

**Key Developments in Asian Local Currency Markets**

Consumer price inflation in the People's Republic of China (PRC) rose to 6.5% year-on-year (y-o-y) in July from 6.4% in June. The increase in consumer prices was driven primarily by rising food costs. In contrast, the rate of increase for producer prices remained unchanged in July at 7.5% y-o-y. Retail sales in the PRC rose 17.2% y-o-y in July following 16.8% growth in June. Total fixed assets in the PRC expanded 25.4% y-o-y in the first 7 months of the year, with the bulk of the increase in fixed assets coming from the manufacturing sector.

Hong Kong, China's GDP growth dramatically slowed in 2Q11 to 5.1% y-o-y from 7.5% y-o-y in 1Q11. Meanwhile, Singapore's GDP rose 0.9% y-o-y in 2Q11, down significantly from 9.3% growth in 1Q11. Japan's real GDP shrank at an annualized rate of 1.3% in 2Q11. Growth in the PRC's industrial value-added output slowed in July to 14.0% y-o-y from 15.1% in June. In Malaysia, the industrial production index rose 1.0% y-o-y in June, an improvement over the revised 5.6% decline in the previous month. Malaysia's manufacturing sales increased 12.9% y-o-y, up from revised growth of 7.5% in May. Machinery orders in Japan rose for a second straight month in June, increasing 17.9% y-o-y.

The PRC's export growth rate increased to 20.4% y-o-y in July from 17.9% in June, due to strong demand from the European Union (EU). Japan's current account surplus narrowed to JPY526.9 billion in June from JPY590.7 billion in May as exports continued to suffer in the aftermath of the 11 March earthquake and tsunami. Philippine merchandise exports plunged 10.2% y-o-y in June-the largest decline since September 2009-due to weakened consumer demand in the United States (US) and EU.

At its meeting on 9 August, Bank Indonesia's (BI) Board of Governors decided to keep its reference rate steady at 6.75%. The BI rate has been kept at this level since February. Also, the Bank of Korea decided on 11 August to hold the 7-day repurchase rate steady at 3.25%. Producer price inflation in the Republic of Korea climbed to 6.5% y-o-y in July from 6.2% in June.

The money supply (M3) in Japan expanded 2.3% y-o-y in July. In the Philippines, M3 growth quickened to 11.4% y-o-y in June from 8.0% in May, with domestic liquidity reaching PHP4.4 trillion. The Philippine's total outstanding government debt stood at PHP4.8 trillion in May, rising PHP65 billion from April.

**Asia Bond Monitor March 2011**

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**10-Year Selected LCY Government Security Yields** Close of 12 August 2011  
basis point change from

Markets	Latest Closing	Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-11*
US	2.25	-8.51	-30.37	-103.87
EU	2.33	1.50	-1.30	-63.00
Japan	1.05	0.70	4.20	-7.90
PRC	3.96	2.00	-15.00	5.00
Hong Kong, China	1.79	4.40	-16.20	-106.50
India	8.27	5.90	-5.30	35.00
Indonesia	6.95	-2.80	9.30	-65.80
Malaysia	3.67	-2.40	-5.50	-36.40
Korea, Rep. of	3.90	-2.00	-11.00	-62.00
Philippines	5.91	-4.60	-2.95	2.32
Singapore	1.70	7.00	-11.00	-101.00
Thailand	3.50	0.00	-50.60	-22.90
Viet Nam	12.80	15.00	21.20	105.00

TABLES & GRAPHS

- ▶ Selected Government Security Yields
- ▶ Benchmark Yield Curves - Local Currency Government Bonds
- ▶ 2-versus-10 Yield Spread Chart
- ▶ Policy Rate versus Inflation Rate Charts
- ▶ Credit Default Swap Spreads & Exchange Rate Indexes
- ▶ Selected Debt Security Issuances
- ▶ Selected Asia Data Releases

Last week, Korea Eximbank issued CNH200 million worth of 1-year bonds at a coupon rate of 1.0%. Thailand's Charoen Pokphand Foods priced THB10 billion worth of bonds, including THB4 billion in 30-year bonds-Thailand's first-ever 30-year corporate bond. Thai property developer, Quality Houses, started book building for its THB2 billion bond issue last week. In Indonesia, property firm Agung Podomoro priced IDR1.2 trillion worth of bonds last week, while financing firm Clipan Finance Indonesia plans to issue up to IDR500 billion worth of bonds in mid-October.

Government bond yields fell last week for all tenors in the Republic of Korea and the Philippines, and for most tenors in the PRC; Hong Kong, China; Malaysia; Singapore; Thailand and Viet Nam, while yields rose for most tenors in Indonesia. Yield spreads between 2- and 10- maturities widened in the Republic of Korea, the Philippines and Viet Nam, while spreads narrowed in most other emerging East Asian markets.

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**Summary Text of News Articles**


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**PRC Posts 6.5% Inflation in July;  
Retail Sales Grows 17.2%**

Consumer price inflation in the People's Republic of China (PRC) accelerated to 6.5% year-on-year (y-o-y) in July from 6.4% in June. The increase in consumer prices was driven primarily by rising food costs. Food prices increased 14.8% y-o-y in July while non-food prices rose only 2.9%. The largest increase in food costs came from meal, poultry, and related products, which contributed 2.1 percentage points to consumer price inflation. In particular, pork prices rose 56.7% y-o-y in July. In contrast, the rate of increase in producer prices remained unchanged at 7.5% y-o-y in July.

Retail sales growth in the PRC rose to 17.2% y-o-y in July from 16.8% in June. The largest percentage increase was for jewelry and precious metals, particularly gold and silver, with sales growth of 45.0% y-o-y. Total fixed assets in the PRC expanded 25.4% y-o-y in the first 7 months of the year. The bulk of the increase in fixed assets came from the manufacturing sector, which grew 26.7%.

For historical statistics on the PRC's inflation, refer to this link:

[http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/china/data/macroeconomic\\_credit.php](http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/china/data/macroeconomic_credit.php)

**Hong Kong, China and Singapore's GDP Growth Eases in 2Q11;  
Industrial Output Slows in the PRC, Improves in Malaysia;  
Japan Machinery Orders Rise in June**

Hong Kong, China's GDP growth dramatically slowed in 2Q11 to 5.1% y-o-y from 7.5% y-o-y in 1Q11. Growth in the 2Q11 was weaker mostly due to a weakened merchandise export growth due to the slowdown in developed economies. Exports in 2Q11 were practically unchanged from levels in the same period last year. Local demand continues to be robust, with private consumption expenditure growing 9.2% y-o-y in 2Q11 from 8.0% in 1Q11.

Singapore's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed to 0.9% y-o-y in 2Q11 from 9.3% in 1Q11. On a quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) basis, the economy contracted 6.5% in 2Q11, following an expansion of 27.2% in 1Q11. The manufacturing sector contracted 5.9% y-o-y in 2Q11 due to a decline in biomedical manufacturing output. The construction sector grew 1.5% y-o-y as public sector construction activities increased. Meanwhile, the financial services sector expanded 10.0% y-o-y. The wholesale and retail trade sector was flat in 2Q11 compared with the same period last year. According to the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI), Singapore's economy is expected to grow 5.0%-6.0% in 2011.

The growth of the PRC's industrial value-added output slowed in July to 14.0% y-o-y from 15.1% in June. On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, output grew 0.9%.

Malaysia's industrial production index rose 1.0% y-o-y in June, an improvement over the revised 5.6% decline in the previous month. Production in the manufacturing and electricity sectors expanded 4.5% and 3.6% y-o-y, respectively, while output in the mining sector dropped 8.6%. Meanwhile, sales of manufactured goods increased 12.9% y-o-y, up from revised 7.5% growth in May. On a m-o-m basis, manufacturing sales rose 6.8%. During the first half of the year, the value of manufactured goods sales increased 11.3% to MYR291.9 billion.

In Japan, machinery orders rose for a second straight month in June as business and production restoration efforts boosted spending. Machinery orders rose 17.9% y-o-y in June compared with a 10.5% increase in May. On a m-o-m basis, factory orders climbed 7.7% in June compared with May's 3.0% growth.

For statistics on the Hong Kong, China's GDP growth, refer to this link:

[http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/hongkong/data/macroeconomic\\_credit.php](http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/hongkong/data/macroeconomic_credit.php)

For statistics on the Singapore's GDP growth, refer to this link:

[http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/singapore/data/macroeconomic\\_credit.php](http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/singapore/data/macroeconomic_credit.php)

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## Summary Text of News Articles

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### The PRC Posts Largest Trade Surplus in Over 2 Years in July; Japan's Current Account Surplus Narrows in June; Philippine Merchandise Exports Plunge 10.2% in June

The PRC's exports increased 20.4% y-o-y in July, following 17.9% growth in June, due to stronger demand from the European Union (EU). The total value of the PRC's exports in July reached USD175.1 billion. Garment exports showed the largest increase, rising 27.1% y-o-y. Imports also increased at a faster pace, rising 22.9% y-o-y in July from 19.3% in June. As a result of strong exports, the PRC posted a trade surplus of USD31.5 billion in July, the highest since February 2009.

Japan's current account surplus narrowed to JPY526.9 billion in June from JPY590.7 billion in May as exports continued to suffer in the aftermath of the 11 March earthquake and tsunami. The June surplus represents a fall of 50.2% y-o-y, although this was a slight improvement from May's 51.7% decline. However, on a m-o-m basis, the surplus expanded 136.0% in June. Meanwhile, June exports rose 10.2% in June compared with 0.9% growth in May.

Philippine merchandise exports plunged 10.2% y-o-y in June-the largest drop since September 2009-following a 3.1% y-o-y decline in May. The fall in exports was attributed to weak consumer demand from the US and the EU amid warnings of a new global recession. Electronic products-comprising more than half of the country's total exports-dropped 23.9% y-o-y in June. Exports to Japan, which accounted for 22.8% of total exports, grew 41.1% y-o-y, making the country the Philippines' top export destination. Meanwhile, exports to the US decreased 23.1% y-o-y and shipments to the EU dropped 36.9%.

### Policy Rates Held Steady in Indonesia and the Republic of Korea; Producer Price Inflation Strengthens in the Republic of Korea

In its meeting on 9 August, Bank Indonesia's (BI) Board of Governors decided to keep its reference rate steady at 6.75%, the level at which it has been kept since February. According to BI, the current rate is consistent with efforts to maintain macroeconomic and financial system stability. In addition, BI stated that it is confident that the impact on domestic financial markets of the recent global turmoil due to the US credit rating downgrade by Standard and Poor's will be limited and can be contained with regular monitoring of market developments and coordination with the government.

In its Monetary Policy Committee meeting on 11 August, The Bank of Korea decided to hold the base rate-the 7-day repurchase rate-steady at 3.25%. In making its monetary policy decision, The Bank of Korea considered the recovery slowdown in major advanced economies, such as the United States, and the fiscal problems emanating in parts of Europe. Moreover, it took note of the domestic economy's upward trend, thanks to a modest rise in domestic demand and robust export growth, but expressed concern over the build-up of inflationary pressures and disruptions in financial markets.

Meanwhile, producer price inflation in the Republic of Korea climbed to 6.5% y-o-y in July from 6.2% in June. The increase was largely due to a 7.9% y-o-y hike in the price index for manufacturing industry products. On a m-o-m basis, the country's producer price index rose 0.4% in July.

For historical trends in Indonesia's policy rate, refer to this link:

[http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/indonesia/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy\\_rate\\_and\\_inflation\\_trends](http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/indonesia/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends)

For historical trends in Republic of Korea's policy rate, refer to this link:

[http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/korea/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy\\_rate\\_and\\_inflation\\_trends](http://asianbondsonline.adb.org/korea/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends)

### M3 Growth in Japan Remains Unchanged, Rises in the Philippines; Philippine Debt Reaches PHP4.8 Trillion

Japan's money supply (M3) expanded 2.3% y-o-y in July, similar to growth registered in June.

In the Philippines, M3 growth quickened to 11.4% y-o-y in June from 8.0% in May to reach PHP4.4 trillion. Steady growth in the net foreign assets of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), buoyed by foreign exchange inflows from overseas Filipino remittances as well as portfolio and direct investments, fueled the expansion in domestic liquidity.

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**Summary Text of News Articles**

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**M3 Growth in Japan Remains Unchanged, Rises in the Philippines; Philippine Debt Reaches PHP4.8 Trillion (cont...)**

Total outstanding government debt stood at PHP4.8 trillion at end-May, rising by PHP65 billion from April due to improved market conditions that allowed the government to borrow more domestically, while the depreciation of the peso against the US dollar led to an uptick in foreign obligations. Domestic borrowing accounted for 57% of the total debt, with the rest provided by foreign creditors. The government's contingent debt rose by PHP51 billion in May, mainly due to the Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management's (PSALM) utilization of a loan facility guaranteed by the central government.

**Korea Eximbank Issues CNH200 Million 1-Year Bond; Charoen Pokphand Foods Prices 30-Year Corporate Bond; Planned Bond Issues in Indonesia**

Korea Eximbank issued CNH200 million worth of 1-year bonds at a coupon rate of 1.00% last week. The Reg S bond forms part of the bank's Euro Medium-Term Note Programme.

Thailand's largest agribusiness firm, Charoen Pokphand Foods, priced Thailand's first-ever 30-year corporate bond. The total issuance size was THB10 billion divided into three tranches of different maturities. The 7-year bond was priced at a coupon of 4.65%, with an issue size of up to THB3 billion; the 10-year bond was priced at 4.87% with an issue size of up to THB3 billion; the 30-year bond has an issue size of up to THB4 billion and is priced at a coupon of 5.42%, with a put option on the 15th year. The bonds will be issued on 19 August. Meanwhile, Thai property developer Quality Houses started book building for its THB2 billion bond issue last week. The 3.5-year tranche carries a coupon of between 4.7% and 4.8%, while the 5-year tranche has been fixed at 3.0% for the first 3 years and between 5.3% and 5.4% for the remaining 2 years. This A- rated bond is considered a rare issue given the small deal size.

In Indonesia, property firm Agung Podomoro priced IDR1.2 trillion worth of bonds last week. The company will issue 3-year bonds at a coupon of 10.0% and 5-year bonds at a coupon of 11.0%. The offer period for the bonds is scheduled on 15-16 August, while the listing at the Indonesia Stock Exchange is on 24 August. Financing firm Clipan Finance Indonesia plans to issue up to IDR500 billion worth of bonds in mid-October to boost the company's working capital. Evergreen Capital and Indo Premier Securities were appointed as underwriters for the bond deal. The book building for the issue is expected to commence by the third week of September, pending approval by the Capital Market Supervisory Agency (Bapepam).

### Selected Government Security Yields

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

#### 3-Month Selected LCY Government Security Yields

Markets	Latest Closing	basis point change from			
		Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-11*	
US	0.01	0.00		0.51	-10.95
EU	0.73	0.40	-1.10		32.90
Japan	0.10	0.00		0.00	-2.40
PRC	3.36	0.00		1.00	18.00
Hong Kong, China	0.06	0.00		0.00	-22.00
India	8.27	0.00		2.00	117.00
Malaysia	2.95	-0.10		2.60	17.10
Korea, Rep. of	3.29	0.00	-3.00		78.00
Philippines	1.88	5.76	-55.00		68.00
Singapore	0.13	0.00	-7.00		-26.00
Thailand	3.29	0.00		1.34	132.14

Close of 12 August 2011

#### 10-Year Selected LCY Government Bond Yields

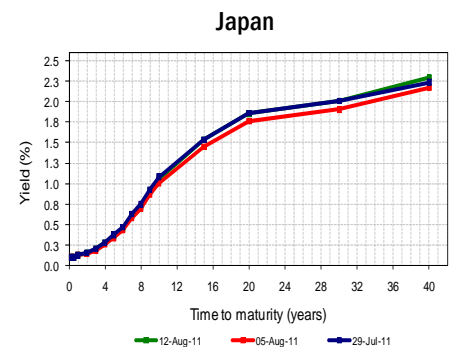
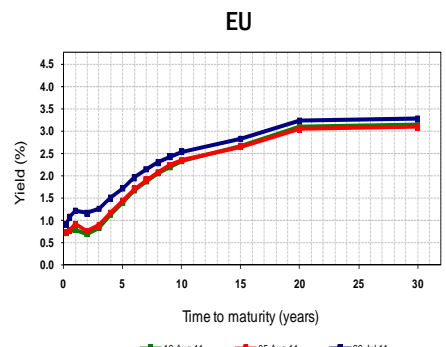
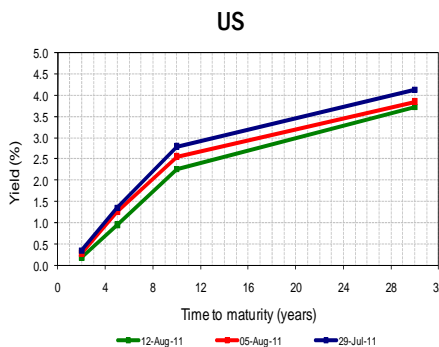
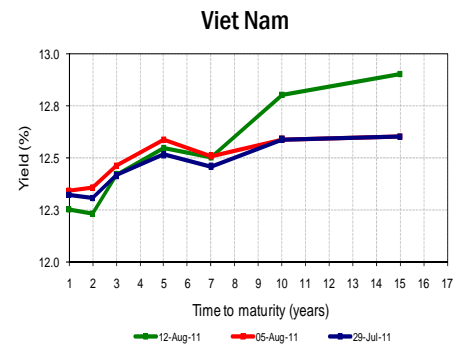
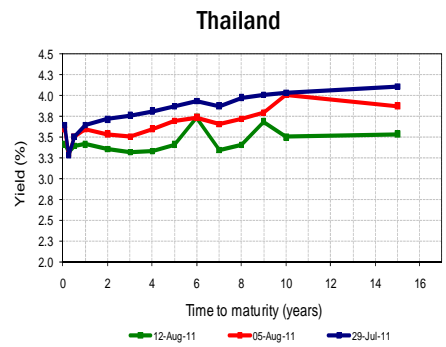
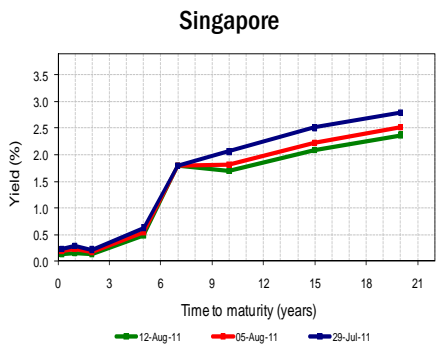
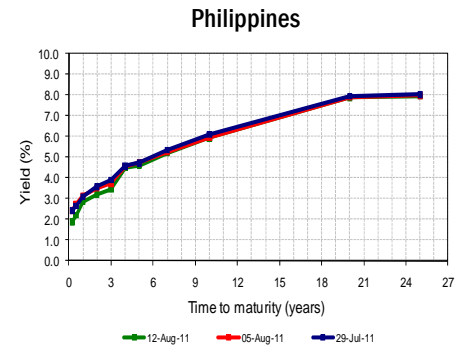
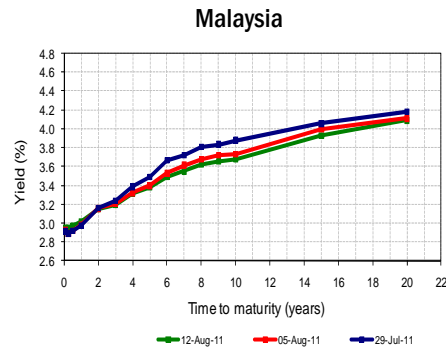
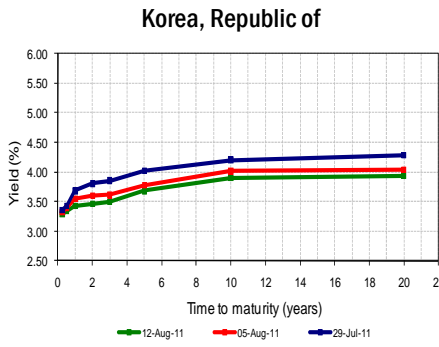
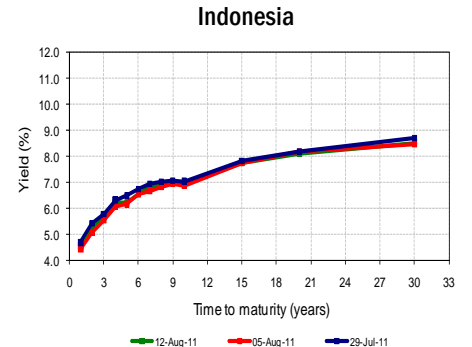
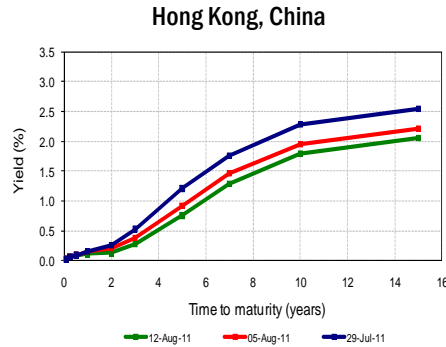
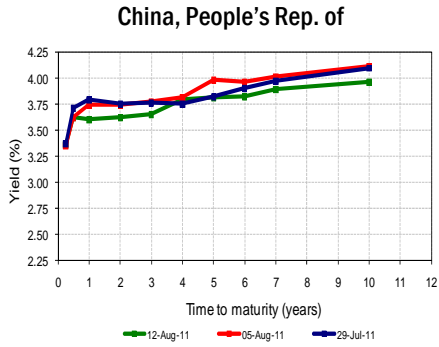
Markets	Latest Closing	basis point change from			
		Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-11*	
US	2.25	-8.51	-30.37		-103.87
EU	2.33	1.50	-1.30		-63.00
Japan	1.05	0.70		4.20	-7.90
PRC	3.96	2.00	-15.00		5.00
Hong Kong, China	1.79	4.40	-16.20		-106.50
India	8.27	5.90	-5.30		35.00
Indonesia	6.95	-2.80		9.30	-65.80
Malaysia	3.67	-2.40	-5.50		-36.40
Korea, Rep. of	3.90	-2.00	-11.00		-62.00
Philippines	5.91	-4.60	-2.95		2.32
Singapore	1.70	7.00	-11.00		-101.00
Thailand	3.50	0.00	50.60		-22.90
Viet Nam	12.80	15.00		21.20	105.00

Close of 12 August 2011

Source: Based on data from Bloomberg, LP.

**Benchmark Yield Curves – Local Currency Government Bonds**

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

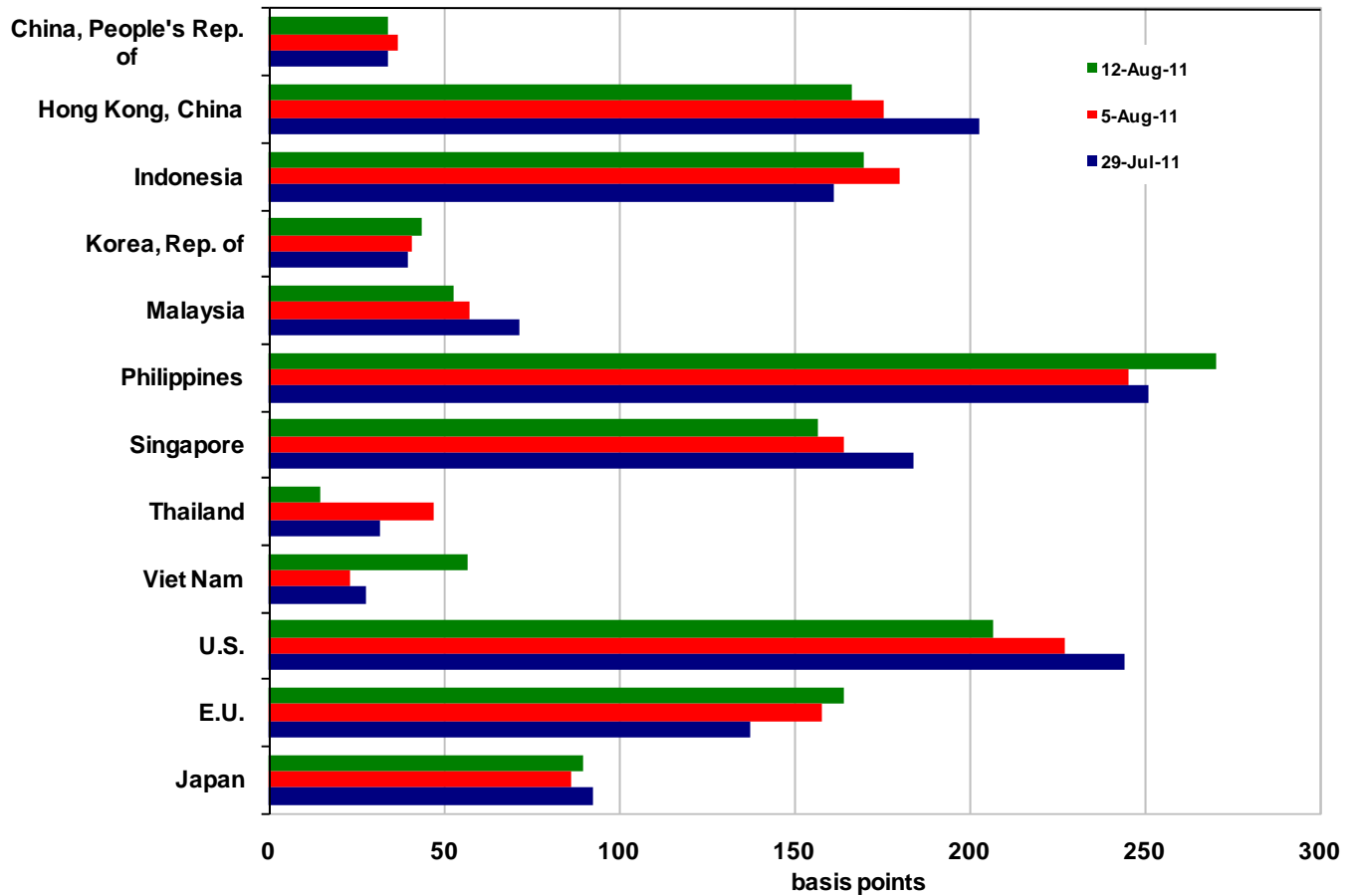


Source: Based on data from Bloomberg.

**2-versus-10 Yield Spread Chart**

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

**Yield Spread between the Two- and Ten-Year Government Bonds**



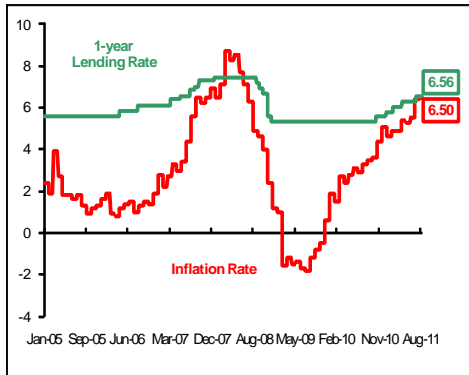
Source: Based on data from Bloomberg LP.



**Policy Rate versus Inflation Rate Charts**

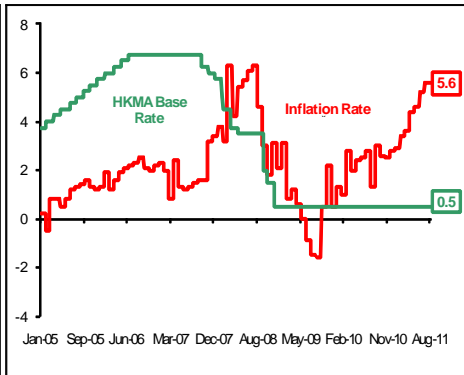
Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

**China, People's Rep. of**



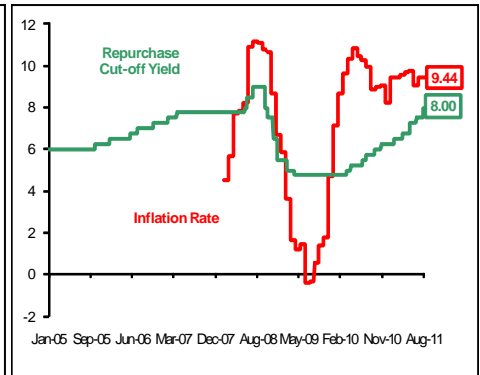
PRC uses 1-year lending rate as one of its policy rates. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Hong Kong, China**



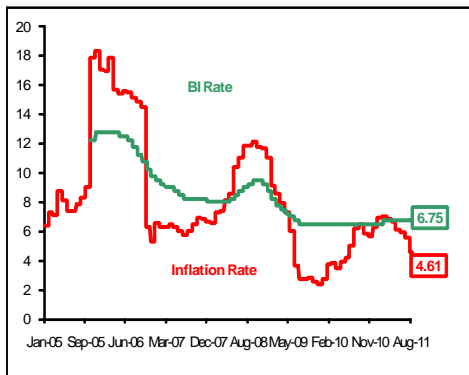
The Hong Kong Monetary Authority maintains a Discount Window Base Rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**India**



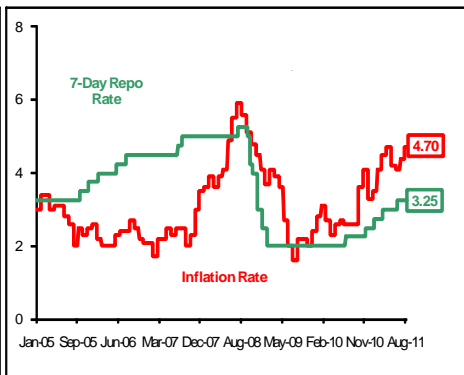
The Reserve Bank of India uses the repurchase (repo) cut-off yield as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Indonesia**



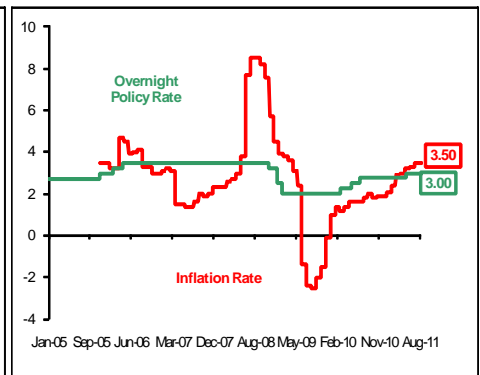
Bank Indonesia uses its reference interest rate (BI rate) as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Korea, Republic of**



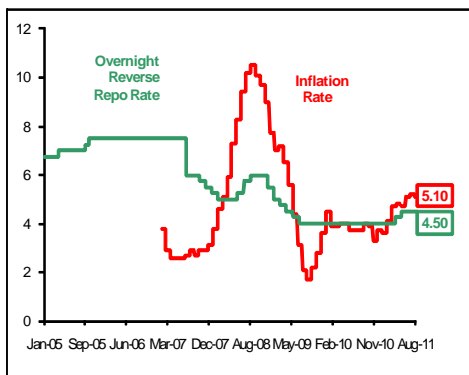
The Bank of Korea shifted its policy rate from the overnight repurchase (repo) rate to the 7-day repo rate in March 2008. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Malaysia**



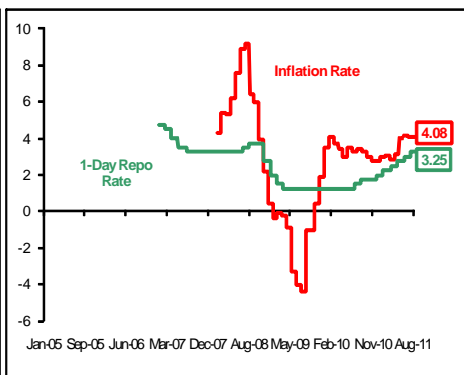
Bank Negara Malaysia uses the overnight policy rate (OPR) as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Philippines**



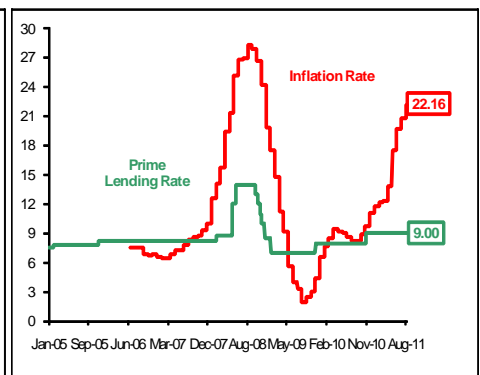
Bangko Sentral uses the Philippine overnight reverse repurchase agreement rate as one of its policy instruments. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Thailand**



The Bank of Thailand replaced the 14-day repurchase rate with the 1-day repurchase rate in January 2007 as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.

**Viet Nam**



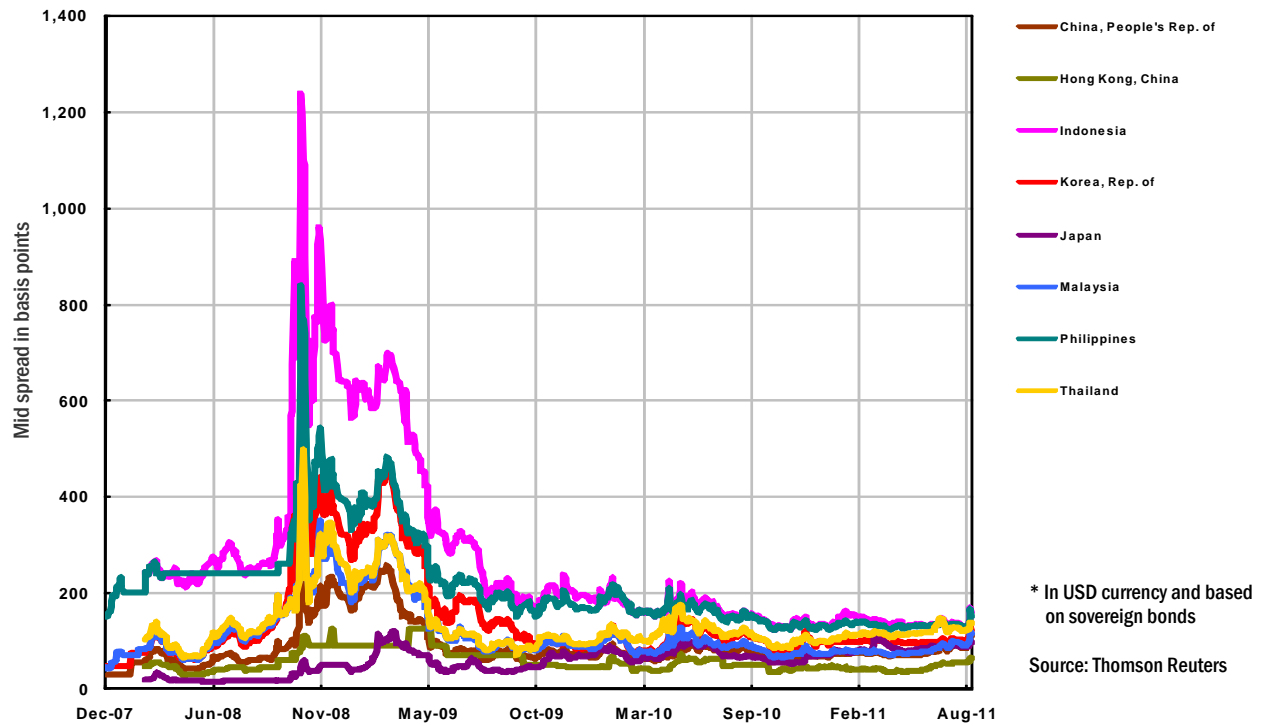
The State Bank of Viet Nam uses a benchmark prime lending rate as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.



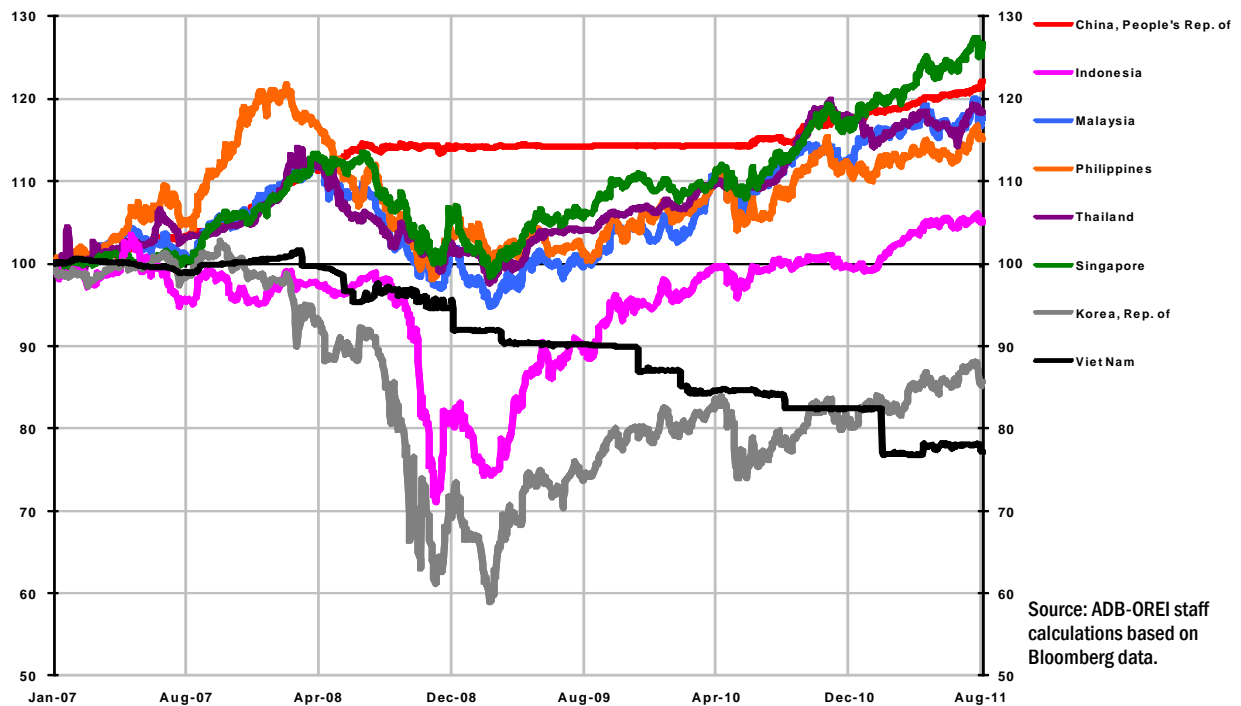
Credit Default Swap Spreads & Exchange Rate Indexes

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

Credit Default Swap Spreads - Senior 5-year\*



Exchange Rate Indexes (vis-à-vis US\$, 2 January 2007=100)



## Selected Debt Security Issuances (8 – 12 August 2011)

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

Markets	Auction Date	Type of Security	Average Yield (%)	Coupon (in %)	Amount Offered LCY Billions	Amount Issued LCY Billions
CN	9-Aug	1-year PBOC Bills	3.50		2.00	2.00
	10-Aug	30-year China Government Bond	4.53		28.00	28.00
HK	9-Aug	91-day Exchange Fund Bills	0.08		27.68	27.68
		182-day Exchange Fund Bills	0.10		9.00	9.00
ID	10-Aug	9-month SBI	6.78		7,000.00	7,000.00
		9-month Shari'a SBI	6.78		150.00	215.00
JP	9-Aug	3-month Treasury Discount Bills	0.10		4,800.00	4,809.89
		40-year Japan Government Bonds	2.32	2.20	400.00	399.80
	11-Aug	5-year Japan Government Bonds	0.31	0.30	2,400.00	2,399.19
KR	8-Aug	91-day Monetary Stabilization Bonds	3.50		1,000.00	1,000.00
		5-year Treasury Bonds	3.79		1,600.00	1,600.00
MY	8-Aug	154-day BNM Islamic Notes	2.89		0.50	0.50
		168-day BNM Notes	2.78		2.00	2.00
		364-day BNM Notes	2.74		2.00	2.00
	10-Aug	159-day BNM Notes	2.90		1.00	1.00
		182-day BNM Islamic Notes	2.99		1.00	1.00
	12-Aug	210-day BNM Notes	2.94		2.00	2.00
12-Aug	15-year Malaysian Government Securities	3.92		3.00	3.00	
PH	8-Aug	91-day Treasury Bills	2.07		2.00	2.00
		182-day Treasury Bills	2.25		3.00	3.00
		364-day Treasury Bills	2.75		4.00	4.00
SG	8-Aug	91-day Treasury Bills	0.11		3.90	3.90
TH	9-Aug	28-day BOT Bills	3.14		15.00	15.00
		91-day BOT Bills	3.25		18.00	18.00
		182-day BOT Bills	3.38		15.00	15.00
	10-Aug	14-day BOT Bills	3.17		70.00	70.00

Sources: Local market sources and Bloomberg, LP.

## Selected Asia Data Releases (16 - 22 August 2011)

Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

Country/Variable	Release Date	Historical Data	Recent Trends
<b>Malaysia</b> <b>GDP</b> y-o-y, % 2Q11	08/17	1Q10: 10.1% 2Q10: 9.0% <b>4Q10: 4.8%</b> <b>1Q11: 4.6%</b>	Malaysia's gross domestic product (GDP) growth eased to 4.6% year-on-year (y-o-y) in 1Q11 from 4.8% in 4Q10.
<b>Malaysia</b> <b>CPI</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/17	06/10: 1.6% 07/10: 1.8% <b>05/11: 3.3%</b> <b>06/11: 3.5%</b>	Consumer price inflation in Malaysia rose to 3.5% y-o-y in June from 3.3% in May.
<b>Singapore</b> <b>Non-Oil Domestic Exports</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/17	06/10: 28.5% 07/10: 18.3% <b>05/11: 7.6%</b> <b>06/11: 1.1%</b>	Singapore's non-oil domestic export growth slowed to 1.1% y-o-y in June from 7.6% in May.
<b>Republic of Korea</b> <b>Department Store Sales</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/17 to 08/19	06/10: 11.3% 07/10: 10.1% <b>05/11: 8.7%</b> <b>06/11: 8.2%</b>	Growth in department store sales in the Republic of Korea slipped to 8.2% y-o-y in June from 8.7% in May.
<b>Japan</b> <b>Merchandise Trade Exports</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/18	06/10: 27.7% 07/10: 23.5% <b>05/11: -10.3%</b> <b>06/11: -1.6%</b>	The decline in Japan's merchandise trade exports improved to -1.6% y-o-y in June from -10.3% in May.
<b>Philippines</b> <b>Balance of Payments</b> USD million JUL	08/19	06/10: 544 07/10: 154 <b>05/11: 217</b> <b>06/11: 222</b>	The balance of payments of the Philippines rose slightly to USD222 million in June from USD217 million in May.
<b>Hong Kong, China</b> <b>CPI</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/22	06/10: 2.8% 07/10: 1.3% <b>05/11: 5.2%</b> <b>06/11: 5.6%</b>	The pace of consumer price inflation in Hong Kong, China accelerated to 5.6% y-o-y in July from 5.2% in June.
<b>Japan</b> <b>Supermarket Sales</b> y-o-y, % JUL	08/22	06/10: -1.4% 07/10: -1.2% <b>05/11: -1.4%</b> <b>06/11: 0.1%</b>	Supermarket sales in Japan posted positive growth of 0.1% y-o-y in June from a decline of -1.4% in May.
<b>Thailand</b> <b>GDP</b> y-o-y, % 2Q11	08/22	1Q10: 12.0% 2Q10: 9.2% <b>4Q10: 3.8%</b> <b>1Q11: 3.0%</b>	Thailand's GDP growth eased to 3.0% y-o-y in 1Q11 following 3.8% growth in 4Q10.
<b>Indonesia</b> <b>Motorcycle Sales</b> Units JUL	08/22 to 08/26	06/10: 653,390 07/10: 699,411 <b>05/11: 706,293</b> <b>06/11: 658,817</b>	Motorcycle sales growth fell -0.8% y-o-y in June to 658,817 units after rising 10.3% in May.
<b>Philippines</b> <b>Budget Deficit-Surplus</b> PHP billion JUL	08/22 to 08/26	06/10: -34.622 07/10: -32.694 <b>05/11: -9.601</b> <b>06/11: -7.691</b>	The Philippines' budget deficit continued to narrow in June to PHP7.691 billion from PHP9.601 billion in May.

Source: AsianBondsOnline, Bloomberg LP, and Reuters.

## News Articles: Sources for Further Reading

Tip: Click on link to open a new browser (Acrobat Reader 8); for lower versions right-click to open a new browser)

### PRC Posts 6.5% Inflation in July; Retail Sales Grows 17.2%

- [Consumer Prices for July 2011](#)  
National Bureau of Statistics of China (09 August 2011)
- [Producer Prices for the Industrial Sector for July 2011](#)  
National Bureau of Statistics of China (09 August 2011)
- [Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods in July 2011](#)  
National Bureau of Statistics of China (09 August 2011)
- [Investment in Fixed Assets for July 2011](#)  
National Bureau of Statistics of China (09 August 2011)

### Hong Kong, China and Singapore's GDP Growth Eases in 2Q11; Industrial Output Slows in the PRC, Improves in Malaysia; Japan Machinery Orders Rise in June

- [Economic situation in the second quarter of 2011 and latest GDP and price forecasts for 2011](#)  
Census and Statistics Department (12 August 2011)
- [MTI Revises 2011 Growth Forecast to 5.0 to 6.0 Per Cent](#)  
Department of Statistics Singapore (10 August 2011)
- [Industrial Production Operation in July 2011](#)  
National Bureau of Statistics of China (08 August 2011)
- [Index of Industrial Production Malaysia June 2011](#)  
Department of Statistics Malaysia (10 August 2011)
- [Monthly Manufacturing Statistics Malaysia June 2011](#)  
Department of Statistics Malaysia (10 August 2011)
- [Japan machinery orders jump 7.7% in June](#)  
Japan Today (11 August 2011)

### PRC Posts Largest Trade Surplus in July in Over 2 Years; Japan's Current Account Surplus Narrowed in June; Philippine merchandise exports plunged 10.2% y-o-y in June

- [China's trade surplus rises on surprise export surge](#)  
Xinhua (11 August 2011)
- [China's trade surplus surges to US\\$31.48 bln in July](#)  
China.org.cn (10 August 2011)
- [Japan's current account surplus plunges in June](#)  
BBC News (08 August 2011)
- [MERCHANDISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE – June 2011 \(Preliminary\)](#)  
National Statistics Office (10 August 2011)

### Policy Rates Held Steady in Indonesia and Republic of Korea; Producer Price Inflation Strengthens in Republic of Korea

- [BI Rate Maintained at 6.75%](#)  
Bank Indonesia (09 August 2011)
- [Monetary Policy Decision](#)  
The Bank of Korea (11 August 2011)
- [Producer Price Index during July 2011](#)  
The Bank of Korea (09 August 2011)

### Japan M3 Growth Remains Unchanged but Rises in the Philippines; Philippine Debt Reaches PHP4.4 Trillion

- [Japan July M3 money supply up 2.3 pct yr/yr – BOJ](#)  
Reuters (09 August 2011)

- [Domestic Liquidity Growth Accelerates in June](#)  
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (10 August 2011)
- [National Government Debt Increased to P4,777 Billion as of End May 2011](#)  
Bureau of the Treasury (13 August 2011)

### Korea Eximbank Issues CNH200 Million 1-year Bond; Charoen Pokphand Foods Prices 30-year Corporate Bonds; Planned Bond Issues From Indonesia

- [BONDS: Kexim Raises RMB200m from One-Year Dim Sum](#)  
IFR Asia (09 August 2011)
- [BONDS: CP Foods prices Thailand's first ever 30-year corporate](#)  
IFR Asia (09 August 2011)
- [BONDS: Quality Houses starts bookbuilding on Bt2bn deal](#)  
IFR Asia (11 August 2011)
- [Agung Podomoro Sets Bond Coupon 10-11%](#)  
The Indonesia Today (11 August 2011)
- [Clipan Finance to Issue Rp500 Billion Bonds](#)  
The Indonesia Today (11 August 2011)

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