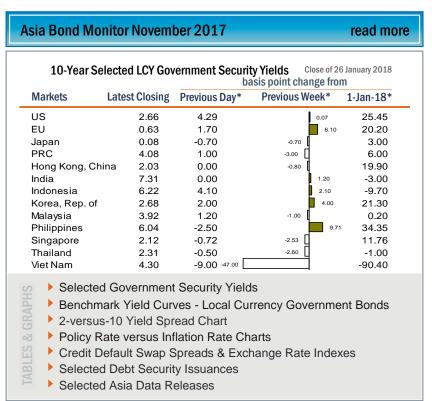




29 January 2018 asianbondsonline.adb.org

# **Key Developments in Asian Local Currency Markets**

- he Republic of Korea's gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed to 3.0% year-on-year (y-o-y) in the fourth quarter of 2017 from 3.8% y-o-y in the third quarter, based on advance estimates from the Bank of Korea. The slower expansion was driven by slower growth in gross fixed capital formation and the contraction of exports. The Republic of Korea posted 3.1% y-o-y annual growth in 2017. The Philippines' GDP growth decelerated to 6.6% y-o-y in the fourth quarter of 2017 from revised 7.0% y-o-y growth in the previous quarter, mostly due to lower growth rates in all three major GDP sectors. For full-year 2017, the Philippines' GDP grew 6.7% y-o-y after a revised 6.9% y-o-y increase in 2016.
- No Singapore's manufacturing output declined 3.9% y-o-y in December, following a 5.6% y-o-y increase in November, led by declines in the biomedical manufacturing cluster and transport engineering cluster. For full-year 2017, manufacturing output rose 10.1% y-o-y.
- The Bank of Japan announced that it would continue its "qualitative and quantitative monetary easing with yield curve control" program at its monetary policy meeting on 22-23 January. The Bank of Japan stated that the economy is expected to continue its expansion supported bγ accommodative financial conditions and the government's stimulus measures. Bank Negara Malaysia decided to raise the overnight policy rate by 25 basis points to 3.25% during its monetary policy committee meeting on 25 January. The central bank's decision came on the back of strong economic growth momentum that is sustained by rising domestic spending as a result of favorable income and labor market conditions, as well as new and ongoing infrastructure projects.
- Consumer prices in Hong Kong, China rose 1.7% y-o-y in December, slightly higher than the 1.6% y-o-y increase in November. Consumer price inflation in Japan rose to 1.0% y-o-y in December from 0.6% y-o-y in the previous month as food prices posted an annual increase of 1.8% y-o-y in December, a reversal from the 0.1% y-o-y contraction posted in November. Malaysia's consumer price inflation inched higher to 3.5% y-o-y in December from 3.4% y-o-y in November. Malaysia's inflation for full-year 2017 registered 3.7% y-o-y, mainly driven by the prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages, which increased 4.0% y-o-y. Consumer price inflation in Singapore slowed to 0.4% y-o-y in December from 0.6% y-o-y in November as growth decelerated in most commodity groups.



- M Hong Kong, China's exports grew 6.0% y-o-y to HKD360.7 billion and imports grew 9.0% y-o-y to HKD420.6 billion in December, resulting in a monthly trade deficit of HKD59.9 billion. For full-year 2017, exports rebounded to grow 8.0% y-o-y after a 0.5% y-o-y decline in 2016, while imports grew 8.7% from a 0.9% y-o-y decline in 2016. Japan's exports rose 9.3% y-o-y to JPY7.3 trillion in December and imports rose at a faster pace of 14.9% y-o-y to JPY6.9 trillion. A trade deficit of JPY359 billion was recorded in December.
- ✓ Local currency government bond yields rose for most tenors in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, and the Philippines. Yields fell for all tenors in the People's Republic of China and Viet Nam while yields fell for most tenors in Hong Kong, China and Singapore. Meanwhile, yield movements were mixed in Thailand. The yield spread between the 2- and 10-year tenors narrowed for most emerging East Asian markets except for the People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; and Viet Nam.



### **Summary Text of News Articles**

### GDP Growth Slows in the Republic of Korea and the Philippines in Q4 2017

The Republic of Korea's gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed to 3.0% year-on-year (y-o-y) in the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2017 from 3.8% y-o-y in the third quarter (Q3), based on advance estimates from the Bank of Korea. The slower growth was driven by decelerating gross fixed capital formation growth of 5.8% y-o-y in Q4 2017 versus 9.2% y-o-y in the previous quarter, mainly in construction and facilities. Exports contracted 0.5% y-o-y, while imports posted slower growth of 4.2% y-o-y. Meanwhile, final consumption expenditure posted a higher annual increase of 3.6% in Q4 2017, up from 3.0% in the previous quarter. By industry, the slower growth was led by a slowdown in manufacturing and construction. On a quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) basis, the Republic of Korea's economy contracted 0.2% in Q4 2017. The Republic of Korea posted 3.1% y-o-y annual growth in 2017.

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The Philippine's GDP growth decelerated to 6.6% y-o-y in Q4 2017 from revised 7.0% y-o-y growth in the previous quarter on lower growth rates in all three major GDP sectors. The Philippines' agricultural growth slowed to 2.4% y-o-y in Q4 2017 from 2.6% y-o-y in Q3 2017, while industry sector growth fell to 7.3% y-o-y from 7.9% y-o-y. Growth in the services sector fell to 6.8% y-o-y in Q4 2017 from 7.2% y-o-y in the previous quarter. For full-year 2017, the Philippines' GDP grew 6.7% y-o-y from a revised 6.9% y-o-y increase in 2016.

### Singapore's Manufacturing Output Decreases in December

Singapore's manufacturing output declined 3.9% y-o-y in December following a 5.6% y-o-y increase in November, led by declines in the biomedical manufacturing cluster (34.7% y-o-y) and transport engineering cluster (11.7% y-o-y). The electronics and precision engineering clusters also posted lower annual increases in December from the previous month. Meanwhile, the chemicals cluster and general manufacturing clusters registered higher growth in December. Excluding biomedical manufacturing, Singapore's output rose 4.5% y-o-y. On a seasonally adjusted month-on-month basis, Singapore's manufacturing output decreased 2.0% in December. For full-year 2017, manufacturing output rose 10.1% y-o-y.

# BOJ Maintains Monetary Policy Easing Measures; BNM Raises Overnight Policy Rate to 3.25%

At its monetary policy meeting on 22–23 January, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) announced that it would continue its "qualitative and quantitative monetary easing with yield curve control" program. The BOJ stated that the economy is expected to continue its expansion supported by accommodative financial conditions and the government's stimulus measures, with the growth forecast for fiscal year 2018 unchanged. The BOJ also said that inflation continued to remain weak but is expected to be on an upward trend on the back of firms' raising wages and prices.

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) decided to raise the overnight policy rate by 25 basis points to 3.25% during its monetary policy committee meeting on 25 January. The central bank's decision came on the back of strong economic growth momentum that is sustained by rising domestic spending as a result of favorable income and labor market conditions, as well as new and ongoing infrastructure projects. The strengthening global economy, which has buoyed Malaysia's trade recovery, provided an additional push to Malaysia's economic expansion. Growth is expected to remain strong in 2018 and the Malaysian government forecast that the economy will grow 5.5% in 2018. BNM's rate hike was the first since 2014. BNM decided to normalize the degree of monetary accommodation after an indication in November that it may adjust its stance given the strength of the economy.

# Consumer Price Inflation Rises in Japan; Hong Kong, China; and Malaysia in December; Slows in Singapore

Consumer prices in Hong Kong, China rose 1.7% y-o-y in December, slightly higher than the 1.6% y-o-y increase in November. Discounting for the effects of the government's one-off relief measures, y-o-y inflation also slightly rose to 1.7% in December from 1.6% in November. The rise in prices was mainly due to smaller decreases in the prices of fresh vegetables. Increases in the costs of meals bought away from home also contributed to the price hike.



### **Summary Text of News Articles**

Consumer Price Inflation Rises in Japan; Hong Kong, China; and Malaysia in December; Slows in Singapore (cont...)

Consumer price inflation in Japan rose to 1.0% y-o-y in December from 0.6% y-o-y in the previous month. Food prices posted an annual increase of 1.8% y-o-y in December, a reversal from the 0.1% y-o-y contraction posted in November. Other groups that posted higher annual increases include culture and recreation, and miscellaneous items. Meanwhile, prices of housing, furniture and household utensils, and clothes and footwear continued to post y-o-y decreases in December. On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, consumer prices in Japan rose 0.2%.

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Malaysia's consumer price inflation inched higher to 3.5% y-o-y in December from 3.4% y-o-y in November. Transport, food and non-alcoholic beverages, health, and education registered higher inflation rates in December compared with the previous month, with the transport group having the largest increase of 11.5% y-o-y. Core inflation remained at 2.2% y-o-y in December, unchanged from November. Inflation for full-year 2017 registered 3.7% y-o-y, mainly driven by the prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages, which increased 4.0% y-o-y. Consumer prices in Malaysia rose 0.1% m-o-m in December.

Consumer price inflation in Singapore slowed to 0.4% y-o-y in December from 0.6% y-o-y in November as most commodity groups posted smaller price increases. Food prices rose 1.4% y-o-y in December versus an increase of 1.5% y-o-y in November. Other groups that posted slower annual increases include health care, transport, and recreation and culture. Meanwhile, clothing and footwear, and housing and utilities posted annual contractions in December. The Monetary Authority of Singapore's core inflation measure, which excludes accommodation and private road transport costs, also slowed to 1.3% y-o-y from 1.5% y-o-y in November. On a m-o-m basis, consumer prices in Singapore contracted 0.1%.

### Hong Kong, China and Japan Register Trade Deficits in December

Hong Kong, China's exports grew 6.0% y-o-y in December, down from 7.8% y-o-y growth in November. Imports grew 9.0% y-o-y in December, slightly faster than the 8.6% growth in November. The value of exports stood at HKD360.7 billion while imports reached HKD420.6 billion, resulting in a trade deficit of HKD59.9 billion in December. For full-year 2017, exports rose 8.0% y-o-y following a 0.5% y-o-y decline in 2016, while imports grew 8.7% y-o-y following a 0.9% y-o-y decline in 2016. The trade balance for 2017 recorded a deficit of HKD481.1 billion.

Japan's exports rose 9.3% y-o-y to JPY7.3 trillion in December from JPY6.7 trillion a year earlier. Imports rose at a faster pace of 14.9% y-o-y to reach JPY6.9 trillion from JPY6.0 trillion a year earlier. A trade deficit of JPY359 billion was recorded in December.



### **Selected Government Security Yields**

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

# 3-Month Selected LCY Government Security Yields

	Latast	basis point change from				
Markets	Latest Closing	Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1-Jan-18*		
US	1.41	-0.53	-1.53	3.58		
EU	-0.57	2.00	1.20	17.00		
Japan	-0.16	-0.09	-0.27	0.60		
PRC	3.46	-2.00	-8.00	-37.00		
Hong Kong, China	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00		
India	8.31	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Korea, Rep. of	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.60		
Malaysia	3.12	0.80	6.50	15.80		
Philippines	2.88	58.12		66.90 44.51		
Singapore	1.16	-0.90	-2.20	-62.60		
Thailand	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Close of 26 January 2018

10-Year Selected LCY Government Bond Yields

	Letest	basis point change from				
Markets	Latest Closing	Previous Day*	Previous Week*	1	Jan-18*	
US	2.66	4.29		0.07	25.45	
EU	0.63	1.70		6.10	20.20	
Japan	0.08	-0.70	-0.70		3.00	
PRC	4.08	1.00	-3.00	j	6.00	
Hong Kong, China	2.03	0.00	-0.80	ĺ	19.90	
India	7.31	0.00		1.20	-3.00	
Indonesia	6.22	4.10		2.10	-9.70	
Korea, Rep. of	2.68	2.00		4.00	21.30	
Malaysia	3.92	1.20	-1.00	1	0.20	
Philippines	6.04	-2.50		9.71	34.35	
Singapore	2.12	-0.72	-2.53	1	11.76	
Thailand	2.31	-0.50	-2.60		-1.00	
Viet Nam	4.30	-9.00	-47.00	]	-90.40	

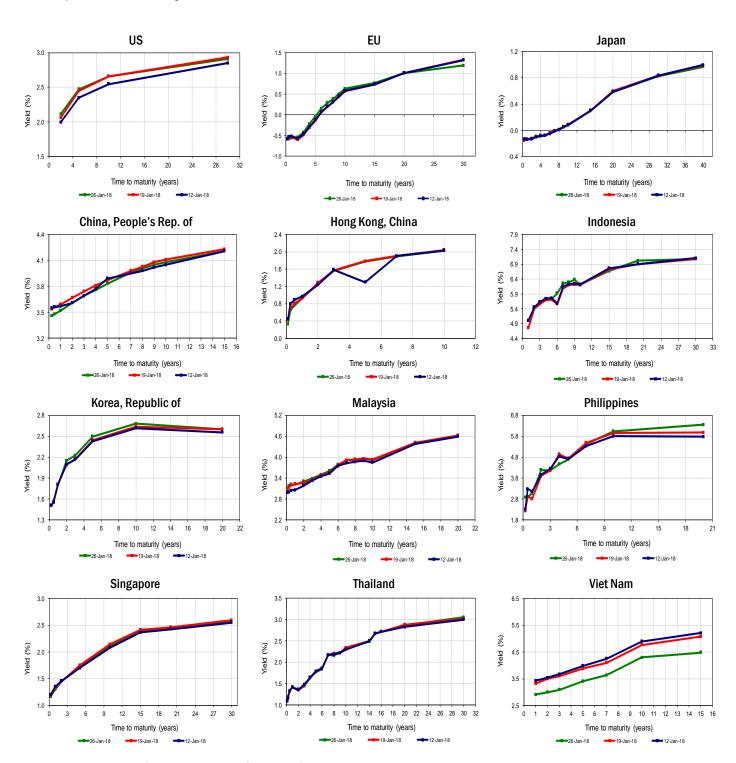
Close of 26 January 2018

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

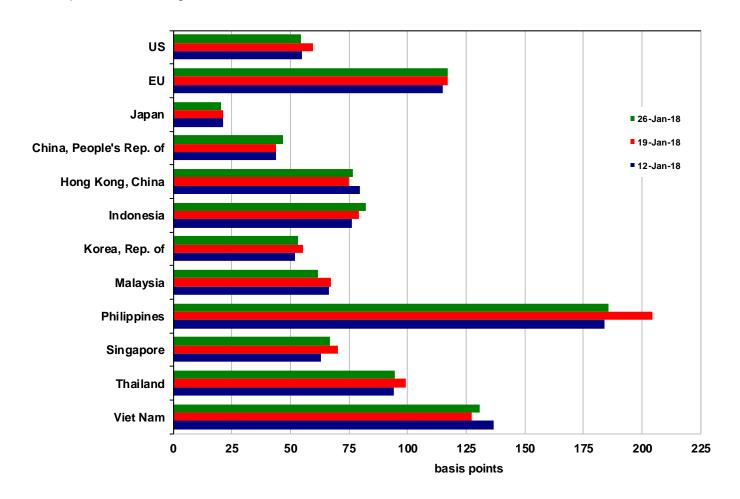


EU = European Union, LCY = local currency US = United States. Source: Based on data from Bloomberg.



# 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

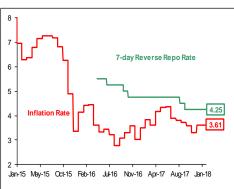
### China, People's Rep. of



### Hong Kong, China



Indonesia



The PRC uses the 1-year lending rate as one of its policy

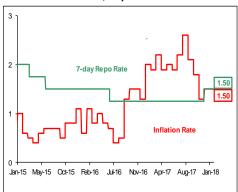
Source: Bloomberg LP.

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority maintains a Discount Window Base Rate.

Source: Bloomberg LP.

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

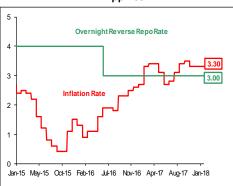
#### Korea, Republic of



Malaysia



**Philippines** 



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.

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

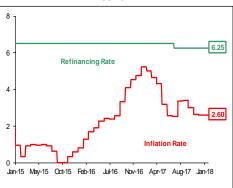
Bangko Sentral uses the Philippine overnight reverse repurchase agreement rate as one of its policy instruments. Source: Bloomberg LP.

#### **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**



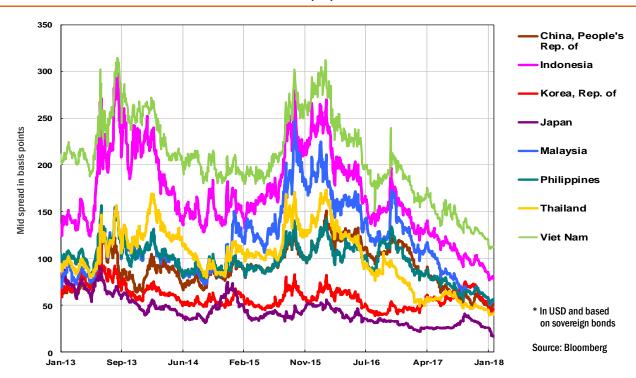
The State Bank of Viet Nam uses a benchmark prime lending rate as its policy rate. Source: Bloomberg LP.



## 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 (22 – 26 January 2018)

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	24-Jan	5-year Treasurty Bond	. ,		2.50	20.00	20.00
CIN	24-Jan	7-year Treasurty Bond	3.56		3.56	20.00	20.00
HK	23-Jan	91-day Exchange Fund Bills	3.86 0.78		3.90	57.07	57.07
1 113	20-0411	182-day Exchange Fund Bills	0.76			17.00	17.00
		364-day Exchange Fund Bills	0.00			5.00	5.00
ID	23-Jan	6-month Islamic Treasury Bills				5.00	2,000.00
ID	25-Jan	2-year Project Based <i>Sukuk</i>	4.35 5.60		6.25		2,970.00
		4-year Project Based Sukuk				8,000.00	1,040.00
		7-year Project Based Sukuk	5.84 6.34		5.45 6.13	0,000.00	560.00
		19-year Project Based Sukuk	7.31				2,060.00
JP	25-Jan	3-month Treasury Discount Bills			6.10	4,400.00	4,389.95
JI	25-Jan	20-year Japanese Government Bonds	-0.16		0.00	1,000.00	1,068.90
KR	22-Jan	10-year Korea Treasury Bonds	0.59 2.70		0.60 2.38	1,750.00	1,750.00
IXIX	22-Jan	91-day Monetary Stabilization Bonds	2.70 1.50		2.38	1,750.00	1,000.00
MY	26-Jan	15-year Malaysian Government Securities	4.45		3.84	2.50	2.50
PH	23-Jan	3-year Treasury Bond	4.45			20.00	14.89
SG	23-Jan	28-day MAS Bills			4.25	20.00	2.00
30	25-Jan	84-day MAS Bills	0.90			5.80	5.80
	25-Jan	168-day MAS Bills	0.85			3.20	3.20
TH	23-Jan	28-day Treasury Bills	1.01			10.00	10.00
1111	23-Jan	91-day Bank of Thailand Bills	1.15			30.00	30.00
	25-Jan	182-day Bank of Thailand Bills	1.19			30.00	30.00
	24-Jan	8.9-year Government Bonds	1.33		0.40	15.00	15.00
	24-Jan 25-Jan	14-day Bank of Thailand Bills	2.33		2.10		20.00
VN	25-Jan 24-Jan	10-year Treasury Bond	1.13		4.00	20.00	2,000.00
VIN	24-Jan	·	4.38		4.38	2,000.00	
LIKCAD III		15-year Treasury Bond	4.50	om ( A vethority)	4.50	1,500.00	1,500.00

HKSAR = Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, LCY = local currency, MAS = Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Sources: Local market sources and Bloomberg, LP.



# Selected Asia Data Releases (30 January - 5 February 2018)

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

Economy and Variable	Release Date	Historical Data	Recent Trends
Viet Nam	01/29- 01/31	12/16: 8.6%	Viet Nam's exports grew at the same pace in December as in November at
Exports		01/17: 7.6%	21.1% year-on-year (y-o-y).
y-o-y, %		11/17: 21.1%	
JAN Viet Nam	01/29 01/31	<b>12/17: 21.1%</b> 12/16: –494	Viet Nam's posted a trade deficit of USD500 million in December after
Trade Balance	01/29-01/31	01/17: 1,154	recording a surplus of USD200 million in November.
USD million		11/17: 200	Tools aming a campiac of Cobbot Hamon in November.
JAN		12/17: -500	
Viet Nam	01/29- 01/31	12/16: 4.7%	Viet Nam's consumer prices rose 2.6% y-o-y in December, the same rate as
Consumer Price Index		01/17: 5.2%	November.
y-o-y, % JAN		11/17: 2.6% 12/17: 2.6%	
Viet Nam	01/29- 01/31	12/17: 2.6%	Viet Nam's industrial production growth decelerated to 11.2% y-o-y in
Industrial Production Index	01120 01101	01/17: 0.7%	December from 17.2% y-o-y in November.
y-o-y, %		11/17: 17.2%	
JAN		12/17: 11.2%	
People's Republic of China	01/31	12/16: 51.4	The People's Republic of China's (PRC) manufacturing Purchasing Managers
Manufacturing PMI		01/17: 51.3	Index (PMI) fell to 51.6 in December from 51.8 in November.
Index		11/17: 51.8	
JAN Japan	01/31	<b>12/17: 51.6</b> 11/16: 4.4%	Japan's industrial production growth slowed to 3.6% y-o-y in November from
Industrial Production Index	01/31	12/16: 3.1%	5.9% y-o-y in October.
y-o-y, %		10/17: 5.9%	0.070 y 0 y 111 00t0b01.
DEC		11/17: 3.6%	
Republic of Korea	01/31	11/16: 5.4%	The Republic of Korea's industrial production contracted 1.6% y-o-y in
Industrial Production Index		12/16: 4.3%	November, which was slower than the 6.1% y-o-y decline posted in October
y-o-y, %		10/17: -6.1%	
DEC	24/24	11/17: -1.6%	
Thailand	01/31	11/16: 3,163	Thailand's current account surplus rose to USD5.3 billion in November from USD3.5 billion in October.
Current Account Balance USD million		12/16: 3,956 <b>10/17: 3,535</b>	USD3.5 billion in October.
DEC		11/17: 5,285	
Thailand	01/31	11/16: 10.1%	Thailand's exports expanded 12.3% y-o-y in November after rising 13.5%
Exports		12/16: 6.5%	y-o-y in October.
y-o-y, %		10/17: 13.5%	
DEC		11/17: 12.3%	
Thailand	01/31	11/16: 2,791	Thailand recorded a trade surplus of USD3.3 billion in November, increasing
Trade Balance		12/16: 2,299	from USD1.6 billion in October.
USD million		10/17: 1,624	
DEC		11/17: 3,335	
Indonesia	02/01	12/16: 3.0%	Consumer prices in Indonesia grew 3.6% y-o-y in December, down from a
Consumer Price Index		01/17: 3.5%	3.3% y-o-y gain in November.
y-o-y, %		11/17: 3.3%	
JAN Republic of Korea	02/01	<b>12/17: 3.6%</b> 12/16: 1.3%	Consumer price inflation in the Republic of Korea inched up to 1.5% y-o-y in
•	02/01		December from 1.3% y-o-y in November.
Consumer Price Index		01/17: 2.0%	December from 1.070 y o y in Nevertiber.
y-o-y, % JAN		11/17: 1.3% 12/17: 1.5%	
Republic of Korea	02/01	12/17: 1.3%	The Republic of Korea's exports rose 8.9% y-o-y in December following
Exports	02/01	01/17: 11.2%	grow th of 9.5% y-o-y in November.
y-o-y, %		11/17: 9.5%	
JAN		12/17: 8.9%	
Republic of Korea	02/01	12/16: 6,789	The Republic of Korea's trade surplus narrowed to USD5.5 billion in Decemb
Trade Balance		01/17: 2,638	from USD7.7 billion in November.
USD million		11/17: 7,673	
JAN Theiland	02/01	12/17: 5,539	Theiland's consumer price inflation could to 0.99/ y a y in December from
Thailand	02/01	12/16: 1.1%	Thailand's consumer price inflation eased to 0.8% y-o-y in December from 1.0% y-o-y in November.
Consumer Price Index		01/17: 1.6%	, ,
y-o-y, % JAN		11/17: 1.0% 12/17: 0.8%	
Singapore	02/02	12/17: 0.8%	Singapore's PMI w as slightly low er at 52.8 in December versus 52.9 in
Purchasing Managers Index	22,02	01/17: 51.0	November.
Index		11/17: 52.9	
JAN		12/17: 52.8	
Indonesia	02/05	Q3 2016: 5.0%	Indonesia's economy expanded 5.1% y-o-y in the fourth quarter of 2017,
GDP		Q4 2016: 4.9%	w hich was higher than the 5.0% y-o-y growth registered in the third quarter
y-o-y, %		Q2 2017: 5.0%	
Q4 2017	00/05	Q3 2017: 5.1%	The Depublic of Kerce's current account surely widered to 1007. (1997)
Republic of Korea	02/05	11/16: 8,028	The Republic of Korea's current account surplus widened to USD7.4 billion i November from USD5.7 billion in October.
Current Account Balance USD million		12/16: 6,955 <b>10/17: 5,716</b>	November from USDS.7 billion in October.
COD ITHINOTT		10/1/. 3,/10	

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 older versions right-click to open a new browser)

#### GDP Growth Slows in the Republic of Korea and the Philippines in Q4 2017

- Real Gross Domestic Product: 4th Quarter and Annual 2017 (Advance Estimate)
   Bank of Korea (26 January 2018)
- Philippine Economy Posts 6.6 Percent GDP Growth in the Fourth Quarter of 2017; 6.7 percent in 2017
   Philippine Statistics Authority (23 January 2018)

#### Singapore's Manufacturing Output Decreases in December

Monthly Manufacturing Performance – December 2017 [Download spreadsheet]
 EDB Singapore (26 January 2018)

#### BOJ Maintains Monetary Policy Easing Measures; BNM Raises Overnight Policy Rate to 3.25%

- Statement on Monetary Policy Bank of Japan (23 January 2018)
- Outlook for Economic Activity and Prices Bank of Japan (23 January 2018)
- Monetary Policy Statement
   Bank Negara Malaysia (25 January 2018)

# Consumer Price Inflation Rises in Japan; Hong Kong, China; and Malaysia Rise in December; Slows in Singapore

- Consumer Price Indices for December 2017
   Census and Statistics Department (23 January 2018)
- Japan December 2017, Ku-area of Tokyo January 2018 (preliminary)
   Statistics Japan (26 January 2018)
- Consumer Price Index Malaysia December 2017
   Department of Statistics Malaysia (24 January 2018)
- Singapore Consumer Price Index
  Department of Statistics Singapore (23 January 2018)

#### Hong Kong, China and Japan Register Trade Deficits in December

- External merchandise trade statistics for December 2017 [View Table]
   Census and Statistics Department (25 January 2018)
- Value of Exports and Imports December 2017 (Provisional)
   Ministry of Finance (24 January 2018)

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