CreditSights
a FitchSolutions Company

CREDITSIGHTS APAC OUTLOOK CONFERENCE
Rates, (Election) Results and Resilience

October 1st, 2024

Disclaimer

THIS COMMENTARY IS PUBLISHED BY BMI, A Fitch Solutions Company and is NOT a comment on Fitch Ratings' Credit Ratings. Any comments or data included in the report are solely derived from BMI and independent sources. Fitch Ratings analysts do not share data or information with BMI.

Connected Thinking Across Sectors and Markets

Source: BMI, a FitchSolutions Company
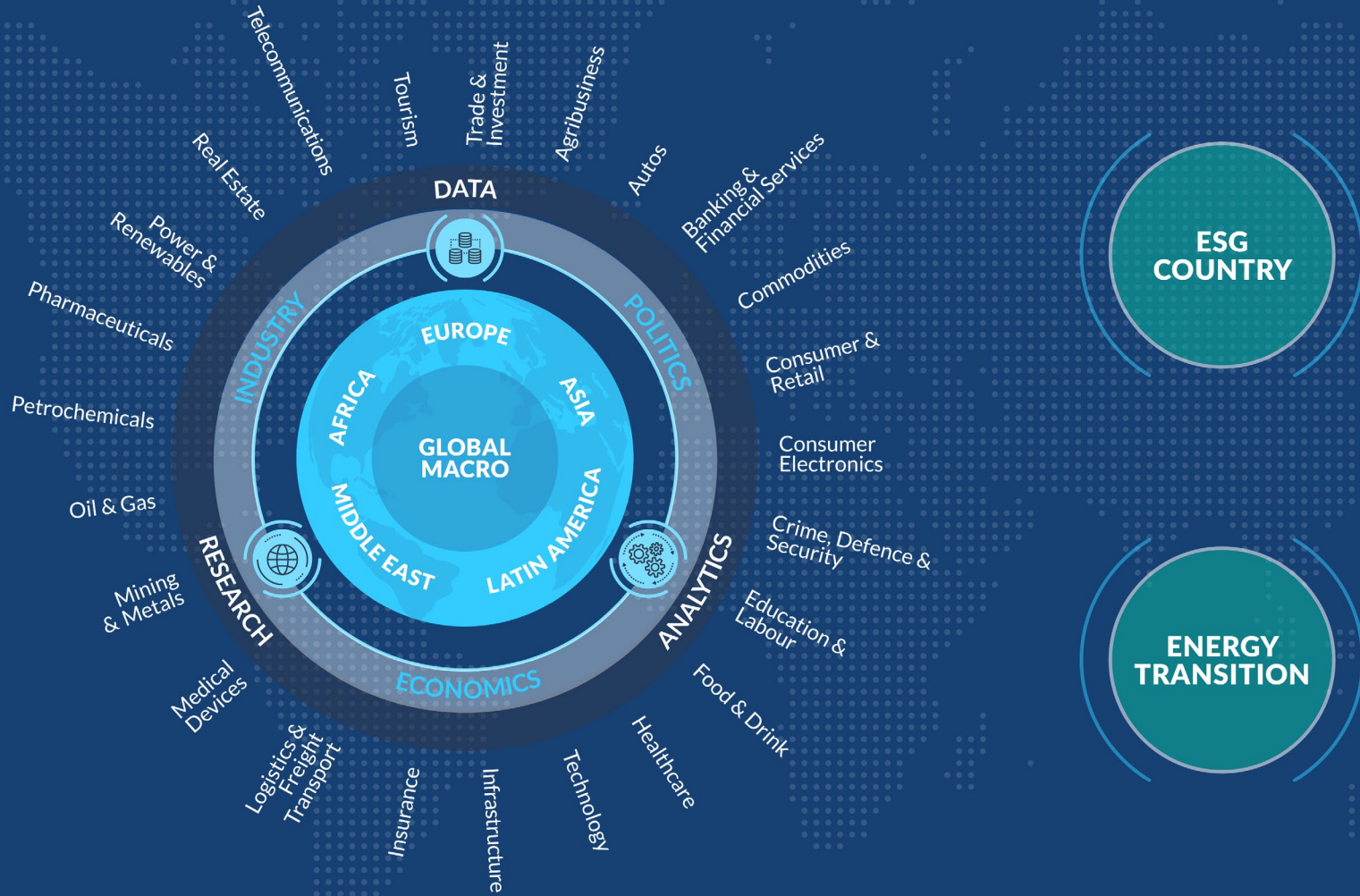
Contents

1. Stable Growth Masking Changes Under The Hood

2. Major Economy Outlook

3. Monetary Policy To Ease Further

4. EM Fundamentals Weaker Than Before

5. Capital Flows Picking Up In EMs

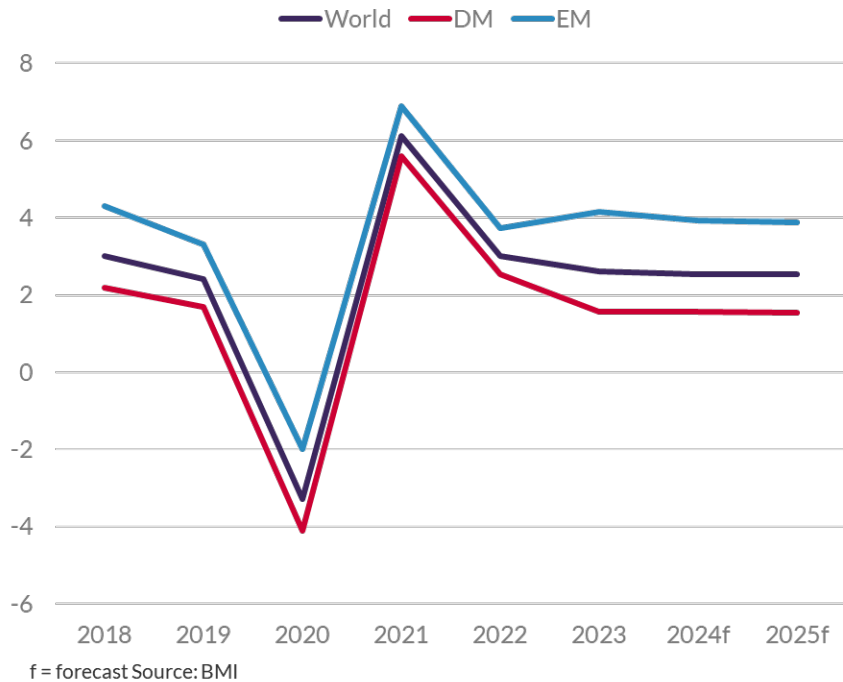6. US Election Outlook & Global Risks

1

Stable Growth Masking Changes Under The Hood

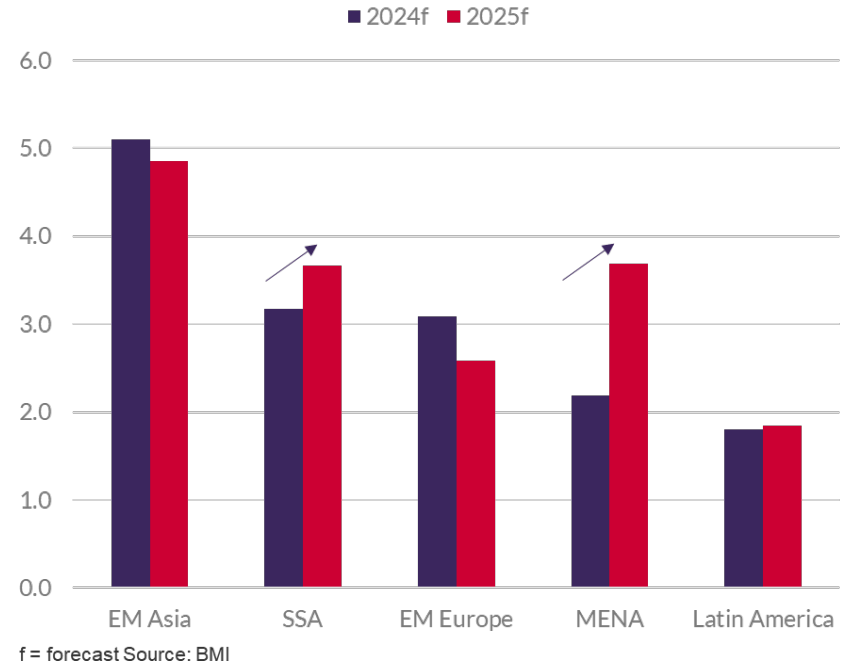# Stability Going Into 2025, But Composition Changing

Growth Stability Across DMs & Ems
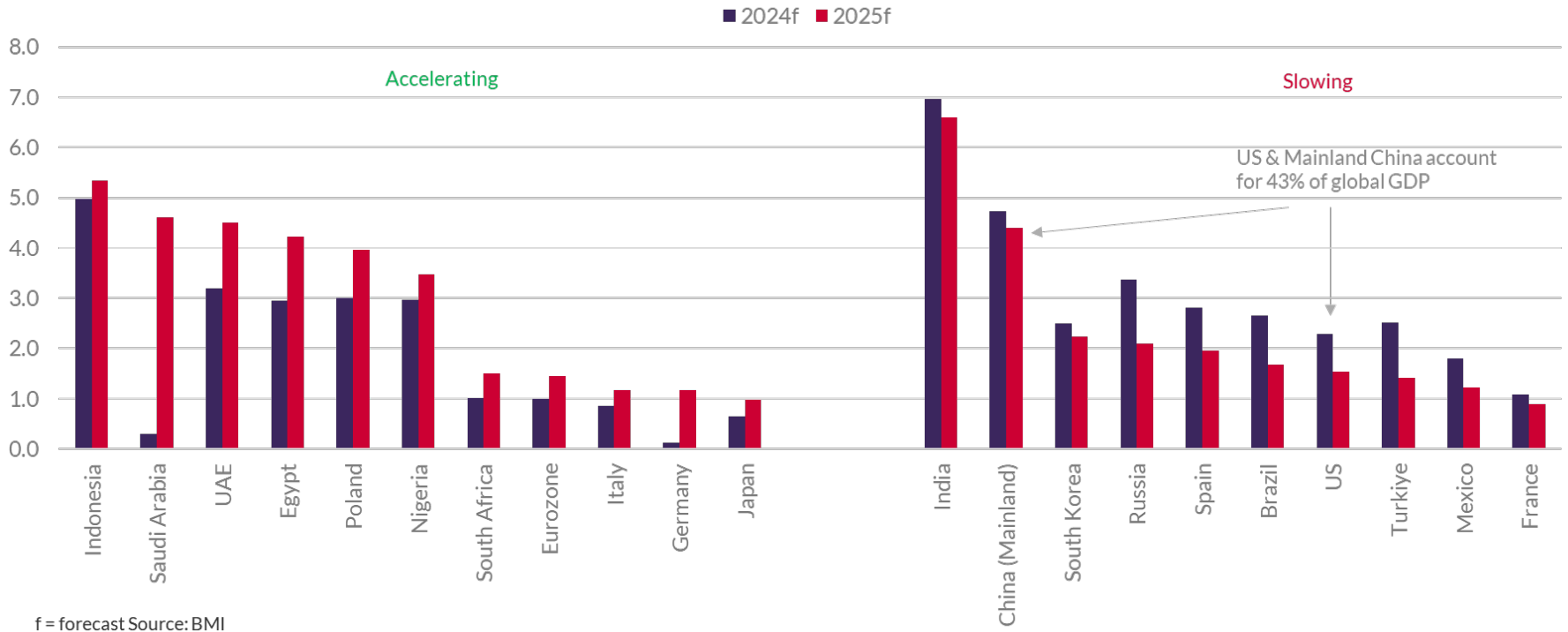Global – Real GDP Growth, %

f = forecast Source: BMI

Asia Outperforming & Fast Pick Up In MENA
Global – Real GDP Growth, %

f = forecast Source: BMI

Composition Change Poses Some Risks For EMs

Divergence In Growth In 2025
Global – Real GDP Growth, %

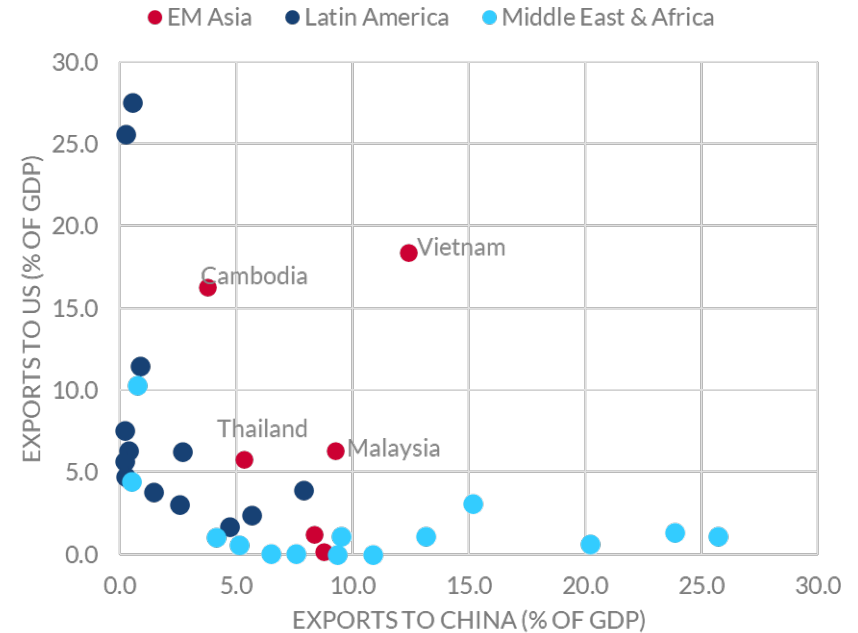f = forecast Source: BMI

Most EMs Depend on One Superpower….
EMs – Exports to US & Mainland China, % of own GDP
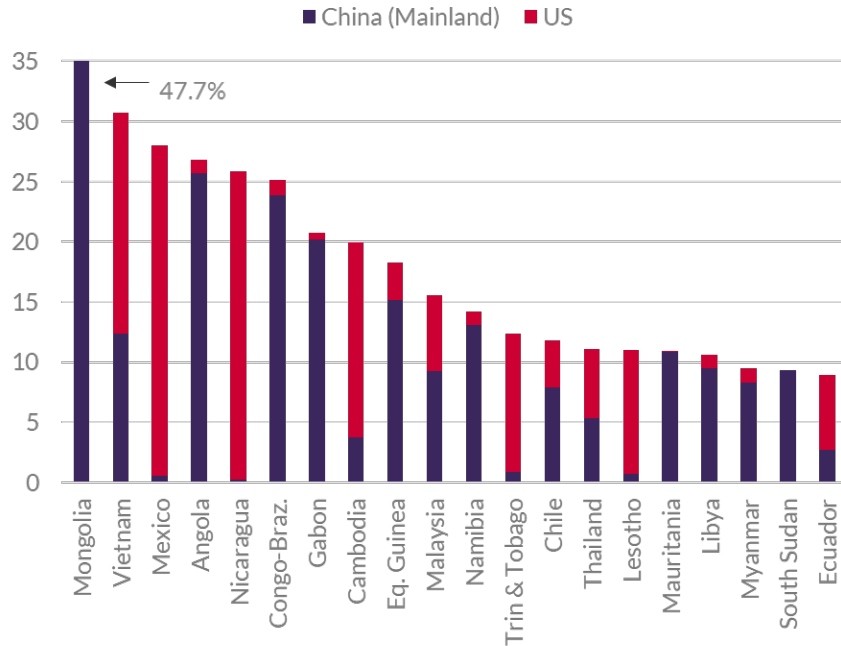
Source: ITC, BMI

…But Southeast East Trades With Both
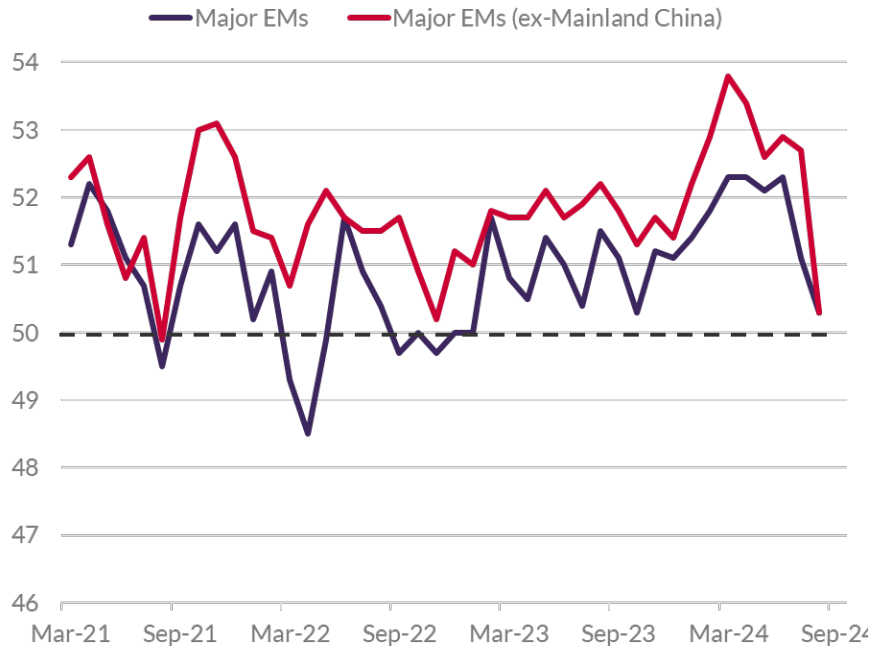EMs – Exports to US & Mainland China, % of own GDP

Source: ITC, BMI
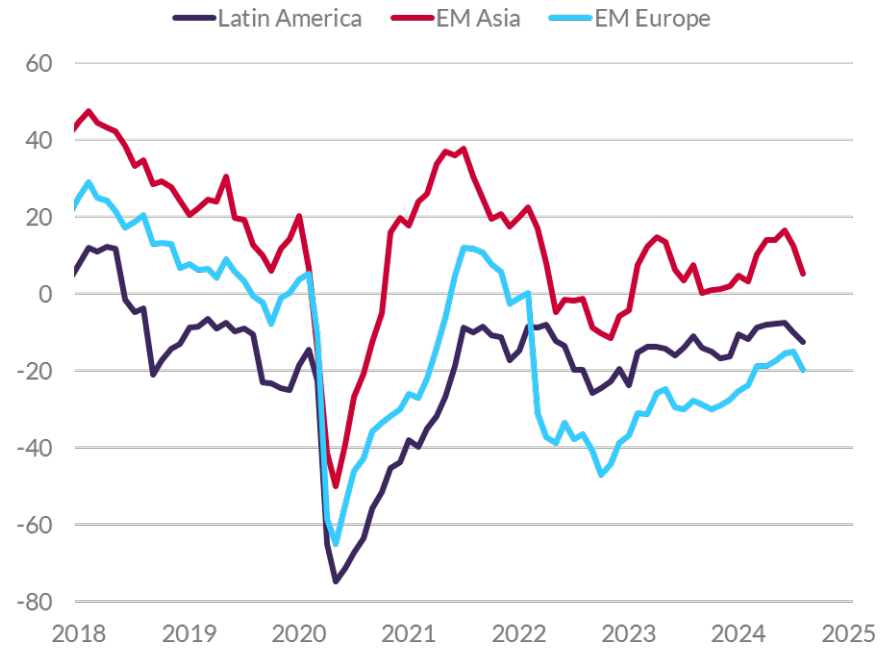
More Signs of EM Weakness In Q3

PMIs Slipping
EMs – GDP-Weighted PMIs

Source: Haver, BMI

Sentiment Softening
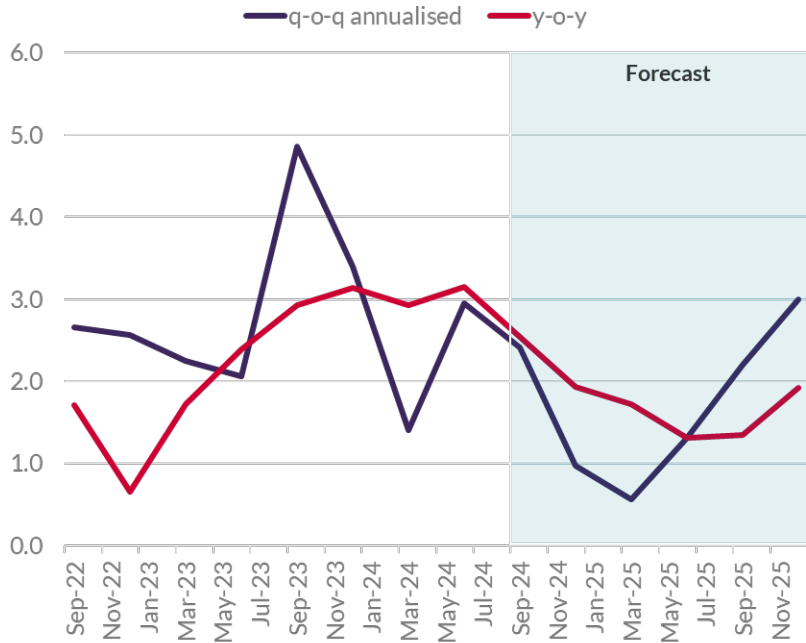### EMs – Sentix Sentiment Measures

Source: Haver, BMI

2

Major Economy Outlook

US Broad Policy Continuity Under Harris, But Slowdown Ahead

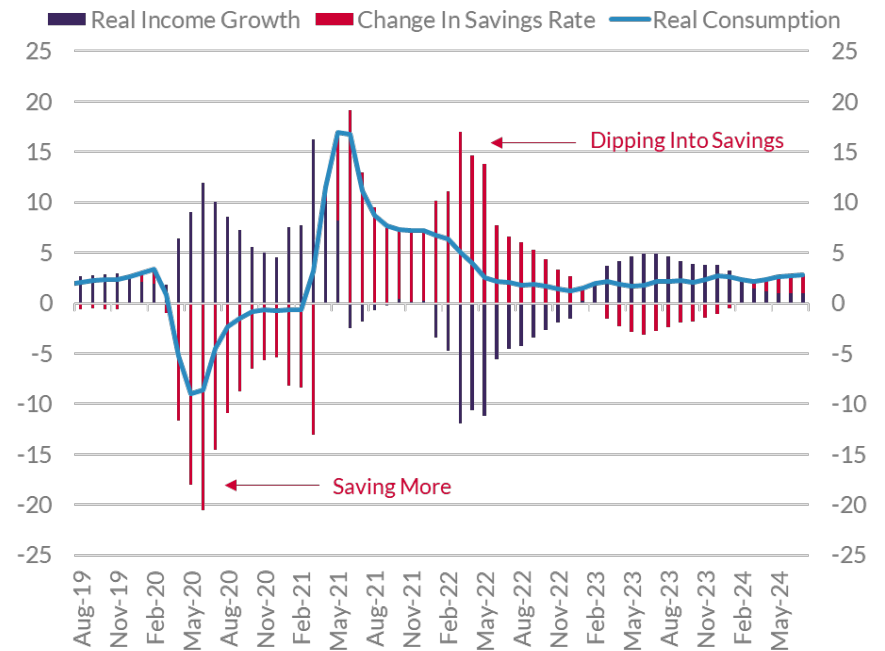## Sharp Slowdown In H2 2024, Before 2025 Recovery
US – Real GDP Growth & BMI Forecasts, %

Source: Haver, BMI

Consumer Spending Driven By A Decline In The Savings Rate
US – Contribution To Annual Growth In Consumer Spending, pp
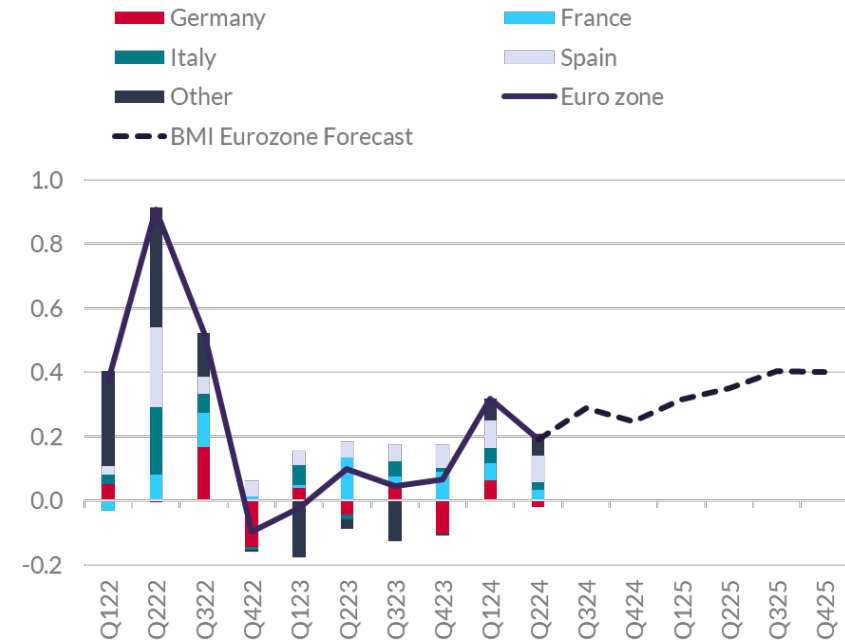

Source: Haver, BMI

Mixed Eurozone Outlook Underpinned By Strength In Spain

Strong Spanish Economy To Pull Eurozone GDP Higher

Eurozone – Real GDP Growth, % chg q-o-q, & Component Contributions, pp

f = BMI forecast. Source: Eurostat, BMI

Growth Accelerates From A Low Base In 2025

Eurozone – Real GDP Growth, %
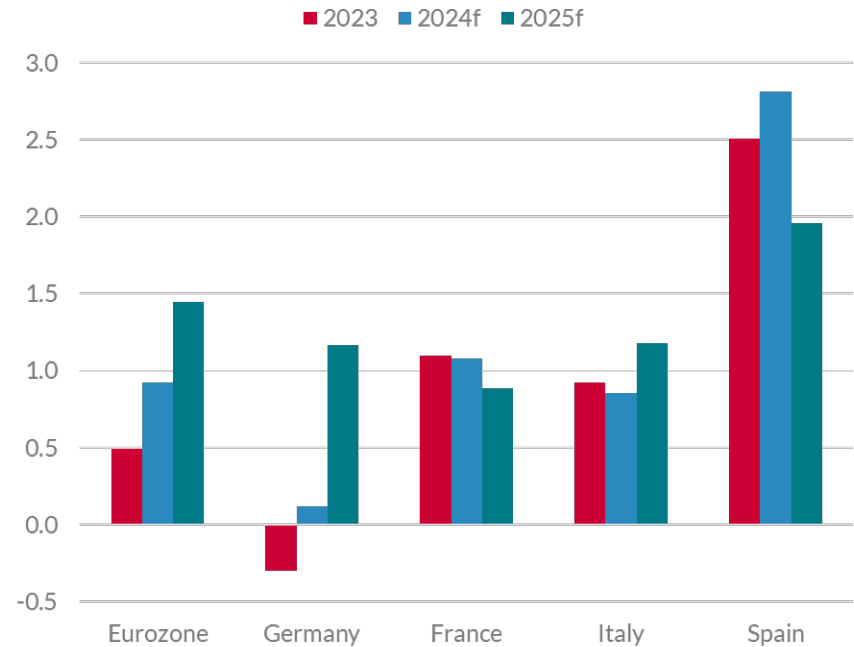
f = BMI forecast. Source: Eurostat, BMI

Mainland China's Economy Still Under Pressure

GDP Tracker Points To Softer Growth
Mainland China – Real GDP Growth, %

Source: Haver, BMI

House Prices Still Falling
Mainland China – House Prices, % m-o-m
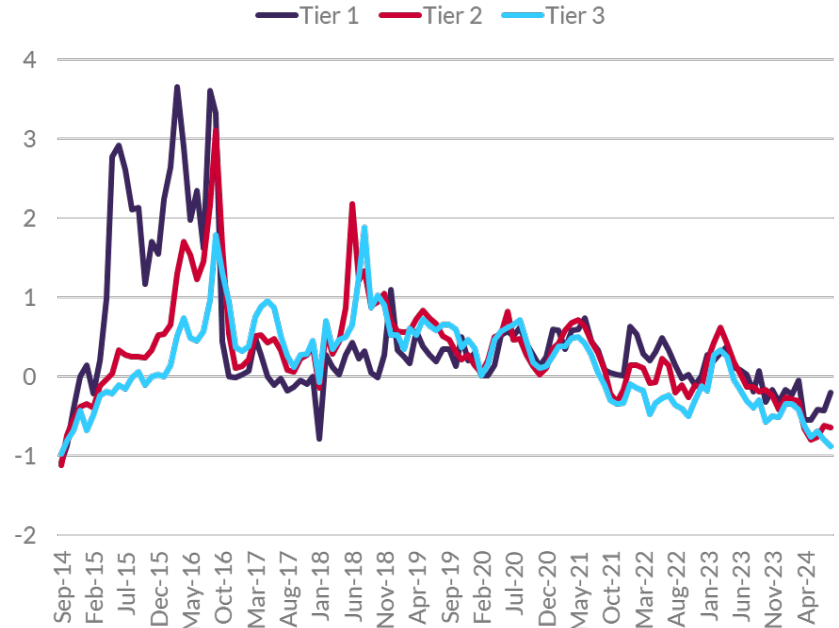
Source: Haver, BMI

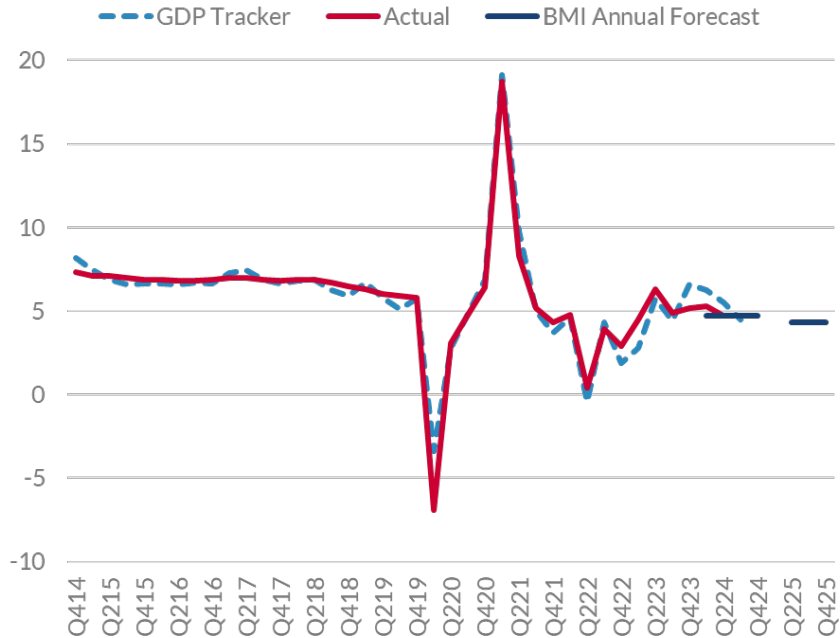# Weak Consumption & Investment Remains A Major Challenge

Consumption Slowdown To Persist In Large Cities

Mainland China – Retail Sales In Major Cities, % chg
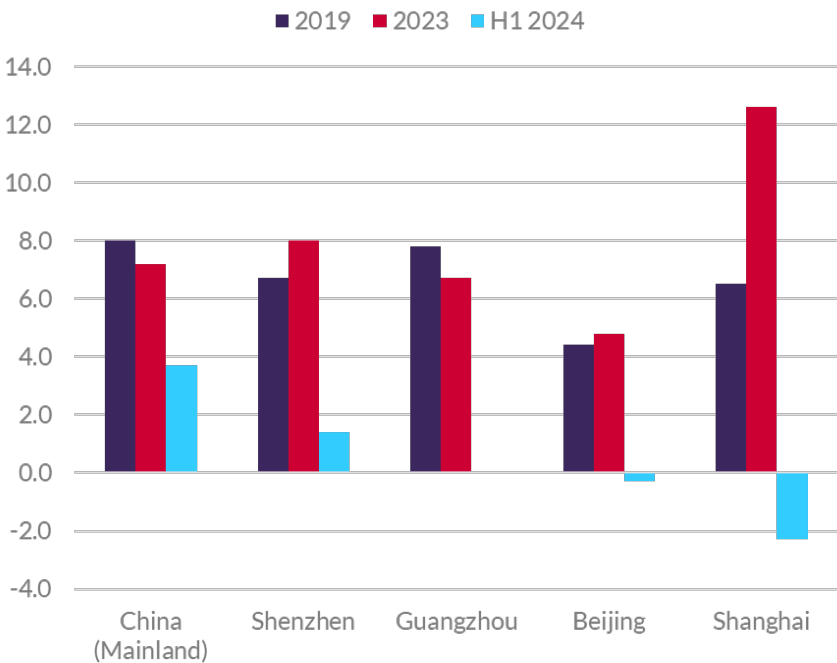
Source: Haver, BMI

Consumption Slowdown To Persist In Large Cities

Mainland China – Fixed Asset Investment ytd, % y-o-y
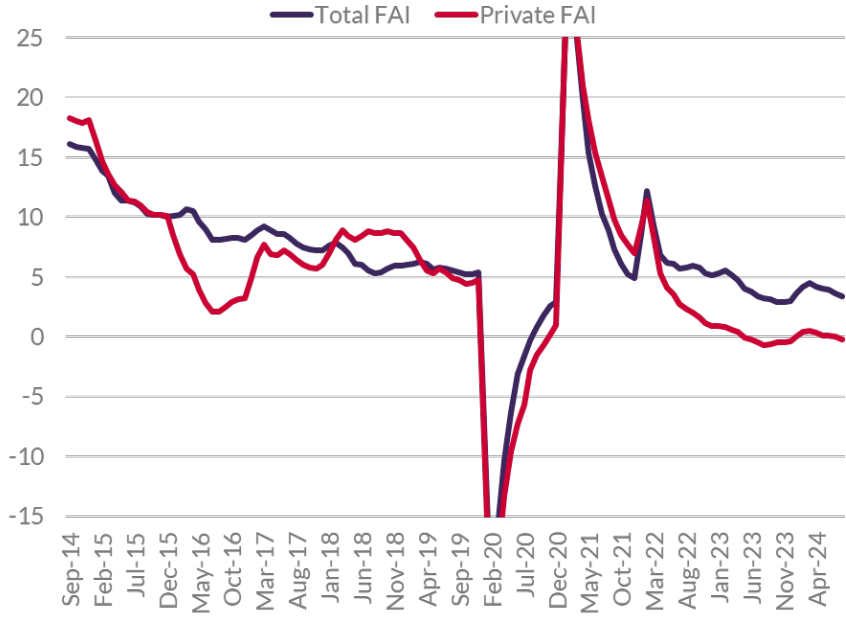
Source: Haver, BMI

Further Monetary Policy Easing To Come

We Forecast Interest Rates To Fall Further...

Mainland China – 7-Day Reverse Repurchase Rate, %

Source: Haver, BMI

... But Not Likely To Boost Credit Demand Significantly

Mainland China – Outstanding Credit, ytd % chg

Source: Haver, BMI

3

**Monetary Policy To
Ease Further**

Inflation Expectations Anchored, Set To Move Lower

Falling Oil Prices Further Anchors Inflation Expectations

Global – Inflation Expectations & Oil Prices
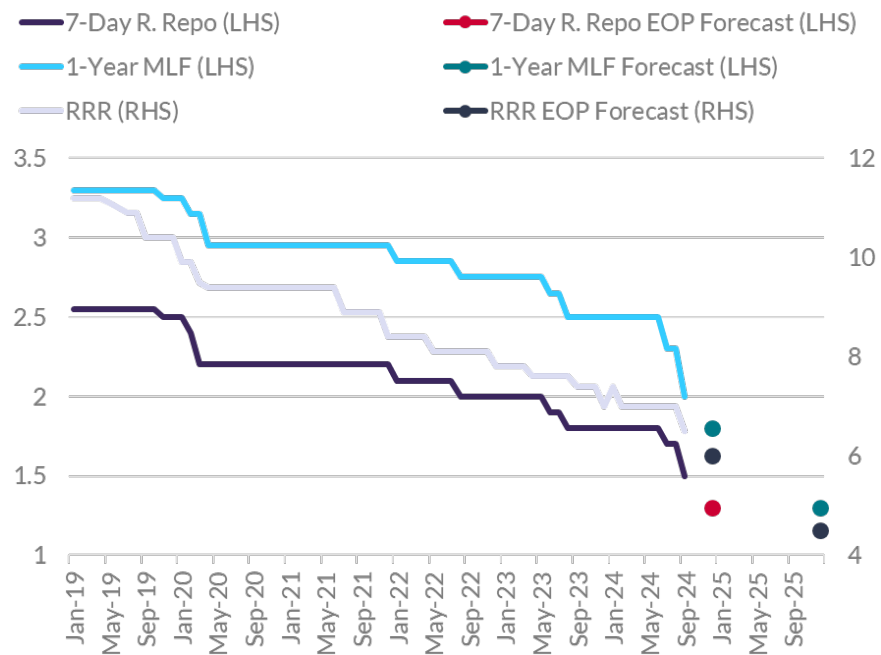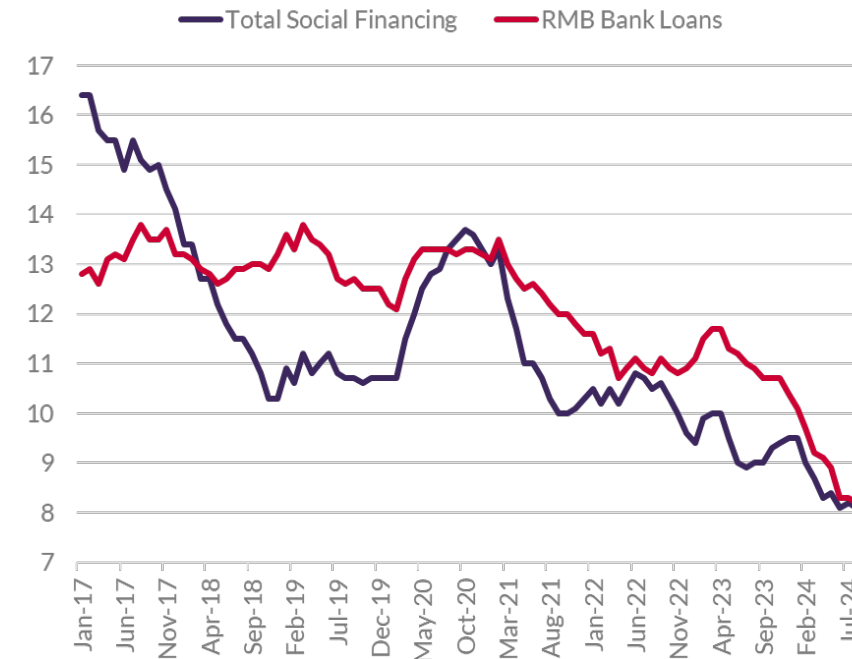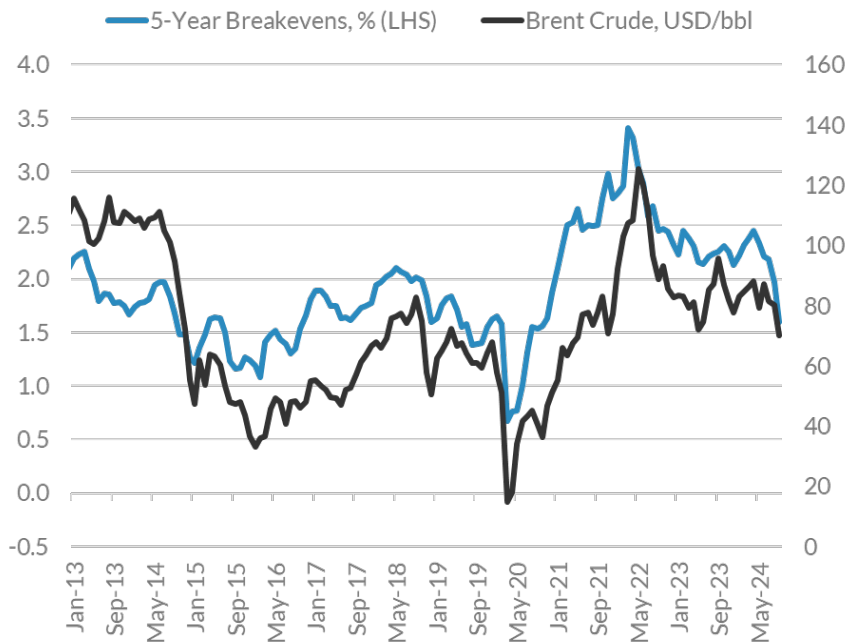

Inflation Coming Down, But Still Above Target

Global – Inflation, BMI Forecasts & Central Bank Targets, %

	Latest Inflation	End-2024	Target*
Australia	3.6	3.0	2.0
Brazil	4.2	4.5	3.0
Eurozone	2.1	2.3	2.0
India	3.7	5.0	4.0
Indonesia	2.1	2.1	3.0
Japan	3.1	2.6	2.0
China (Mainland)	0.7	1.5	3.0
Malaysia	1.9	2.3	NA
Mexico	5.0	4.5	3.0
Philippines	3.3	2.8	3.0
Poland	4.5	5.1	2.5
Russia	9.0	7.7	4.0
South Africa	4.4	4.1	4.5
South Korea	2.0	2.2	2.0
Thailand	0.3	2.5	2.0
Turkiye	52.0	38.6	5.0
UK	3.1	2.4	2.0
US	2.6	2.5	2.0

Fed Started Easing With A Bang

Fed Went For A Bigger Start
US – Fed Funds Rate, % & Expectations
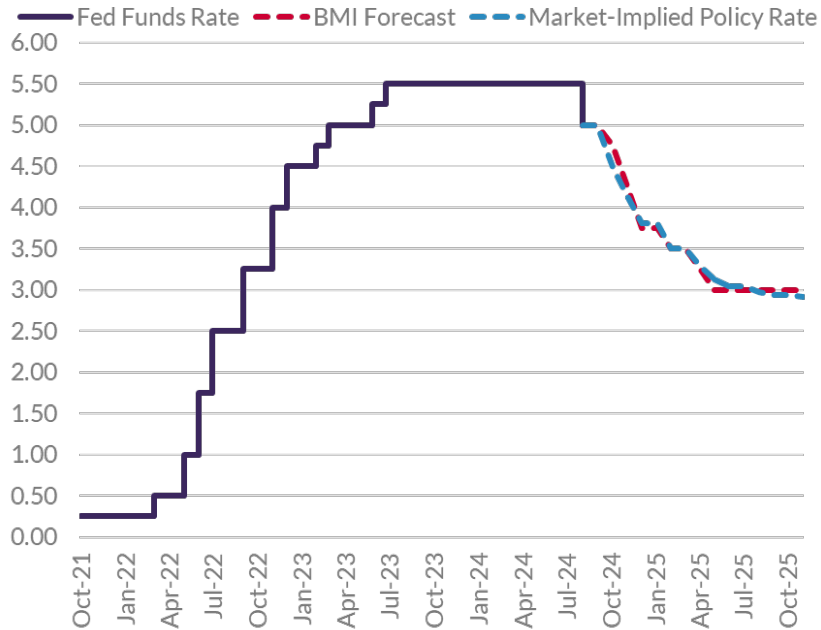
Source: Bloomberg, BMI

EMs Ahead of DMs For Now...
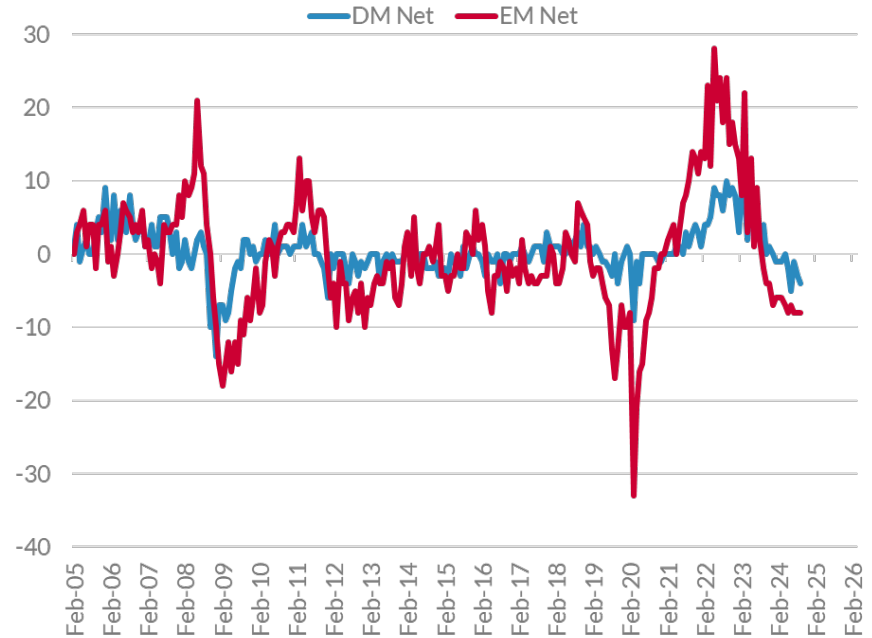Global – Monetary Policy Diffusion Index

Source: Haver, BMI

BMI
a FitchSolutions Company

More Cuts From Central Banks Around The World

DM Markets To Cut Moderately
Global – Change In Policy Rates, bps
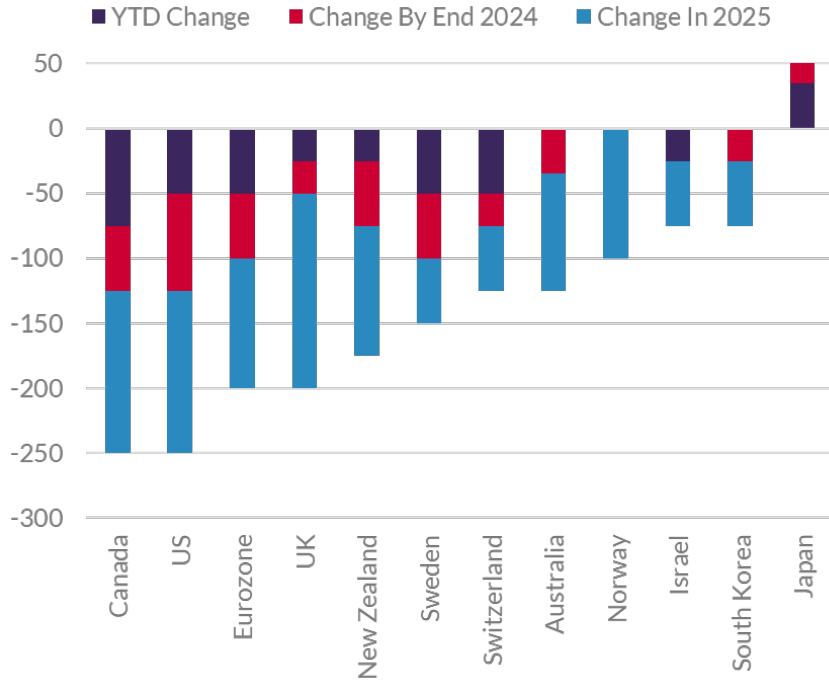
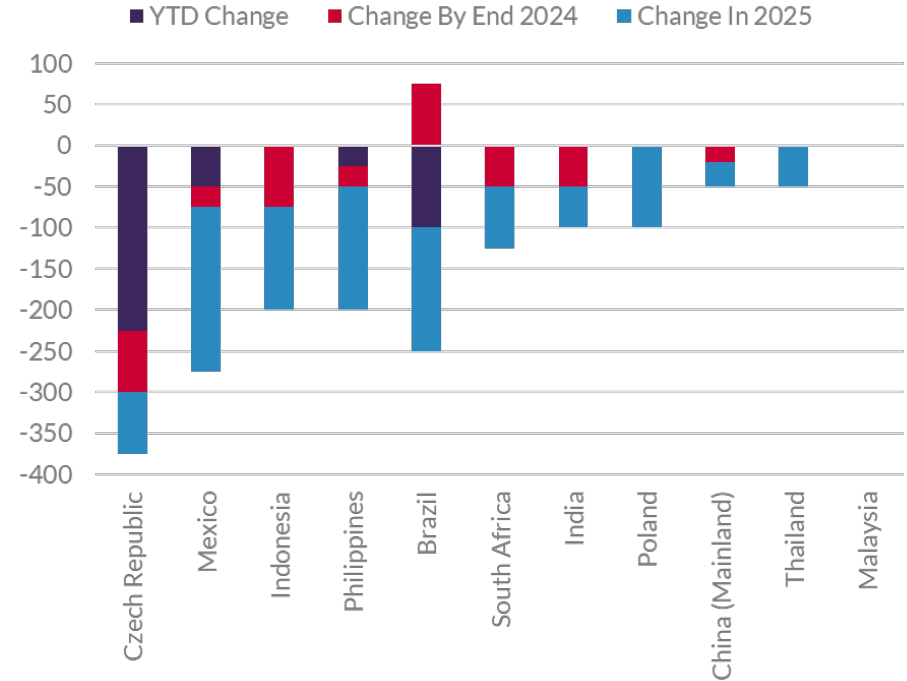

Source: Haver, BMI

Some Emerging Markets Going Full Steam
Global – Change In Policy Rates, bps

Source: Haver, BMI

We Are Getting To Late Cycle, Which Comes With Risks

Economic Cycle Tracker
US – Assessment of Where We Are In The Economic Cycle
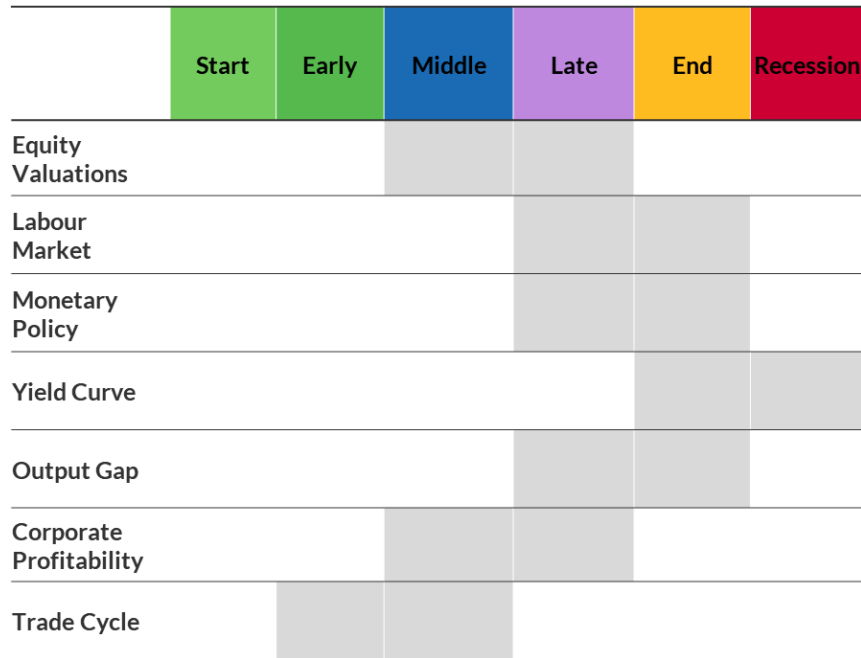
Source: BMI

US Cycle Long In The Tooth
US – BMI Business Cycle Index
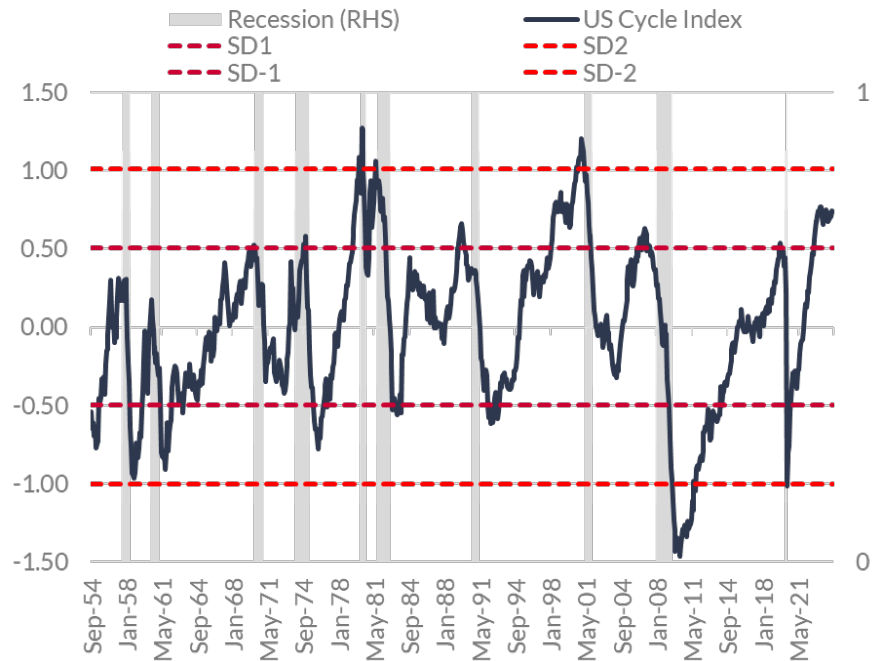
Source: Haver, BMI

4

**Weaker Fundamentals
Than Before**

Higher Real Interest Rates In Most EMs
Select EMs – Real Interest Rates, %
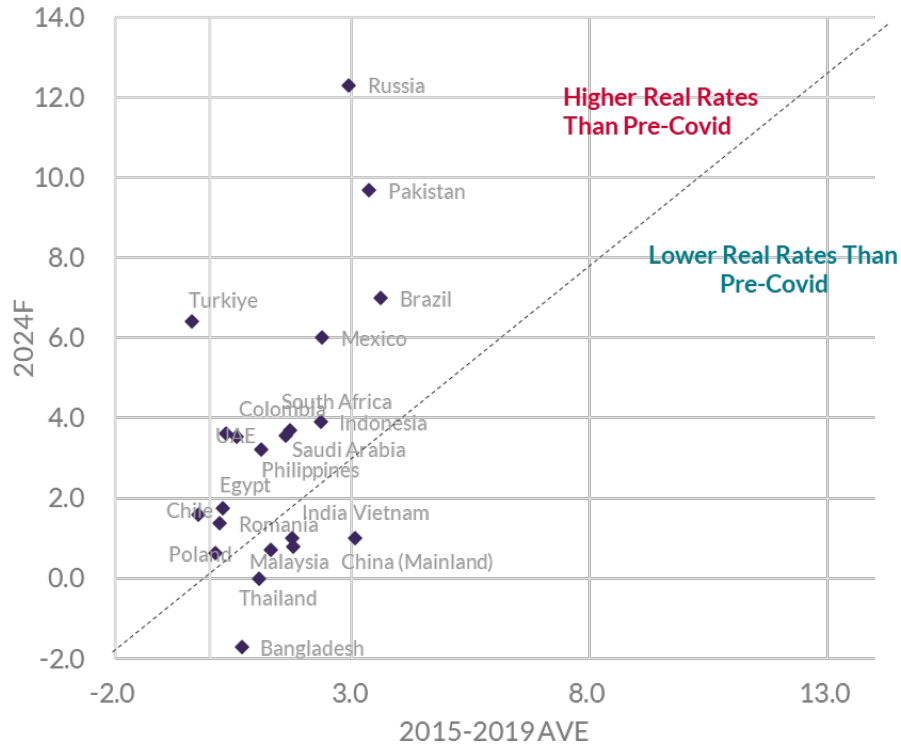
Note: BMI forecasts. Source: Haver, BMI

More Debt And Worse Fiscal Balances For Most EMs In 2024
Select EMs – Difference Between 2024 Forecasts & 2015-2019 Average, pp
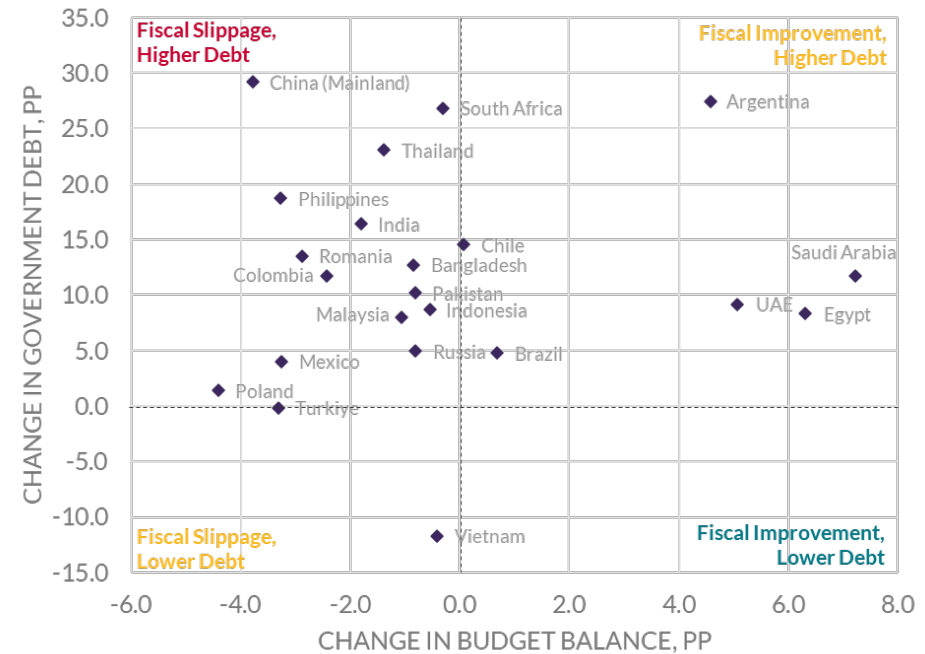
Note: BMI forecasts. Source: Haver, BMI

Higher Financing Costs Raising Private Debt Servicing Burden

What The Average Recession Looks Like
DMs – Debt Service Ratios, %

Legend: Australia, Canada, Korea, Norway, Sweden

Source: Haver, BIS, BMI

Average Recession Lasts About 10 Months
EMs – Debt Service Ratios, %

Legend: Brazil, Mainland China, Russia, Turkiye

Source: Haver, BIS, BMI

La Niña: Upside For SEA And Southern Africa, Worse For LatAm

El Niño/La Niña Shift Will Benefit South East Asia And Southern Africa
Selected Markets - La Niña Vulnerabilities

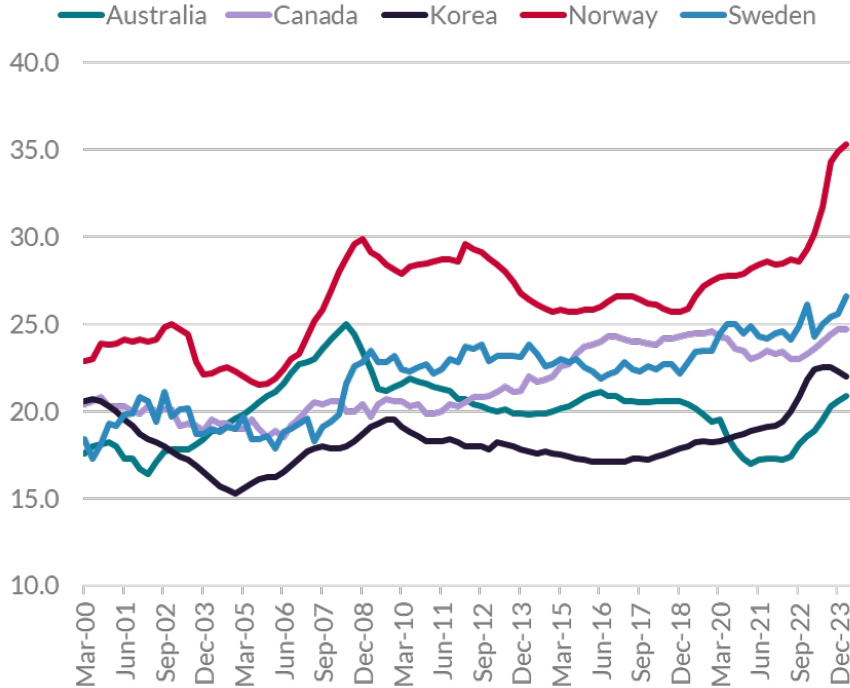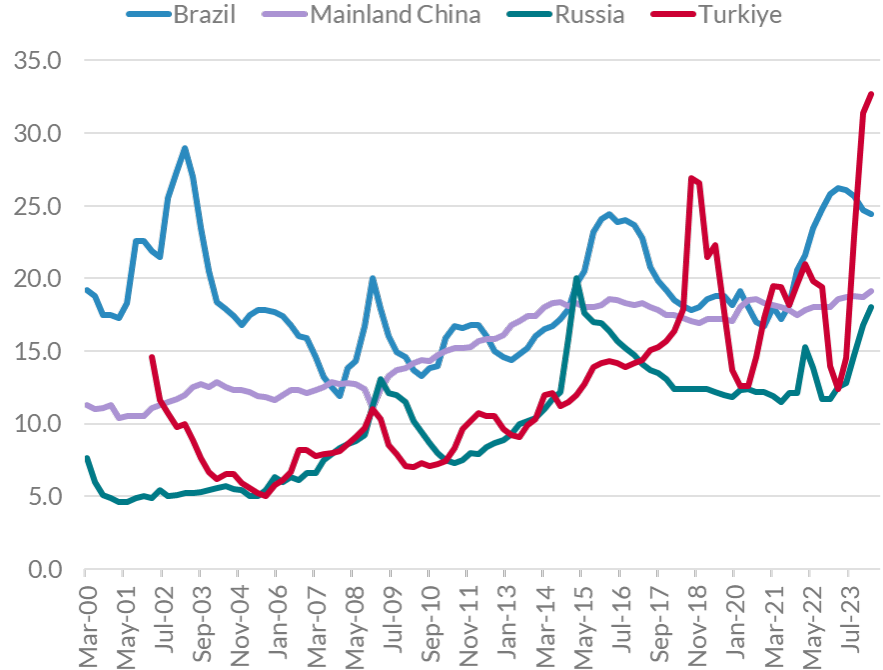|		Natural Disaster Risk	Agriculture, % GDP	Food Spending, % of total	Hydropower, % of power generation	Insurance Cover (non-life premiums as % of GDP)	Likely aggregate impact of La Nina in Q424/2025
Upside from La Nina	Australia	25.5	2.5	10.0	6.2	3.4	Positive
	India	41.0	14.7	30.2	9.1	0.9	Positive
	South Africa	43.5	2.4	16.5	1.3	2.7	Positive
	Zambia	65.2	2.2	31.4	87.2	0.9	Positive
	China	27.4	7.6	26.6	14.2	1.9	Slightly positive
	Malaysia	42.8	9.1	27.0	16.9	1.1	Slightly positive
	Vietnam	44.5	11.8	21.2	28.3	0.8	Slightly positive
	Indonesia	48.6	12.4	34.5	6.3	0.5	Slightly positive
	Colombia	48.1	8.8	22.6	60.1	2.2	Slightly positive
	Philippines	50.9	9.4	36.9	8.7	0.5	Slightly positive
	Japan	24.8	0.8	17.2	7.9	1.8	Neutral
	Thailand	36.7	9.8	25.0	3.7	1.6	Neutral
	Turkiye	42.0	5.8	23.4	17.7	1.3	Neutral
	Egypt	46.5	10.0	35.2	5.7	0.3	Neutral
	Peru	57.9	7.0	28.0	51.3	1.0	Neutral
	United States	24.7	0.9	6.9	5.8	4.2	Slightly negative
	Spain	26.9	2.0	12.3	9.2	2.9	Slightly negative
	Greece	42.0	5.8	23.4	17.7	1.3	Slightly negative
	Chile	41.8	3.6	18.8	27.9	1.9	Slightly negative
	Mexico	51.2	4.3	24.2	5.4	1.2	Slightly negative
Downside from La Nina	Argentina	34.9	6.0	27.9	23.1	1.3	Negative
	Brazil	49.5	6.9	19.6	57.3	3.9	Negative
	Kenya	54.9	21.2	39.8	22.9	1.3	Negative
	Ethiopia	71.0	31.7	44.5	95.3	0.2	Negative

Note: Red colouring implies greater vulnerability to more variable ENSO patterns. Source: BMI
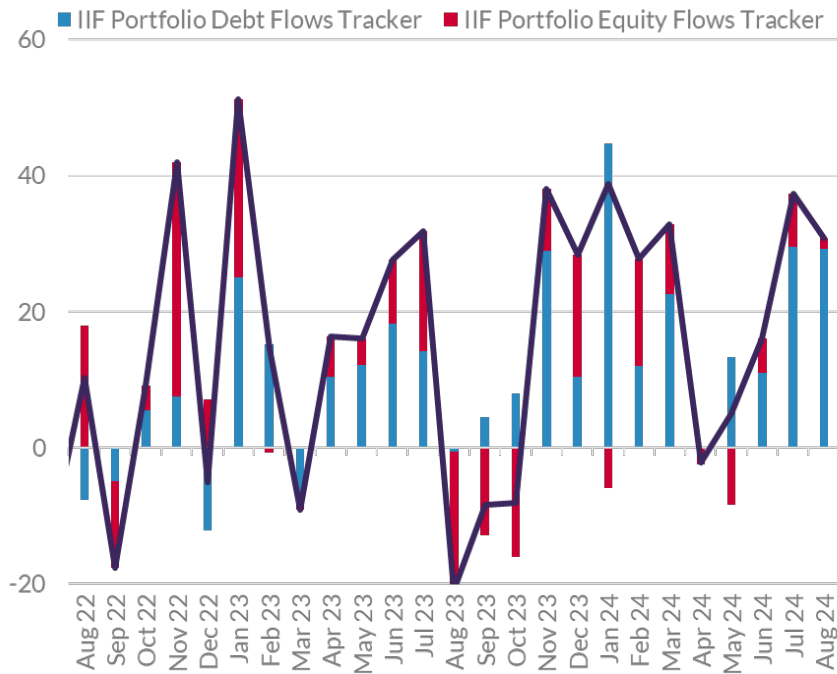
BMI
40 YEARS
a FitchSolutions Company

5

Capital Flows Picking Up

Capital Flows Coming Back To EMs, Mostly Debt
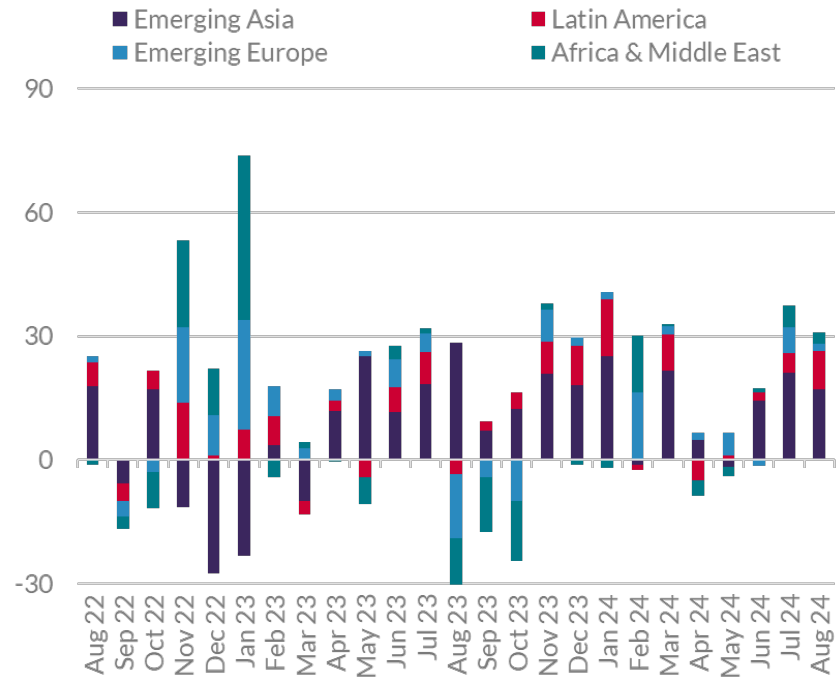
Majority of Inflows Are Debt
EM - Total Portfolio Flows into Emerging Markets, USDbn

Source: IIF Tracker

Asia & LatAm Getting The Bulk of Inflows
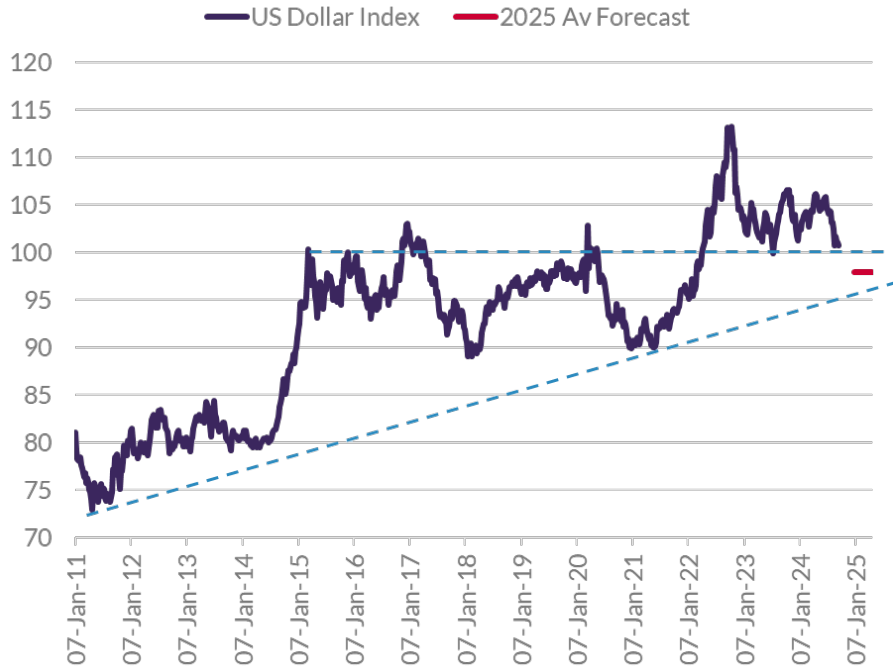EM - Total Portfolio Flows into Emerging Markets, USDbn

Source: IIF Tracker

Slightly Weaker USD Is Helpful For EMs
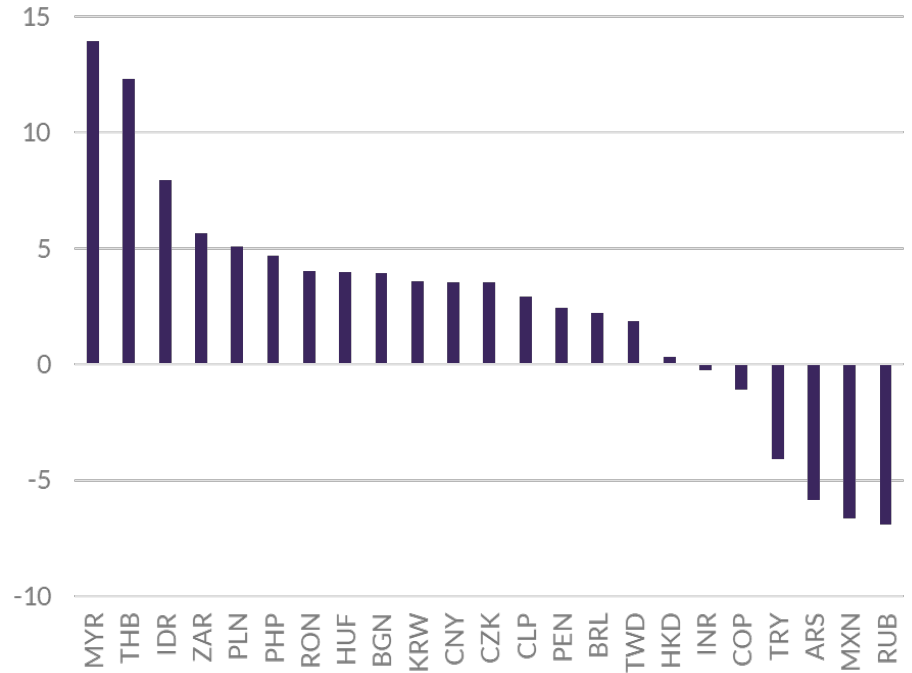
US Dollar Losing Pillars of Support
US – Dollar Index

Source: Bloomberg, BMI

Asia Outperforming
EM – Currency Returns vs USD, 3M

Source: Bloomberg, BMI

6

US Election Outlook & Global Risks

Core View And Recent Developments

- **We believe that Kamala Harris will narrowly win** the November election, though this is a low conviction forecast (55%).
  - Harris is more popular with female & suburban voters.
  - Republicans have disappointed since 2020 due to MAGA politics.
  - Perceptions of the economy are slightly better.

- **Harris has remained more popular than Trump,** but her lead falls within the margin of error.

- **The Electoral College voting system** exacerbates the difficulty of calling US presidential elections. Several swing states will determine the election.

- **We see significant risks to our view.** Several factors could change the direction of the race.
  - Deterioration in the labour market
  - Harris still linked to current administration
  - Manufacturing weakness important for 'Blue Wall'
  - Polling understates Trump's support

Outcome	Probability	Presidency	Senate	House	Thoughts
Harris Win, Divided Congress	40%	D	R	D	Highest probability scenario, but still below 50%.
Harris Win, Blue Sweep	10%	D	D	D	Very low probability given that Democrats are defending about 24 seats in the Senate
Harris Win, Republican Congress	5%	D	R	R	Unlikely that the House does not go the way of the Presidential results, but historically, it has happened.
Trump Win, Red Sweep	35%	R	R	R	Second highest probability scenario. A Trump victory is likely to lead to a sweep.
Trump Win, Divided Congress	9%	R	D	R	There is a chance that Democrats defend the Senate, but this is unlikely.
Trump Win, Democratic Congress	1%	R	D	D	Very unlikely of Trump victory, with Democratic controlled Congress

Harris Leads In The National Polls

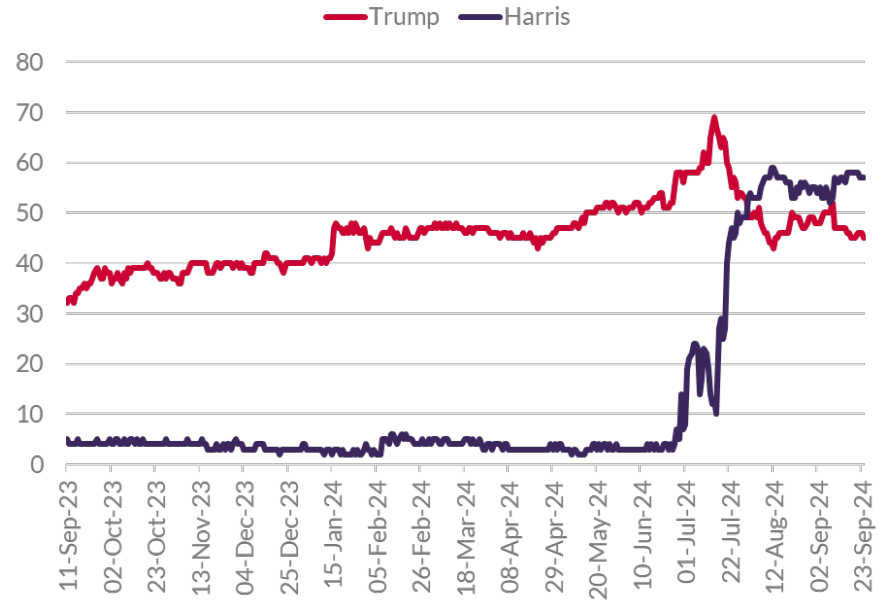## Harris Leads In The National Polls...
US – National Polling Averages, %
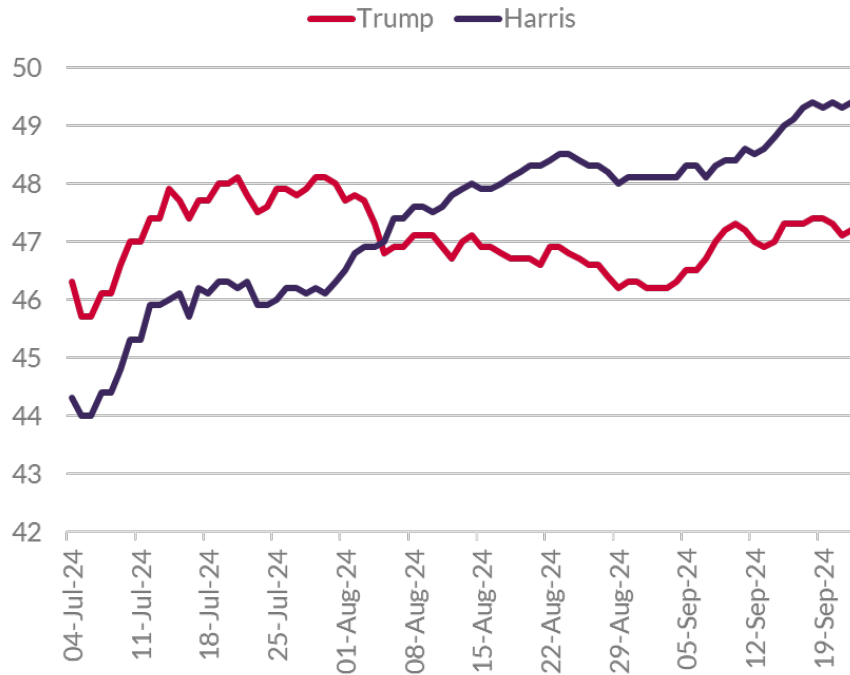
Source: Real Clear Politics, BMI

... And Betting Markets Put Harris In Lead
US – Predictit Betting Market, outcome of presidential election, %

Source: Predictit, Bloomberg, BMI

Harris Leads In The National Polls

	Trump	Harris
General	Greater trade tensions & potential for more volatility across currencies due to the likelihood of higher Fed Funds rate and stronger US dollar. Geopolitical risks to rise due to confrontational stance.	Broad policy continuity, with a continued focus on strengthening geopolitical alliances. Potential for greater macroeconomic stability due to fewer policy changes.
Asia	Increase in tariffs on goods from Mainland China. The potential for secondary sanctions on Vietnam. Pressure for a stronger yen and greater military spending by key allies that benefit from US military including Japan, Korea, Australia and Taiwan, China. Continued focus on India as a counterweight to Beijing.	Continued targeted pressure on Beijing, and a focus on building up the QUAD alliance with increased spending on military. Military support for Taipei, and continued investment in military bases in the Philippines. Potential for stronger economic and military relations with India.
MENA	Unwavering support for Israel, and stronger ties with Saudi Arabia, with potential for security alliance to counterbalance Beijing's regional influence. Tougher stance on Iran, compared to Harris.	Support for Israel, and push for normalisation of ties between Israel and Saudi Arabia. Potential for rapprochement with Iran and balance Beijing's influence. Reduce troops in the region.
Sub-Saharan Africa	Would put pressure on key currencies in the region, especially the rand and the naira, which would keep inflation elevated in Nigeria. Angola would still benefit from investment in the Lobito Corridor.	South Africa, Angola and Kenya would benefit from continuity as AGOA would remain in place. Balancing of Mainland China's influence would remain a policy anchor, and trade and aid flows would continue.
Americas	Trade policy would be highly transactional and protectionist in nature, posing headwinds to economic growth. Mexico has most in terms of trade and tighter border security. Less immigration would impact social risks and remittances for Central America. US dollar strength could also result in significant FX volatility.	Deepen existing nearshoring and green transition trends, supporting growth and FDI in the region. Mexico will benefit most and will generate some knock-on positive effects on Central America. Room for tighter immigration as well as strained ties with some Central American leaders.
Europe	Risks of tariffs would likely impact Germany and the UK the most, while relations would likely remain challenging with Turkiye. Potential for less support for NATO could impact the region significantly. Less support for Ukraine and lower risks of secondary sanctions for Russia.	Continuity that would benefit key economies such as Germany and the UK. Ukraine to continue receiving support, while less favourable relations with Turkiye and Russia will remain.

Source: BMI

Multiplicity of Risks On The Horizon
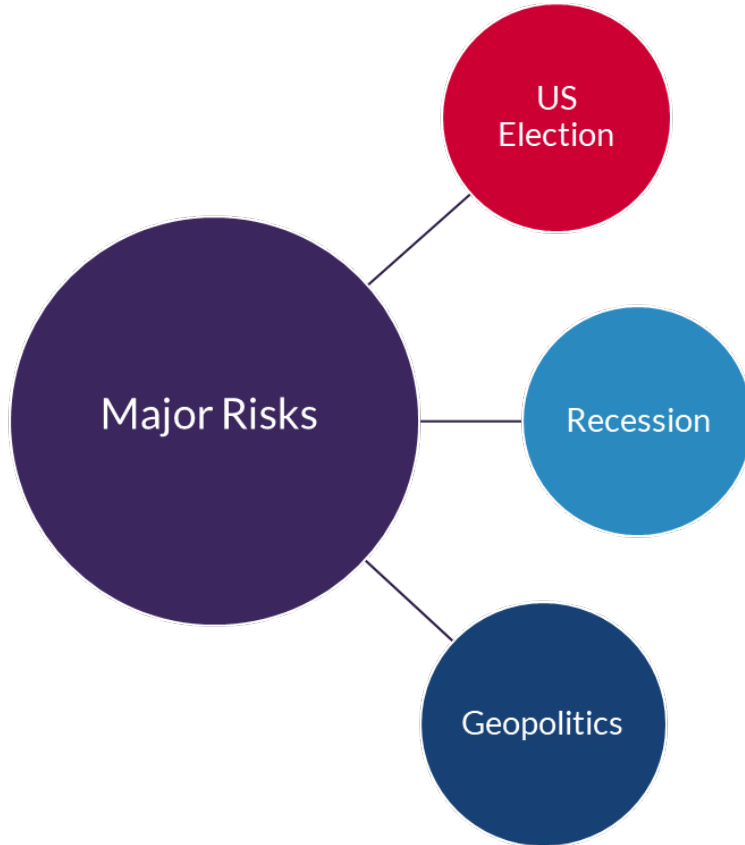
- **US Election**

  - Recount in a swing states like in 2000
  - Certain states do not certify the electoral results
  - An electoral tie with 269 votes each

- **Recession Risks**
  - Labour market weakness which turns into a recession
  - A policy mistake if central banks do not cut quickly enough

- **Geopolitics**
  - Escalation of Russia-Ukraine war
  - Middle East tensions spread regionally involving a direct confrontation between Iran and Israel
  - Risks in the Taiwan Strait

Source: BMI

Learn More

BMI helps clients to excel at managing their credit risk, gain deeper insights into the debt and fixed income markets, and get comprehensive intelligence about the macroeconomic environment.

Our Country Risk & Industry Research expertise helps you make clear-sighted business decisions and understand the opportunities and risks across global markets.

To find out more, please contact your Account Manager or a member of our Client Services Team.

New York

T +1 212 908 0800

usaclientservices@fitchsolutions.com

London

T +44 (0)20 3530 2400

emeaclientservices@fitchsolutions.com

Hong Kong

T +852 2263 9999

asiaclient.services@fitchsolutions.com

Tokyo

T +81 3 6897 8986

asiaclient.services@fitchsolutions.com

Singapore

T +65 6796 7231

asiaclient.services@fitchsolutions.com