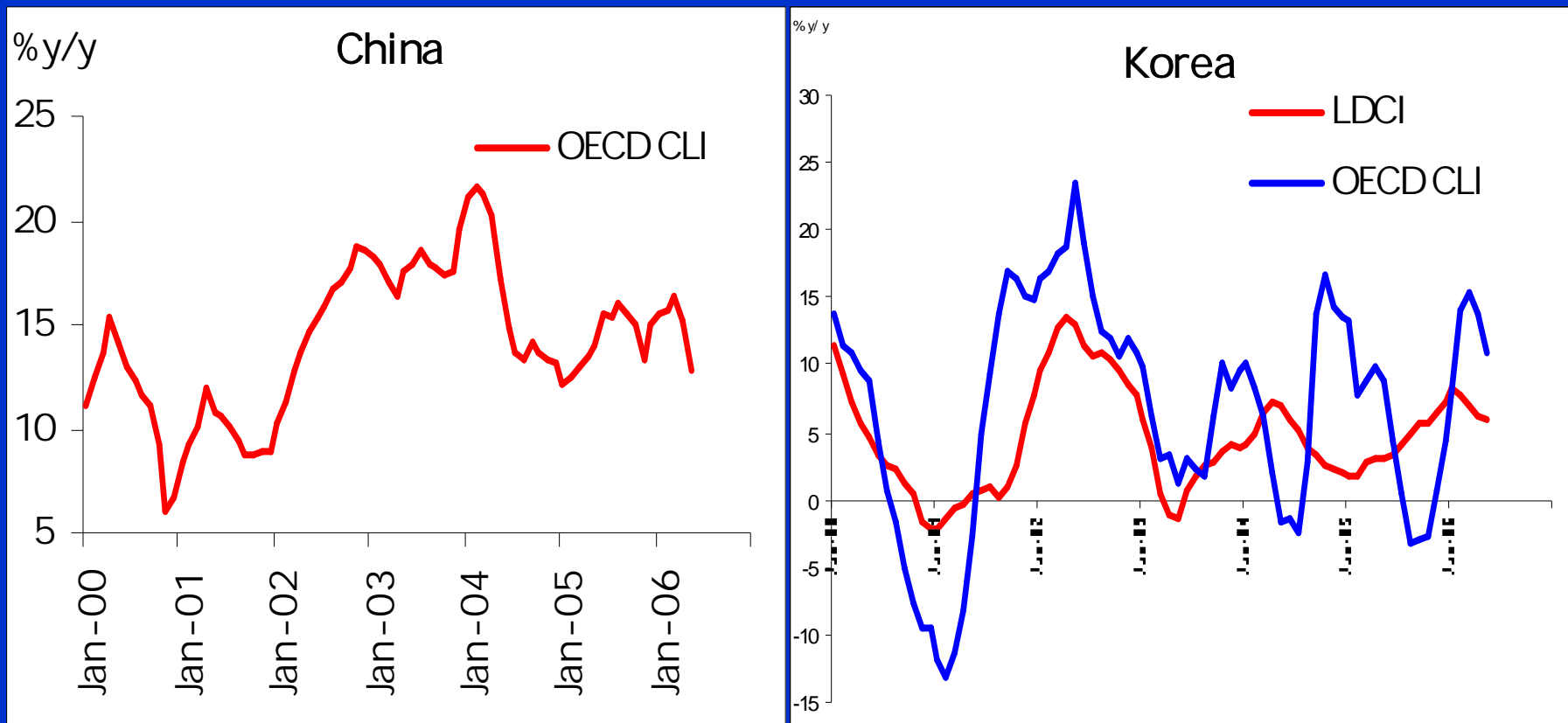
# GLOBAL LIQUIDITY - NEGATIVE

US, Japan - more tightening



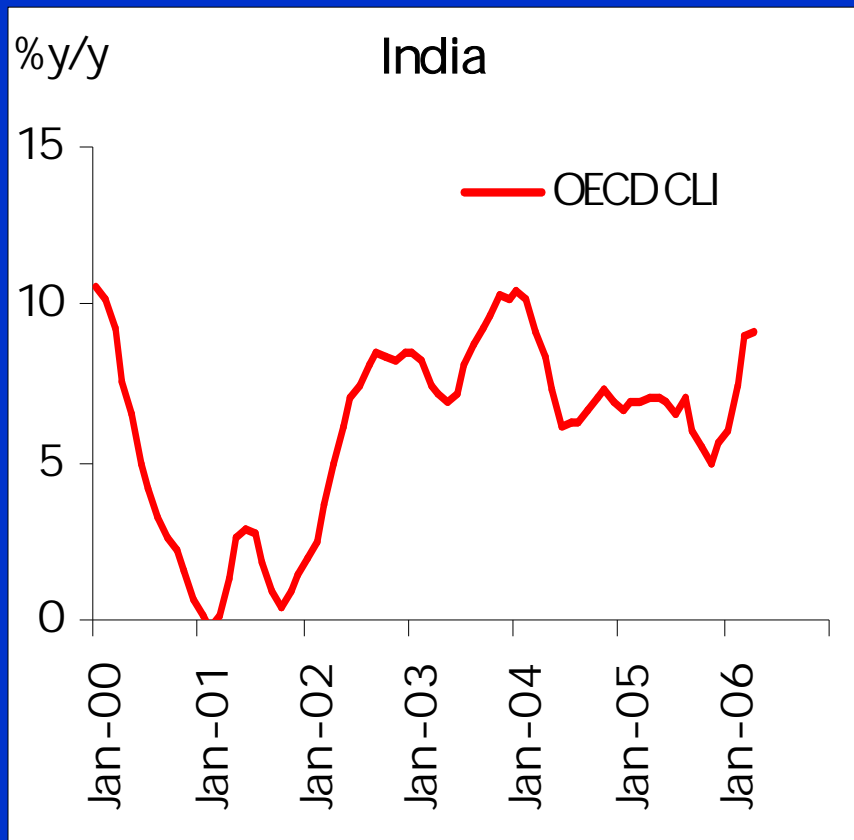
# IMPACT ON ASIA

Regional lead indicators point to moderation



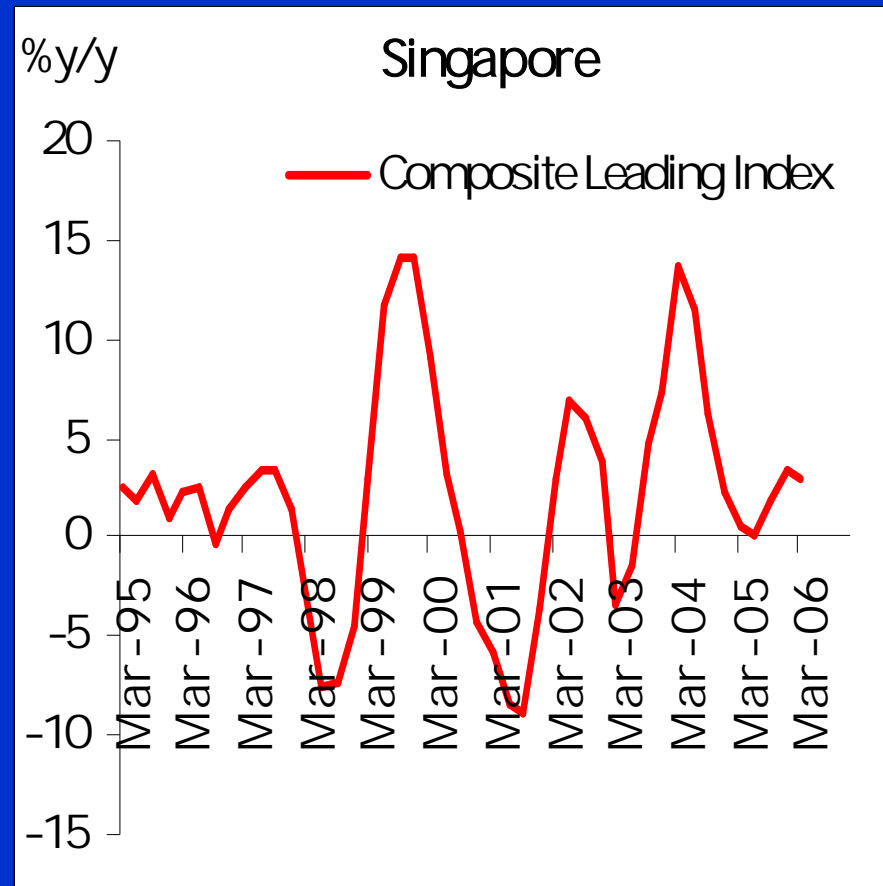
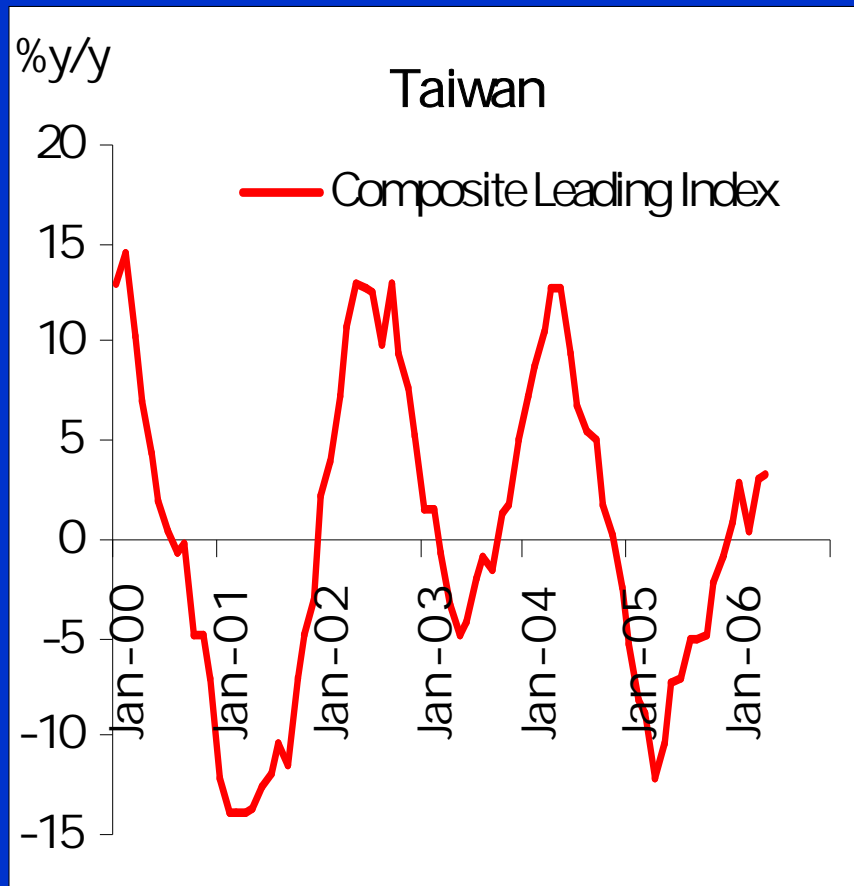
# IMPACT ON ASIA (2)

But others seem to be better off



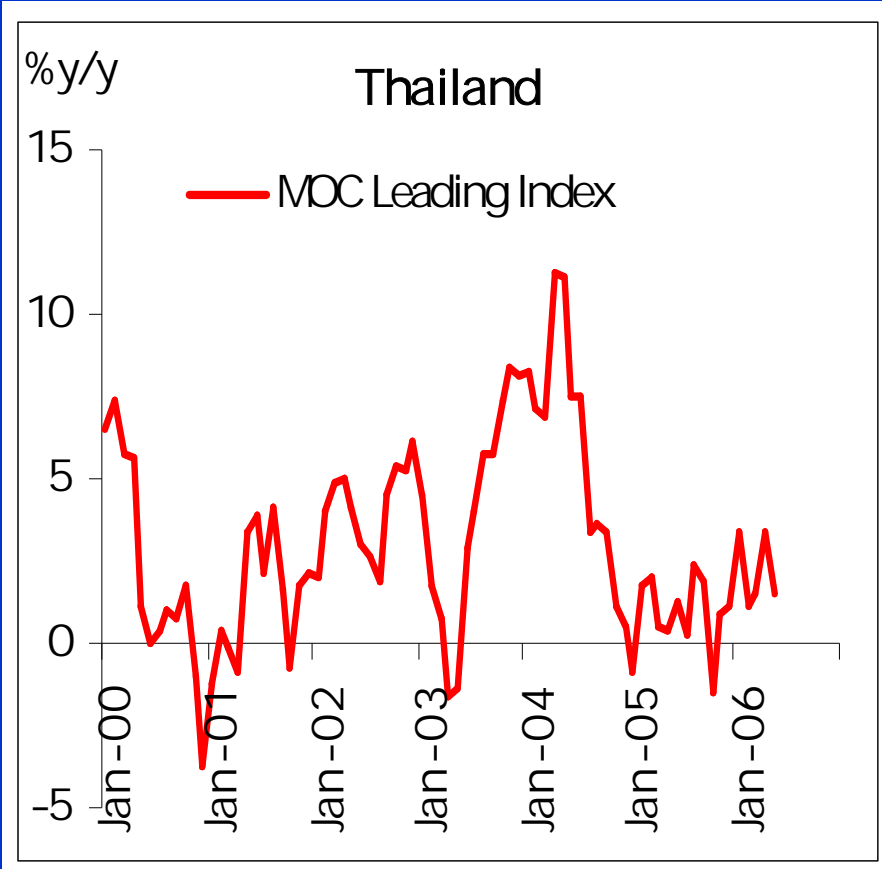
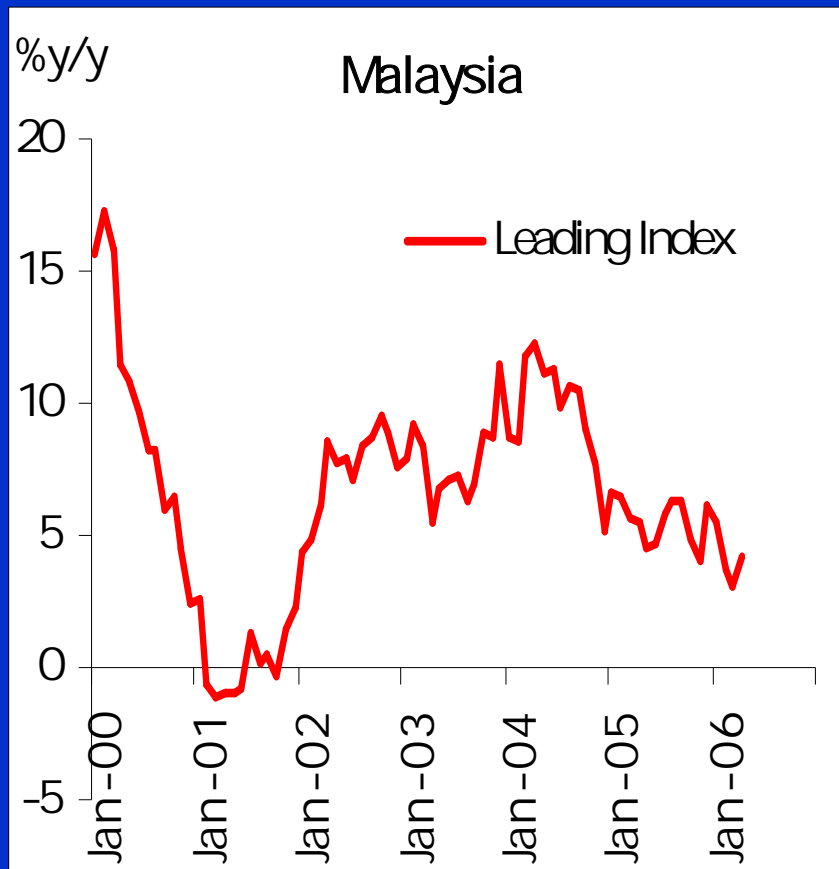
# IMPACT ON ASIA (3)

But others seem to be better off



# IMPACT ON ASIA (4)

## Malaysia and Thailand cloudy



# RESILIENCE IS THE KEY

- Impossible to predict precise shock
- Initial hit – Asia is open will suffer
  - Export diversity helps – markets, products
  - Singapore, HK, Malaysia worst off
- Amplifiers and shock absorbers
  - Currency flexibility, capital flows
  - Banks, corporates – financial strength
- Ability to respond effectively
  - Govt, companies, labour market flexibility

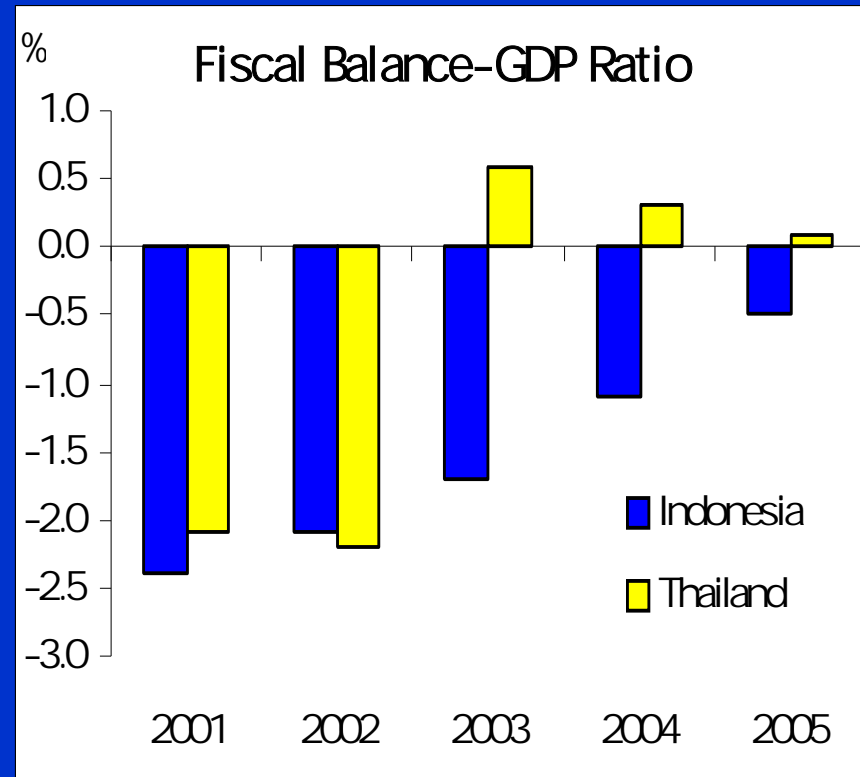
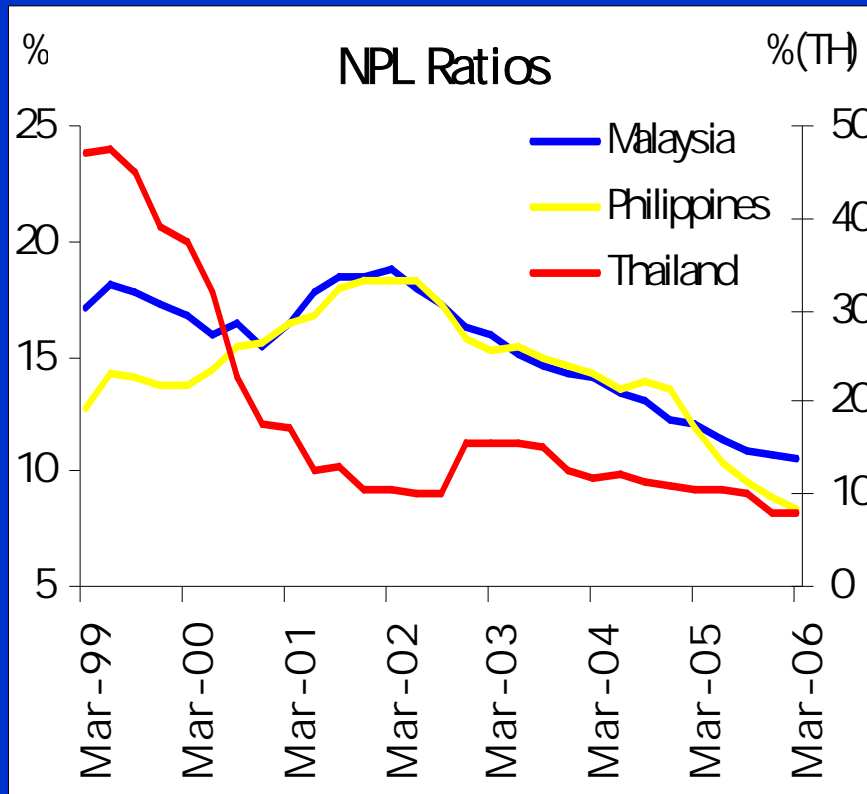
# HOW RESILIENT IS ASIA?

Resilience has improved

- Economies more diversified
  - Japan's recovery helps
  - New niches of activity expanding
- Domestic demand has healed
  - New investment cycle starting
- Better policy:
  - exchange rates flexible more anticipatory

# ASIAN RESILIENCE BETTER

Financial sectors stronger, fiscal balance restored



# CHINA: RISKS REMAIN

- Short term strength
  - Massive monetary easing, now reversing
- Over-investment via bad lending
  - Huge excess capacity in more sectors
  - Big increase in illegal lending
- Corporate sector under pressure
  - Pricing power falling, cashflows hurt
  - Financial stresses emerging

# CHINA: TRIGGER FOR SLOWING?

Timing of slowing unpredictable

- External shock could be trigger
  - Unexpected downturn US/global demand
- Policy dilemmas rising
  - Exchange rate vs interest rate vs admin
- Domestic shock possible
  - Political: rising social tensions
  - Financial: signs of more stresses

# INDIA: HOW SUSTAINABLE?

Short term risks, long term surge

- Monetary policy behind the curve
  - Rates to rise, credit growth too high
  - External accounts deteriorated, inflation
  - Vulnerable to oil prices, capital outflows
- Long term: acceleration
  - Easing constraints, new growth areas...
  - Manufacturing competitiveness to rise

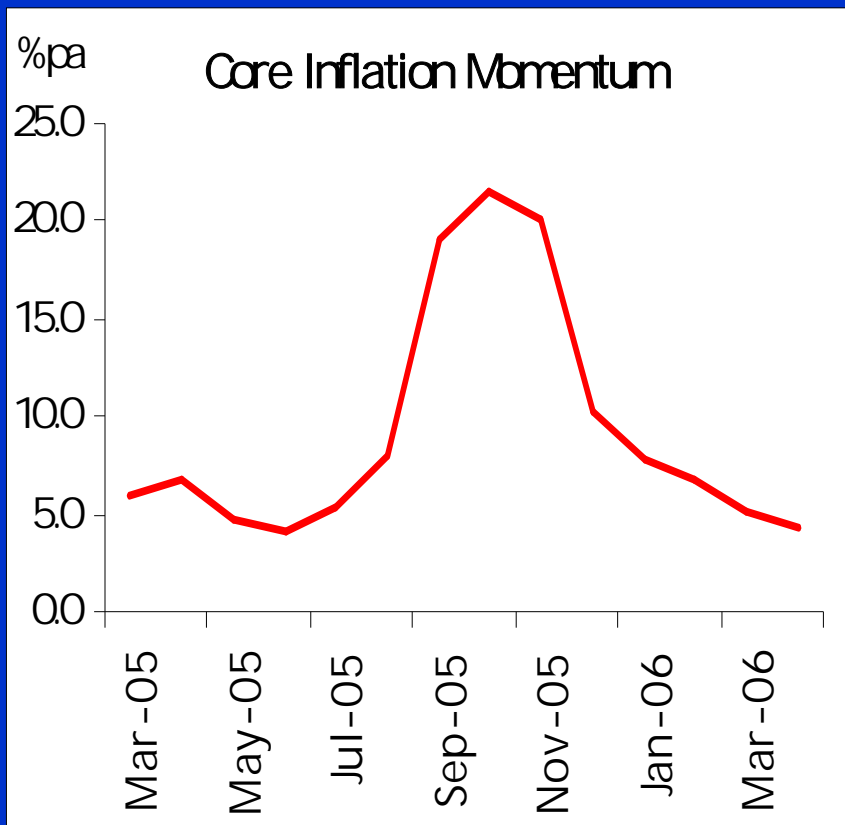
# INDONESIA: BACK ON TRACK

Despite the bad news

- Confidence returning, stabilising
  - New economics team
  - Reforms – slow but cumulatively strong
- Monetary policy is easing
  - Rates cut, more cuts likely
- Govt spending to rise
- Risks: Avian flu is getting serious

# INDONESIA: FALLING INFLATION

Allowing interest rates to fall, spurring growth



# MALAYSIA: STRONGER

Vulnerable to global demand cycle but:

- 9MP spending to be ramped up
- Policy changes boost supply side
  - Restructuring GLCs, subsidy cuts
- Offshore services: highly competitive
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked globally after India, China
- Fall in private investment reversing
  - ROEs improving, capacity utilisation too

# MALAYSIA: LONG TERM

Some positives but worries growing:

- Niches: education, transport, health
- Large oil finds

BUT

- Political uncertainty a negative
  - Short and long term issues
- Long term risk – competitiveness

# SINGAPORE: REBOUNDED

## Restructuring producing benefits

- New sources of growth emerging
- Extraordinary resilience to oil prices

## Reversal of previous negatives

- Regional recovery
- Property, construction turnaround
- Job market booming: boosts demand

# SINGAPORE: GROWTH AREAS

## Promising areas of growth

- Pharmaceuticals:
  - Diversifying from electronics
- Services
  - Financial: wealth management
  - Oil related services/manufacturing
  - IT services: computer animation
  - Creative industries

# THAILAND: WEAKER

Sharp slowdown in 4Q06

- Investment to fall, public invt down
- Exports holding up

Offset by 2005 negatives disappearing

- Avian flu, drought, tsunami effects

Politics the key risk: turning point near

- Tensions high, compromise soon?

# THAILAND: STRUCTURAL POSITIVES

## Competitive niches emerging

- Manufacturing
  - autos, auto parts, appliances
- Services
  - Healthcare, regional HQs, ...

## Re-balancing rural vs urban

- More policies to improve balance

# PHILIPPINES: HOLDING UP BUT ...

Despite bad news, growth has recovered

- Strong remittances
- Agri output rising

Major structural fault lines

- Fiscal deficit better, still a drag
- Manufacturing competitiveness?
- Political risks likely to intensify
  - President has narrow window

# CONCLUSION

External – confluence of negatives

- Geo-political risks unpredictable
- Imbalances → crunch point?

Economic prospects

- Ex-oil risks are rising – US etc
- Asian resilience has improved
- SE Asia could surprise well in 2007