

Key Developments in Asian Local Currency Markets

The People's Republic of China's (PRC) manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) fell to 51.6 in October from 52.4 in September due largely to declines in the new orders subindex and the production subindex. The PRC's nonmanufacturing PMI also experienced a slowdown, falling to 54.3 from 55.4 in the same period. In Singapore, the PMI posted a reading of 52.6 in October, the highest since December 2009, on the back of growth in most manufacturing segments.

Industrial production in Japan fell 1.1% month-on-month (m-o-m) in September, a reversal from the 2.0% m-o-m growth posted in August. On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, industrial production in Japan rose 2.5% in September. In Viet Nam, industrial production growth surged 8.0% m-o-m in October as all major subindexes posted positive growth. On a y-o-y basis, industrial production rose 17.0%.

The Bank of Japan announced that it would continue its "qualitative and quantitative monetary easing with yield curve control" program during its monetary policy meeting on 30–31 October. The central bank stated that the domestic economy is expected to continue its expansion supported by accommodative financial conditions and the government's stimulus measures.

Indonesia's consumer price inflation declined to 3.6% y-o-y in October on slower price increases in some food items. In Viet Nam, consumer price inflation eased to 3.0% y-o-y, largely due to a drop in food prices. In the Republic of Korea, consumer price inflation eased in October to 1.8% y-o-y as six out of twelve commodity groups posted slower annual increases. In Thailand, consumer price inflation was 0.9% y-o-y in October, unchanged from September.

The Republic of Korea's exports rose 7.1% y-o-y to USD45.0 billion in October while imports rose at a slightly faster pace of 7.4% y-o-y to USD37.7 billion. Exports in Viet Nam climbed to USD19.4 billion in October on growth of 26.0% y-o-y, while imports fell to USD18.5 billion on growth of 16.7% y-o-y. Malaysia's exports rose 14.8% y-o-y in September to reach MYR78.3 billion and imports rose 15.2% y-o-y to post MYR69.7 billion. Thailand's merchandise exports expanded 13.4% y-o-y in September after growing 15.8% y-o-y in August, while merchandise import growth slowed to 6.5% y-o-y from 14.3% y-o-y.

Asia Bond Monitor September 2017

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10-Year Selected LCY Government Security Yields Close of 3 November 2017
basis point change from

Markets	Latest Closing	Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-17*
US	2.33	-1.25	-7.39	-11.18
EU	0.36	-0.80	-1.90	15.60
Japan	0.06	0.00	-1.80	0.90
PRC	3.99	2.00	10.00	97.00
Hong Kong, China	1.79	-6.20	-12.70	-18.60
India	6.86	-0.30	5.30	34.30
Indonesia	6.64	-8.50	-18.50	-133.10
Korea, Rep. of	2.53	1.20	-0.30	44.00
Malaysia	3.99	0.60	-6.10	-23.90
Philippines	5.12	10.68	33.26	49.33
Singapore	2.16	1.08	-12.26	-31.64
Thailand	2.30	-0.90	-4.00	-34.90
Viet Nam	5.53	-2.00	-1.00	-84.90

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

The Republic of Korea's current account surplus widened to USD12.2 billion in September from USD6.1 billion in August. The larger surplus was driven by the expanding goods account surplus, which rose to USD15.0 billion from USD9.3 billion. Thailand's current account surplus rose in September to USD6.3 billion from USD4.7 billion in August. The rise mainly came from an increase in the trade surplus to USD5.4 billion in September from USD3.4 billion in August.

Last week, local currency government bond yields fell for most tenors in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Bond yields rose for all tenors in the PRC, and for most tenors in the Philippines. Yield movements in Hong Kong, China were mixed. The yield spread between the 2- and 10-year tenors narrowed for most emerging East Asian markets except for the PRC, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, and Viet Nam.

Summary Text of News Articles

PMI Falls in the PRC in October, Rises in Singapore

The People's Republic of China's (PRC) manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) fell to 51.6 in October from 52.4 in September. The slowdown in the manufacturing PMI was largely due to declines in the new orders subindex, which fell 1.9 percentage points, and the production subindex, which fell 1.3 percentage points. The PRC's non-manufacturing PMI also experienced a slowdown, with the PMI falling to 54.3 from 55.4. Declines were largely noted in the input price subindex, which fell 1.8 percentage points, and the new order subindex, which fell 1.2 percentage points.

Singapore's PMI increased to 52.6 in October from a reading of 52.0 in September on the back of growth in most manufacturing segments. October was the 14th consecutive month of growth in manufacturing activity and also the highest reading since December 2009. The electronics sector PMI eased to a reading of 53.3 in October from 53.6 in September due to seasonality. A reading of 50 and above indicates that the manufacturing sector is generally expanding.

Industrial Production Growth in Japan Falls in September, Climbs in Viet Nam in October

Industrial production in Japan fell 1.1% month-on-month (m-o-m) in September, a reversal from the 2.0% m-o-m growth posted in August, based on preliminary data from the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry. The industries that contributed to the contraction include electronic parts and devices; general-purpose, production, and business-oriented machinery; and fabricated metals. The shipments index also contracted 2.6% m-o-m, while the inventories index was unchanged in September. The inventory ratio increased 1.6% m-o-m. On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, industrial production in Japan rose 2.5% in September.

Industrial production growth in Viet Nam climbed to 17.0% y-o-y in October as all major sub-indexes posted positive growth during the review period. The manufacturing subindex posted the fastest growth, with output rising 22.3% y-o-y in October. On a m-o-m basis, industrial production growth surged to 8.0% in October from 0.1% in September.

BOJ Maintains Monetary Easing Measures, Lowers Inflation Forecasts

At its monetary policy meeting on 30–31 October, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) announced that it would continue its "qualitative and quantitative monetary easing with yield curve control" program. BOJ stated that the economy is expected to continue its expansion supported by accommodative financial conditions and the government's stimulus measures. Inflation remains weak, with the central bank cutting its forecast for fiscal year 2017 to 0.8% from a forecast of 1.1% made in July and its forecast for fiscal year 2018 to 1.4% from 1.5%. The inflation forecast for fiscal year 2019 was maintained at 2.3%.

For data on the policy rate in Japan, refer to this link:

https://asianbondsonline.adb.org/japan/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends

October Consumer Price Inflation Eases in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam; Unchanged in Thailand

Indonesia's consumer price inflation fell to 3.6% y-o-y in October from 3.7% y-o-y in September. The decline in inflation was due to slower price increases in some food items. On a m-o-m basis, Indonesia consumer price inflation stood at 0.1% in October.

Consumer price inflation in the Republic of Korea eased to 1.8% y-o-y in October from 2.1% y-o-y in September as six out of twelve commodity groups posted slower annual increases. Prices of utilities and food and nonalcoholic beverages, which account for the two largest shares in the index, posted smaller y-o-y increases of 1.8% and 1.7% in October, respectively, versus 3.9% and 3.3% in September. Other commodity groups that posted slower annual increases include alcoholic beverages and tobacco, clothing and footwear, health, and communications. However, on a m-o-m basis, consumer prices declined 0.2% in October.

Thailand's consumer price inflation rose 0.9% y-o-y in October, unchanged from September. Food and nonalcoholic beverages inflation rose 0.4% y-o-y in October from 0.1% y-o-y in September, while nonfood and beverages inflation eased to 1.1% y-o-y in October from 1.3% y-o-y. In January–October, average inflation in Thailand climbed to 0.6%

Summary Text of News Articles

October Consumer Price Inflation Eases in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam; Unchanged in Thailand (cont...)

y-o-y from 0.1% y-o-y in the same period in 2016, but was still below the Bank of Thailand's target range of 1.0%–4.0%. The Bank of Thailand revised its inflation forecast downward to 0.6% for full-year 2017.

In Viet Nam, consumer price inflation slowed to 3.0% y-o-y in October from 3.4% y-o-y a month earlier, largely due to declining food prices. Among subindexes, medical and healthcare posted the highest inflation rate at 32.1% y-o-y in October. On a m-o-m basis, consumer price inflation eased 0.4% in October.

For data on inflation in Indonesia, refer to this link:

https://asianbondsonline.adb.org/indonesia/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends

For data on inflation in the Republic of Korea, refer to this link:

https://asianbondsonline.adb.org/korea/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends

For data on inflation in Thailand, refer to this link:

https://asianbondsonline.adb.org/thailand/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends

For data on inflation in Viet Nam, refer to this link:

https://asianbondsonline.adb.org/vietnam/data/marketwatch.php?code=policy_rate_and_inflation_trends

Malaysia and Thailand Post Trade Surpluses in September; The Republic of Korea and Viet Nam Post Trade Surpluses in October

The Republic of Korea's exports rose 7.1% y-o-y to USD45.0 billion in October, led by semiconductors, ships, and petroleum products. Exports of semiconductors surged 69.6% y-o-y in October on the back of stable prices for memory chips and increased demand for newly launched mobile phones. Imports rose at a slightly faster pace of 7.4% y-o-y to USD37.7 billion, led by higher inbound shipments of semiconductor manufacturing equipment, crude oil, and bituminous coal. The Republic of Korea posted a trade surplus of USD7.3 billion in October.

Export growth in Viet Nam climbed to 26.0% y-o-y for a total of USD19.4 billion in October, while import growth eased to 16.7% y-o-y for a total of USD18.5 billion. The trade surplus in October shrank to USD900 million from USD1.1 billion in September. For the first 10 months of the year, a trade surplus valued at USD1.2 billion was recorded.

Malaysia's export growth was 14.8% y-o-y in September with export revenue reaching MYR78.3 billion. On a m-o-m basis, exports declined 4.9%. Among its top three exports, electrical and electronic products and refined petroleum products rose 17.7% y-o-y and 13.2% y-o-y, respectively, while palm oil and palm oil-based products dropped 1.6% y-o-y. Imports rose 15.2% y-o-y to MYR69.7 billion in September. On a m-o-m basis, imports declined 3.7%. Imports of intermediate goods, capital goods, and consumption goods rose 13.7% y-o-y, 10.4% y-o-y, and 5.6% y-o-y, respectively. Malaysia's trade surplus in September narrowed to MYR8.6 billion from MYR10.0 billion in August.

Thailand's merchandise exports expanded 13.4% y-o-y in September after growing 15.8% y-o-y in August, while merchandise imports rose 6.5% y-o-y from 14.3% y-o-y. According to the Bank of Thailand, merchandise exports to all major trading partners expanded in September, supported by increased demand in petroleum and petroleum-related products, agro-manufacturing products, electronics and optical appliances, and automotive parts. Import growth slightly eased due to the slowdown in imports of crude oil and consumer and capital goods. The total value of merchandise exports and imports in September amounted to USD21.9 billion and USD16.5 billion, respectively, leading to a trade surplus of USD5.4 billion.

Current Account Surplus Widens in the Republic of Korea and Thailand in September

The Republic of Korea's current account surplus widened to USD12.2 billion in September from USD6.1 billion in August, largely driven by the higher goods account surplus, which rose to USD15.0 billion from USD9.3 billion, as exports rose at a faster pace than imports on a m-o-m basis. The primary income account also posted a surplus of USD1.2 billion, a reversal from the USD78 million deficit in the previous month. Meanwhile, the deficits in the services account and secondary income account widened in September.

Summary Text of News Articles

Current Account Surplus Widens in the Republic of Korea and Thailand in September (cont...)

Thailand's current account surplus rose in September to USD6.3 billion from USD4.7 billion in August. The gain mainly came from the increase in the trade surplus to USD5.4 billion in September from USD3.4 billion in August. This offset the decrease in the services, income, and transfer account to USD886 million in September from USD1.3 billion a month earlier.

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-17*
US	1.17	1.01	7.64	67.18
EU	-0.69	0.20	-0.90	21.00
Japan	-0.20	0.00	-0.40	18.71
PRC	3.45	1.00	3.00	72.00
Hong Kong, China	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
India	8.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Korea, Rep. of	1.35	0.00	-0.20	3.40
Malaysia	2.99	-0.30	-0.30	-3.40
Philippines	2.43	29.91	35.73	35.66
Singapore	1.23	0.00	0.90	17.00
Thailand	1.22	0.00	0.00	-23.92

Close of 3 November 2017

10-Year Selected LCY Government Bond Yields

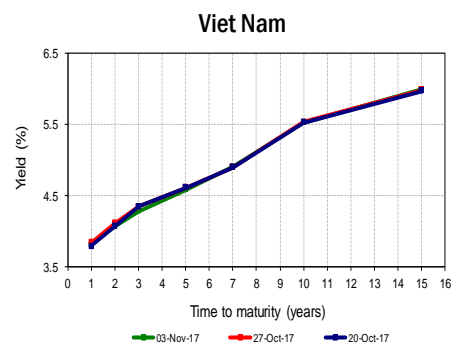
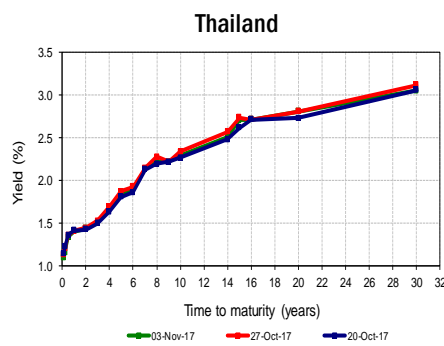
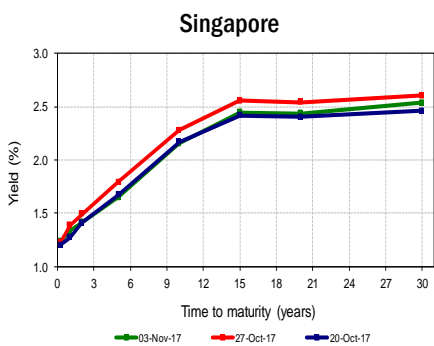
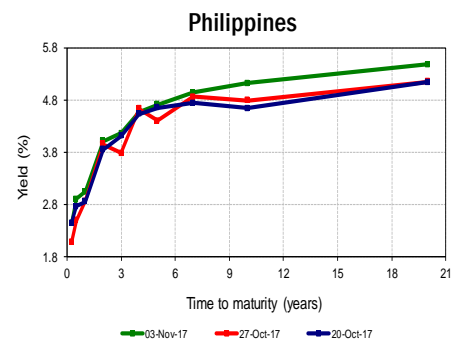
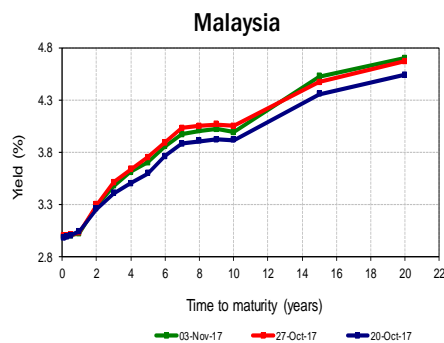
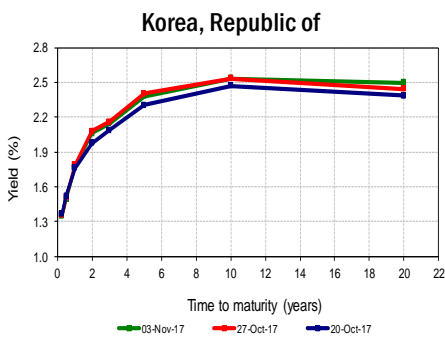
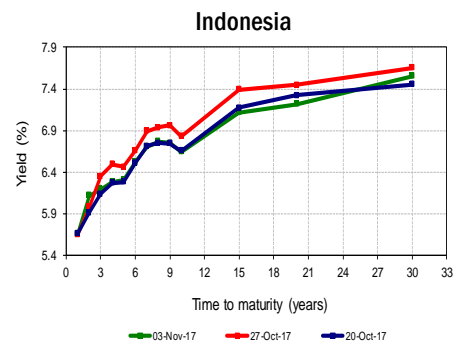
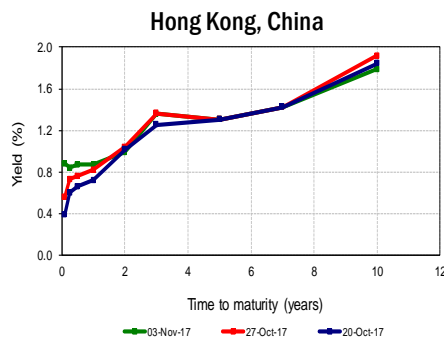
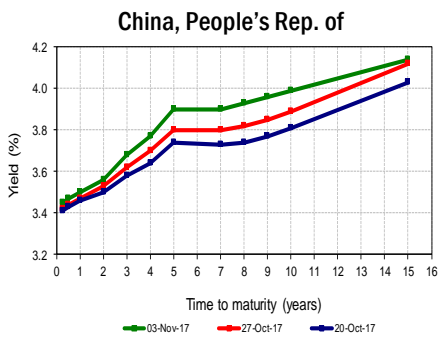
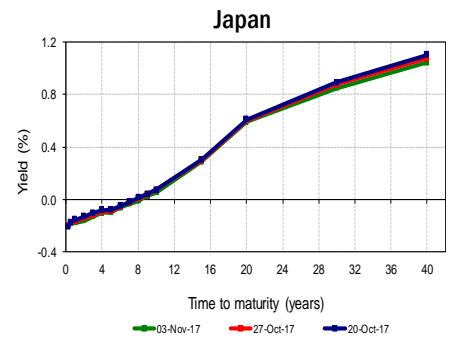
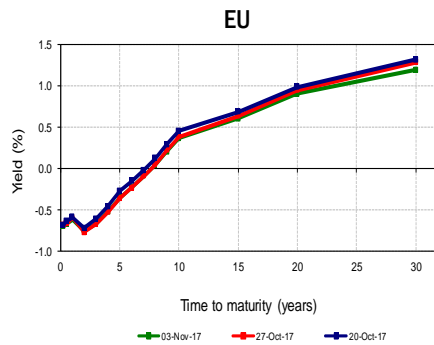
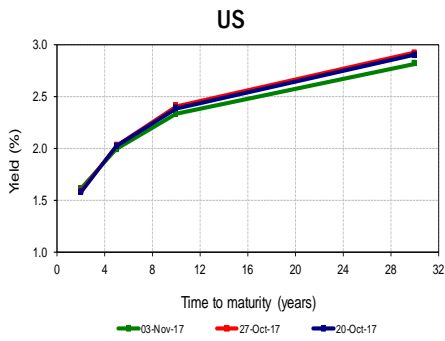
Markets	Latest Closing	basis point change from		
		Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-17*
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Viet Nam	5.53	-2.00	-1.00	-84.90

Close of 3 November 2017

EU = European Union, LCY = local currency, PRC = People's Republic of China, US = United States.
 Source: Based on data from Bloomberg, LP.

Benchmark Yield Curves – LCY Government Bonds

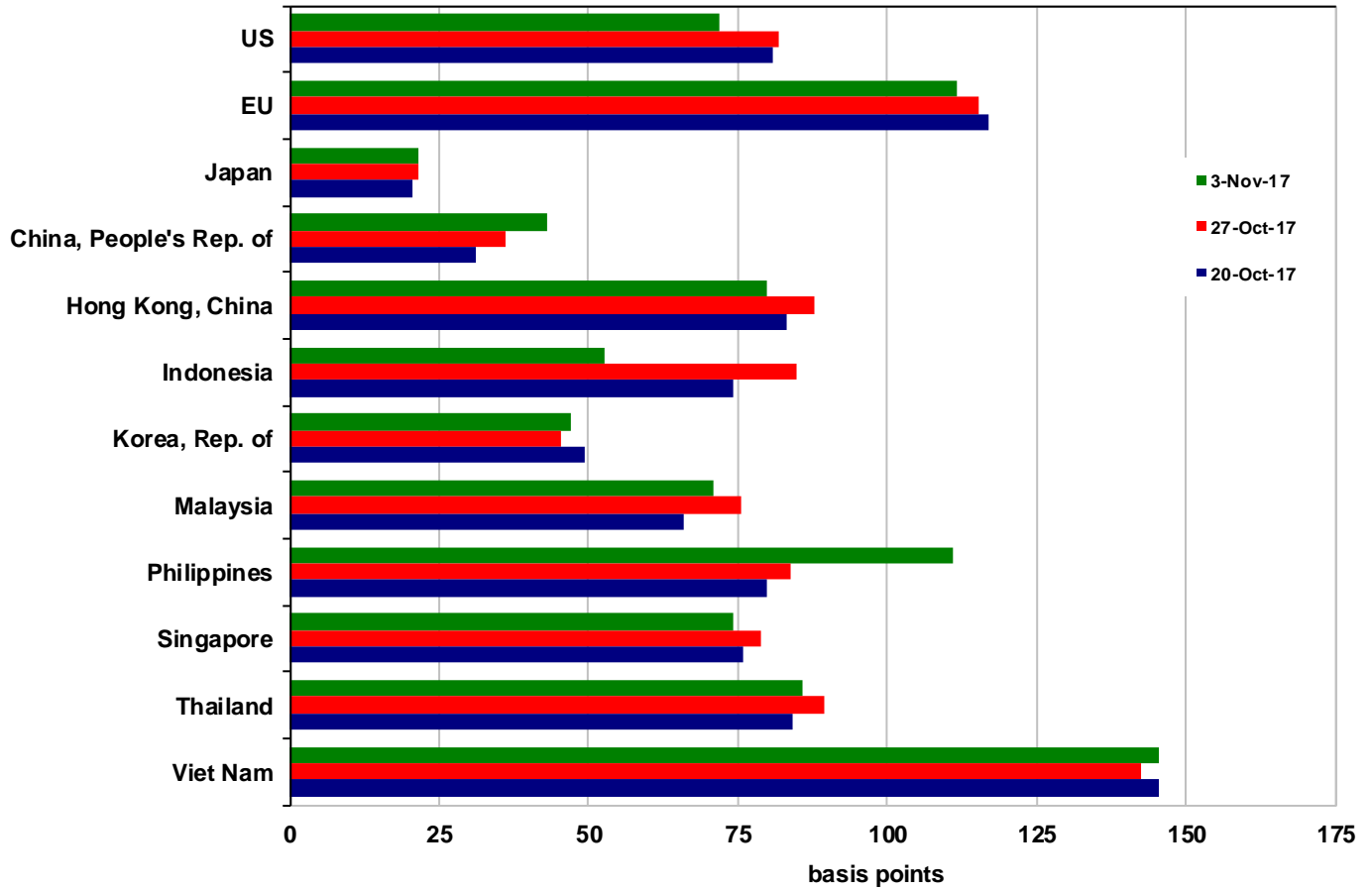
Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool



EU = European Union, LCY = local currency US = United States.
Source: Based on data from Bloomberg.

2- versus 10- Year Yield Spread Chart

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

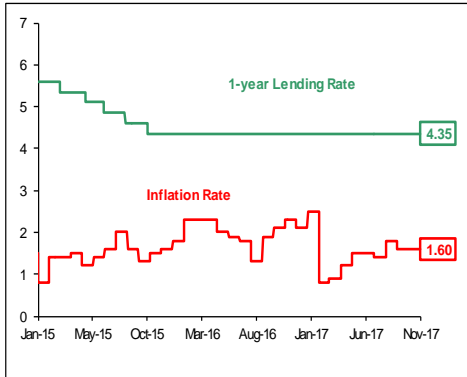


EU = European Union, US = United States.
Source: Based on data from Bloomberg LP.

Policy Rate versus Inflation Rate

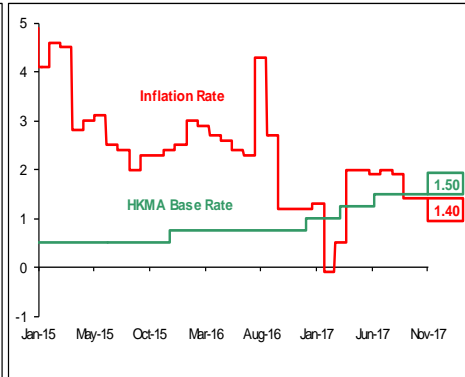
Tip: Zoom-in on the table using the Acrobat zoom tool

China, People's Rep. of



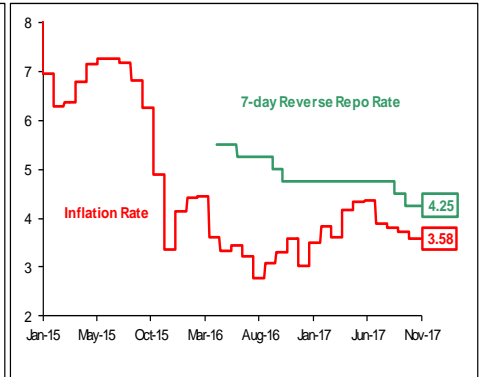
The PRC uses the 1-year lending rate as one of its policy rates.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

Hong Kong, China



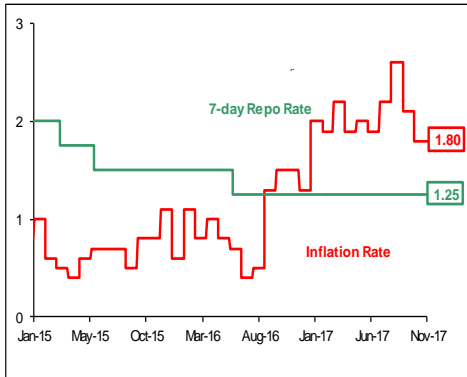
The Hong Kong Monetary Authority maintains a Discount Window Base Rate.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

Indonesia



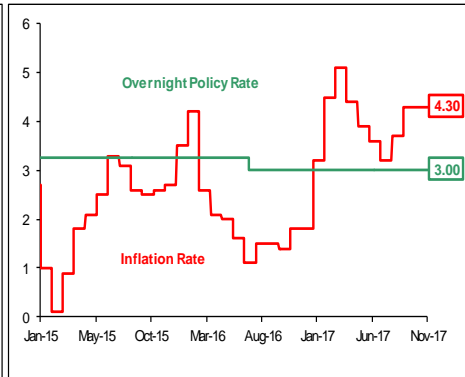
Bank Indonesia shifted its policy rate to the 7-day reverse repo rate effective 19 August 2016.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

Korea, Republic of



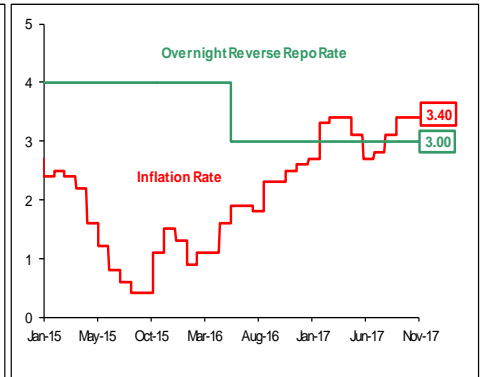
The Bank of Korea shifted its policy rate from the overnight repurchase (repo) rate to the 7-day repo rate in March 2008.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

Malaysia



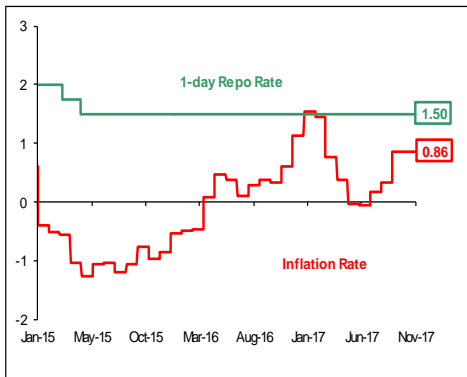
Bank Negara Malaysia uses the overnight policy rate (OPR) as its policy rate.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

Philippines



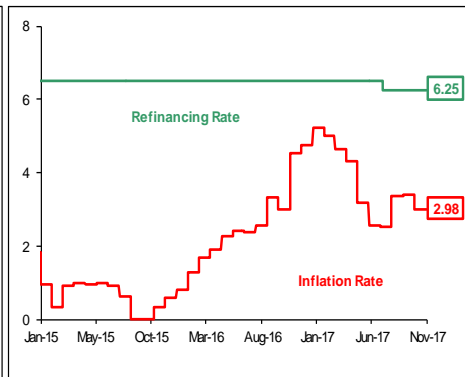
Bangko Sentral uses the Philippine overnight reverse repurchase agreement rate as one of its policy instruments.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

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

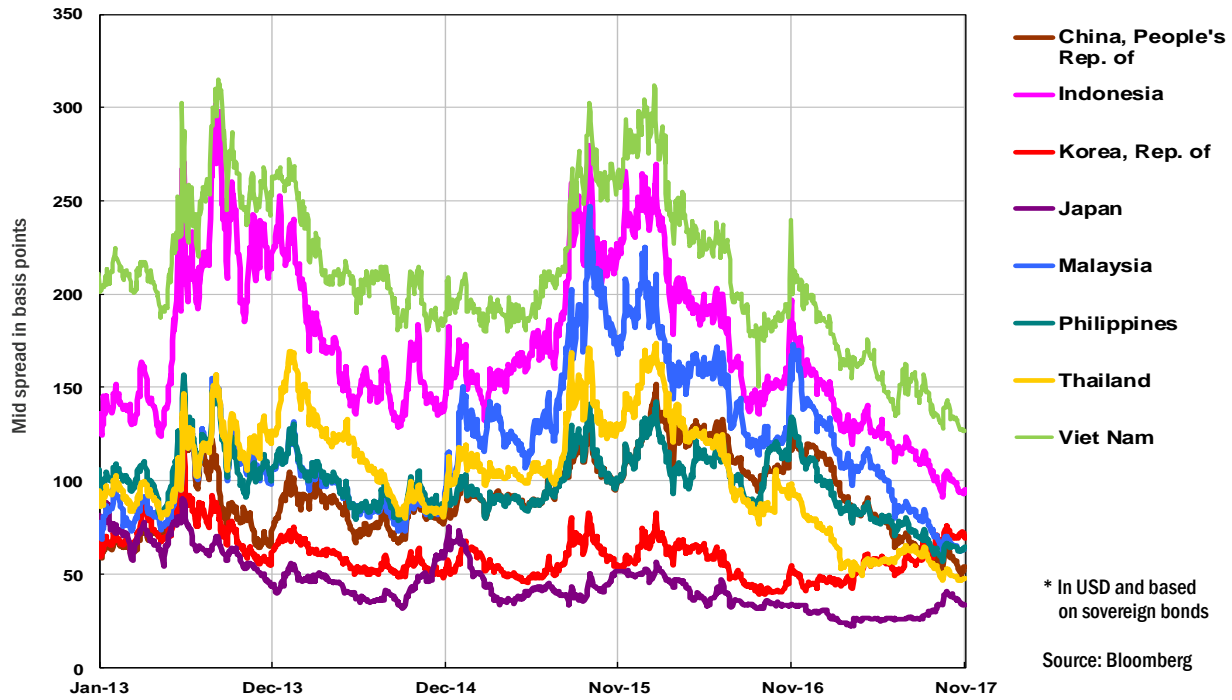


The State Bank of Viet Nam uses a benchmark prime lending rate as its policy rate.
Source: Bloomberg LP.

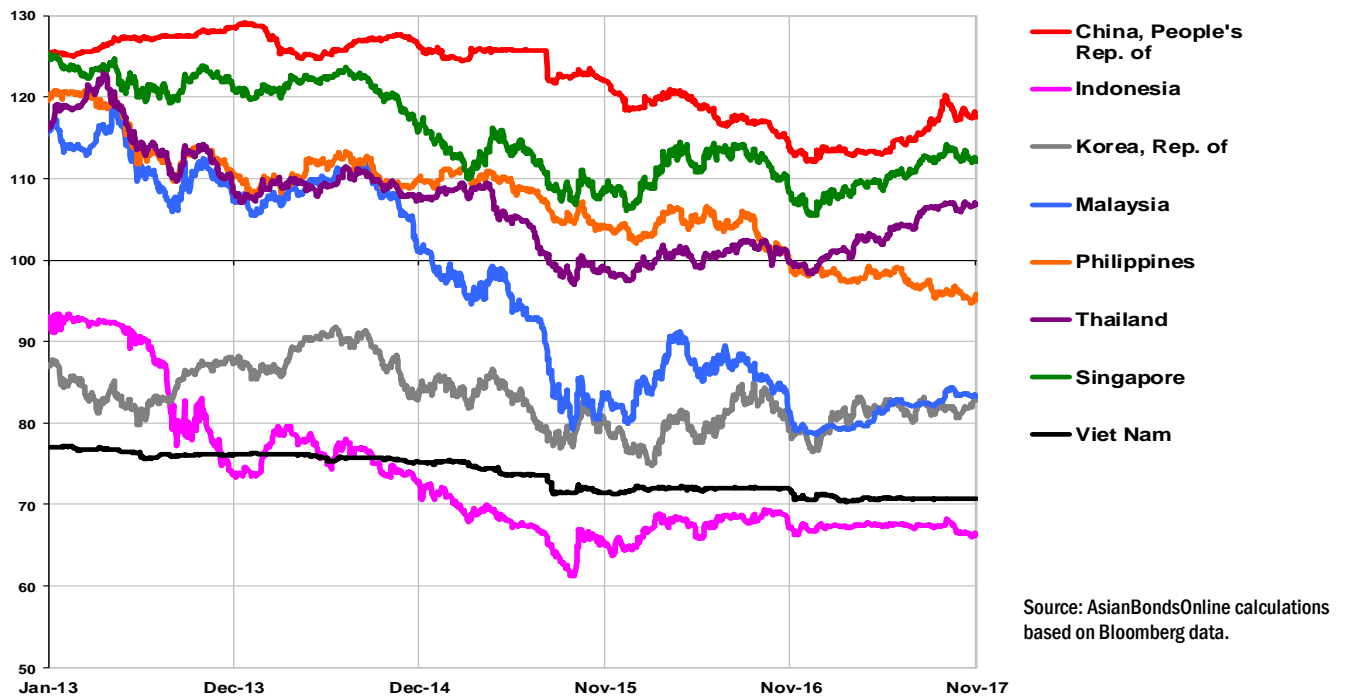
Credit Default Swap Spreads and Exchange Rate Indexes

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

Credit Default Swap Spreads – Senior 5-Year*



Exchange Rate Indexes (vis-à-vis USD, 2 January 2007=100)



Selected Debt Security Issuances (30 October – 3 November 2017)

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

Markets	Auction Date	Type of Security	Average Yield (%)	Coupon (%)	Amount Offered (LCY billion)	Amount Issued (LCY billion)
CN	1-Nov	1-year Treasury Bond	3.54	3.54	32.00	32.00
		10-year Treasury Bonds	3.82	3.82	32.00	32.21
HK	31-Oct	364-day Exdchange Fund Bills	1.00		5.00	5.00
ID	31-Oct	91-day Treasury Bills	4.80			4,900.00
		1-year Treasury Bonds	5.18			3,000.00
		5-year Treasury Bonds	6.41	7.00	15,000.00	3,200.00
		10-year Treasury Bonds	6.77	7.00		7,350.00
		15-year Treasury Bonds	7.35	7.50		4,050.00
JP	1-Nov	3-month Treasury Discount Bills	-0.19		4,400.00	4,419.97
		10-year Japanese Government Bonds	0.06	0.10	2,300.00	2,476.20
KR	30-Oct	3-year Korea Treasury Bonds	2.14	1.75	676.00	676.00
	31-Oct	30-year Korea Treasury Bonds	2.49	2.13	1,750.00	1,750.00
SG	31-Oct	28-day MAS Bills	1.05		2.00	2.00
		84-day MAS Bills	0.87		5.60	5.60
	2-Nov	168-day MAS Bills	1.00		3.00	3.00
TH	31-Oct	90-day Bank of Thailand Bills	1.09		30.00	30.00
		181-day Bank of Thailand Bills	1.30		30.00	30.00
	3-Nov	14-day Bank of Thailand Bills	1.00		20.00	20.00
VN	1-Nov	7-year Treasury Bonds	4.85		500.00	500.00
		10-year Treasury Bonds	5.42		1,000.00	295.00
		30-year Treasury Bonds	6.10		500.00	350.00

LCY = local currency, MAS = Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Sources: Local market sources and Bloomberg, LP.

Selected Asia Data Releases (7 – 13 November 2017)

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

Economy and Variable	Release Date	Historical Data	Recent Trends
People's Republic of China Exports y-o-y, % OCT	11/07	09/16: -10.4% 10/16: -7.9% 08/17: 5.1% 09/17: 8.1%	The People's Republic of China's (PRC) exports grew 8.1% year-on-year (y-o-y) in September from 5.1% y-o-y in August.
People's Republic of China Trade USD billion OCT	11/07	09/16: 40.4 10/16: 48.2 08/17: 41.2 09/17: 28.6	The PRC's trade surplus fell to USD28.6 billion in September from USD41.2 billion in August.
Philippines Consumer Price Index y-o-y, % OCT	11/07	09/16: 2.3% 10/16: 2.3% 08/17: 3.1% 09/17: 3.4%	The Philippines' inflation rate rose to 3.4% y-o-y in September from 3.1% y-o-y in August.
Thailand BOT Benchmark Interest Rate % 8 NOV	11/08	10/16: 1.50% 11/16: 1.50% 09/17: 1.50% 10/17: 1.50%	In 27 September, the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of Thailand decided to maintain its policy interest rate at 1.50%.
People's Republic of China Consumer Price Index y-o-y, % OCT	11/09	09/16: 1.9% 10/16: 2.1% 08/17: 1.8% 09/17: 1.6%	The PRC's consumer price inflation fell to 1.6% y-o-y in September from 1.8% y-o-y in August.
People's Republic of China Producer Price Index y-o-y, % OCT	11/09	09/16: 0.1% 10/16: 1.2% 08/17: 6.3% 09/17: 6.9%	The PRC's producer price inflation rose to 6.9% y-o-y in September from 6.3% y-o-y in August.
Japan Current Account JPY billion SEP	11/09	08/16: 1,970 09/16: 1,864 07/17: 2,320 08/17: 2,380	Japan's current account surplus widened to JPY2.4 trillion in August from JPY2.3 trillion in July.
Malaysia Industrial Production y-o-y, % SEP	11/09	08/16: 4.9% 09/16: 3.1% 07/17: 6.1% 08/17: 6.8%	Industrial production growth in Malaysia rose to 6.8% y-o-y in August from 6.1% y-o-y in July.
Malaysia Overnight Policy Rate % 9 NOV	11/09	10/16: 3.00% 11/16: 3.00% 09/17: 3.00% 10/17: 3.00%	Bank Negara Malaysia maintained its overnight policy rate at 3.00% during its monetary policy meeting on 7 September.
Philippines Overnight RRP Rate % 9 NOV	11/09	10/16: 3.00% 11/16: 3.00% 09/17: 3.00% 10/17: 3.00%	The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas maintained its overnight reverse repurchase rate (RRP) at 3.00% during its monetary policy meeting on 21 September.
Hong Kong, China Gross Domestic Product y-o-y, % Q3 2017	11/10	Q2 2017: 1.8% Q3 2016: 2.0% Q1 2017: 4.3% Q2 2017: 3.8%	Hong Kong, China's gross domestic product (GDP) grew 3.8% y-o-y in Q2 2017, down from 4.3% y-o-y in the prior quarter.
Indonesia Current Account USD million Q3 2017	11/10	Q2 2017: -5,189 Q3 2016: -4,974 Q1 2017: -2,363 Q2 2017: -4,963	Indonesia reported a current account deficit of USD4,963 million in Q2 2017, up from a deficit of USD2,363 million in the previous quarter.
Philippines Exports y-o-y, % SEP	11/10	08/16: -1.8% 09/16: 8.1% 07/17: 11.0% 08/17: 9.4%	Export growth in the Philippines slowed to 9.4% y-o-y in August from 11.0% y-o-y in July.
Philippines Trade Balance USD million SEP	11/10	08/16: -2,130 09/16: -2,020 07/17: -1,617 08/17: -2,411	The Philippines trade deficit widened to USD2.4 billion in August from USD1.6 billion in July.

Source: AsianBondsOnline, Bloomberg LP, and Reuters.

News Articles: Sources for Further Reading

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PMI Falls in the PRC in October, Rises in Singapore

- [China's PMI Was 51.6 Percent in October](#)
National Bureau of Statistics (31 October 2017)
- [China's Non-manufacturing PMI was 54.3 Percent in October](#)
National Bureau of Statistics (31 October 2017)
- [Singapore manufacturing sector has recorded its 14th month of consecutive expansion](#)
Singapore Institute of Purchasing and Materials Management (2 November 2017)

Industrial Production Growth in Japan Falls in September, Climbs in Viet Nam in October

- [Indices of Industrial Production](#)
Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (31 October 2017)
- [Industrial production index on growth track in ten months](#)
Nhan Dan Online (31 October 2017)

BOJ Maintains Monetary Easing Measures, Lowers Inflation Forecasts

- [Statement on Monetary Policy](#)
Bank of Japan (31 October 2017)
- [Outlook for Economic Activity and Prices October 2017](#)
Bank of Japan (1 November 2017)

October Consumer Price Inflation Eases in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam; Unchanged in Thailand

- [October 2017 inflation of 0.01 percent](#)
Statistics Indonesia (1 November 2017)
- [Indonesia Oct inflation rate eases to 3.58 pct y/y](#)
Nasdaq (1 November 2017)
- [Consumer Price Index in October 2017](#)
Statistics Korea (1 November 2017)
- [CPI increases 0.41% in October](#)
Hanoi Times (30 October 2017)
- [Consumer Price Index and Core Consumer Price Index October 2017](#)
Bureau of Trade and Economic Indices, Ministry of Commerce (1 November 2017)
- [Monetary Policy Report, September 2017](#)
Bank of Thailand (6 October 2017)

Malaysia and Thailand Post Trade Surpluses in September; The Republic of Korea and Viet Nam Post Trade Surpluses in October

- [Monthly External Trade Statistics September 2017](#)
Department of Statistics Malaysia (03 November 2017)
- [Press Release on the Economic and Monetary Conditions for September and the third quarter of 2017](#)
Bank of Thailand (31 October 2017)
- [Table: EC_XT_047 Balance of Payments \(Summary\) \(US\\$\)](#)
Bank of Thailand (31 October 2017)
- [Table 7: Balance of Payments](#)
Bank of Thailand (31 October 2017)
- [Korea's exports rose by 7.1% to \\$45 billion in October](#)
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (1 November 2017)
- [Trade surplus of \\$1.23 billion in 10 months](#)
Viet Nam News (31 October 2017)

Current Account Surplus Widens in the Republic of Korea and Thailand in September

- [Balance of Payments during September 2017 \(preliminary\)](#)
The Bank of Korea (3 November 2017)
- [Table: EC_XT_047 Balance of Payments \(Summary\) \(US\\$\)](#)
Bank of Thailand (31 October 2017)

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