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2018 Global Outlook What Goes Up Will Always Come Down?

Francis Tan UOB Global Economics & Markets Research

25th January 2018

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Some Stuff To Ponder, And Puzzles To Solve

Where Are We On The Business Cycle?

Will Stock Markets Continue to "Cheong"?

Will Interest Rates Continue to Move Higher?

Is the US Economy Really Better?

Are Households Feeling Good?

If So, Why Aren't Prices Higher? Why Aren't Workers Paid More?

Why Were Asian Currencies So Strong In 2017? How About 2018? Where's the SGD going?

Will There Be More En-Blocs Millionaires This Year?



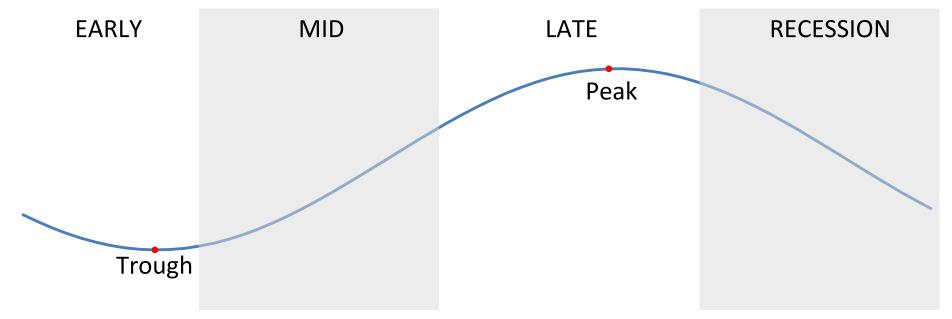
History Does Not Repeat Itself... But It Rhymes

Mark Twain



The Business Cycle Always Rhymes

EARLY	MID	LATE	RECESSION
Fiscal/Monetary stimulus	Fiscal/Monetary stimulus slows	Fiscal/Monetary tightening	Fiscal/Monetary stimulus
Economic growth starts increasing	Economic growth slows, still positive	Economic growth peaks, stagnates, slows	Economic growth & mfg contracts, retail drops
Employment picks up, confidence improves	Stronger employment growth, confidence continues to grow	Unemployment at lowest levels, wages increasing, tight lab mkt	Unemployment shoots up, wages contract, confidence declines
Corporate profits increases strongly	Margins peaking, management buys back shares to boost profits	Earnings disappoints though expectations remain high	Earnings contract, Bank lending drops



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-	Early	Mid	Late	Recession		Early	Mid	Late	Recession
(S) Financials	Buy	Buy	Sell	Hold	×	Buy	Buy	Sell	Hold
Industrials	Buy	Buy	Hold	Sell	Materials	Sell	Buy	Buy	Hold
Consumer	Buy	Hold	Sell	Sell	Energy S Telecom	Sell	Hold	Buy	Виу
Discretionary	Buy	Hold	Sell	Sell	S	Sell	Hold	Buy	Buy
Aerospace	Buy	Buy	Sell	Sell	Healthcare	Sell	Sell	Buy	Buy
₩	Sell	Hold	Buy	Buy	Utilities		L		j
Consumer Staples		L]					

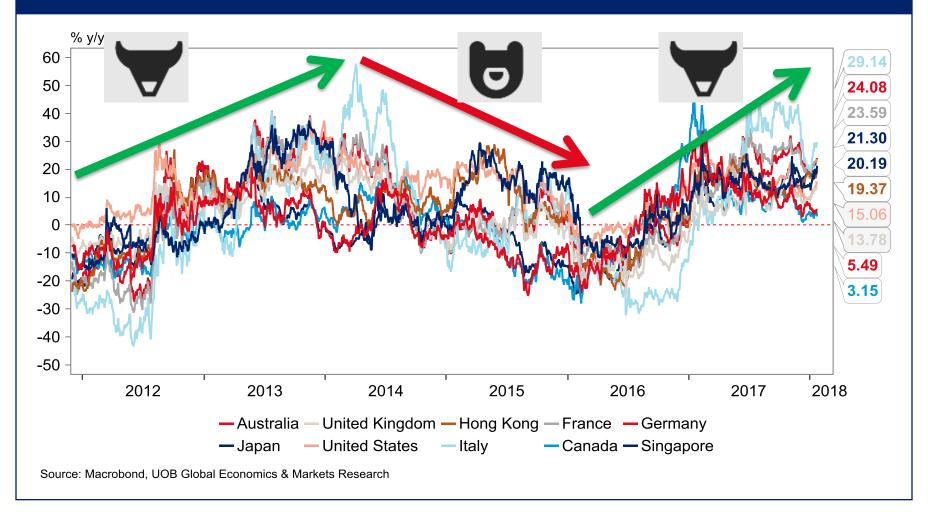
Lots of Exuberance In Markets. As Much As It Looks HUOB Like There's Only One Direction...

Selected MSCI Equity Indices (Dec 2010 = 1000)



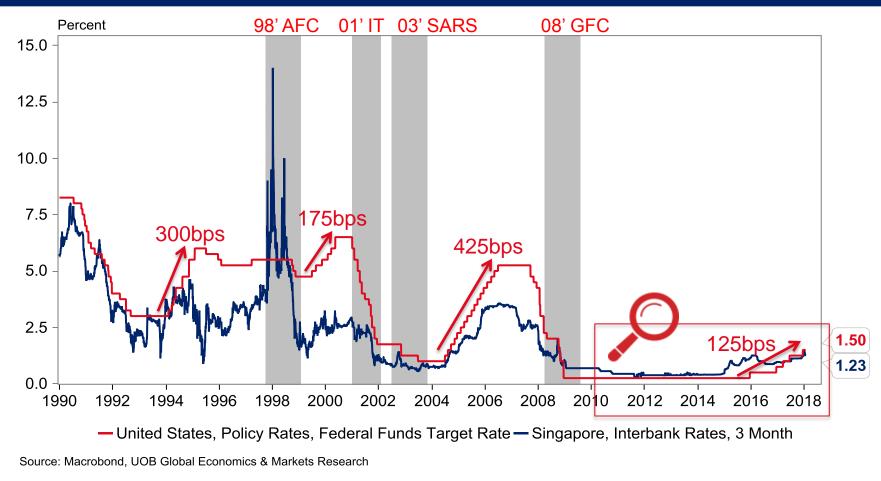
Markets Do Move In Cycles...It's All About Sentiments & Psychology... Or, "<u>Animal Spirits</u>"

Selected MSCI Equity Indices (Dec 2010 = 1000)

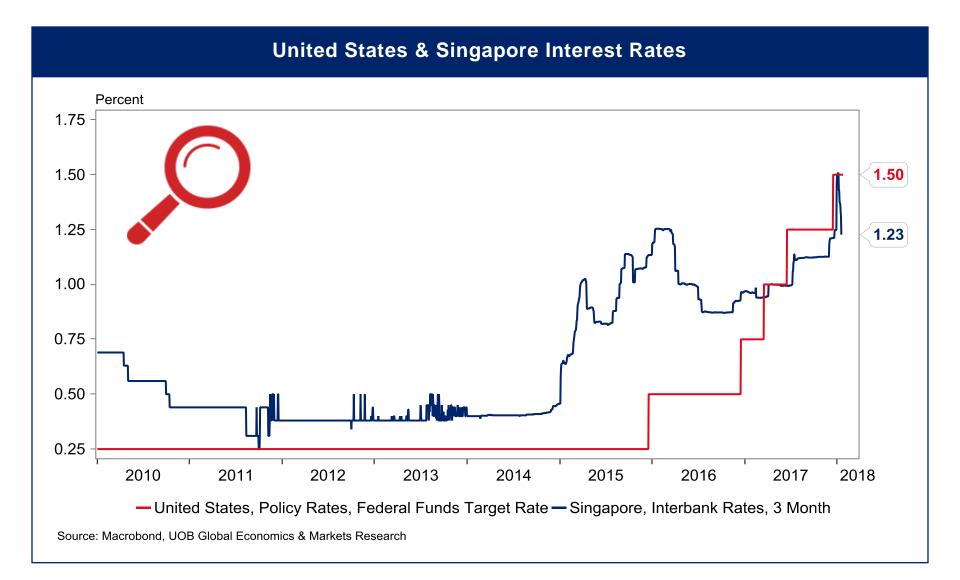


Domestic Interest Rates Are Rising → Fast/Slow?

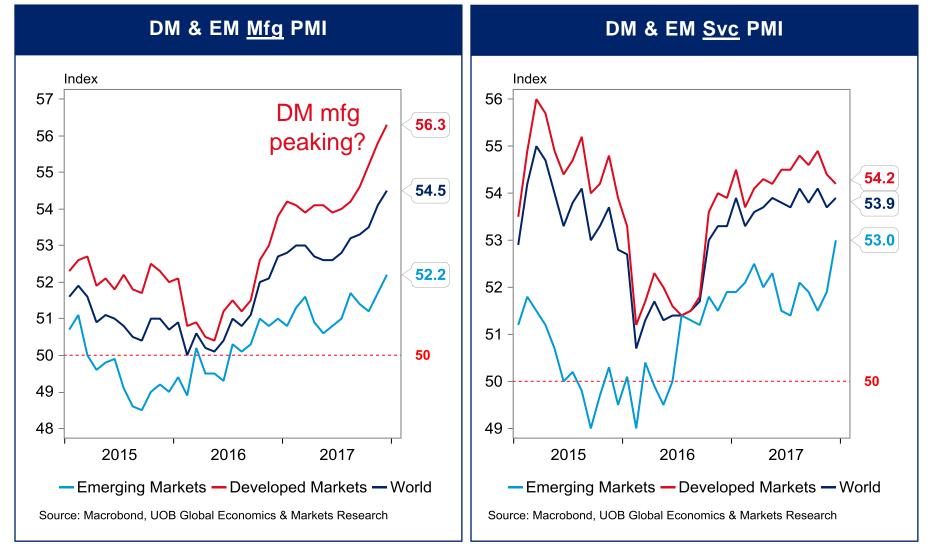




Domestic Interest Rates Are Rising → Fast/Slow?



Improvement in PMIs in Developed Markets Faster Than Emerging Markets, But Could be Peaking

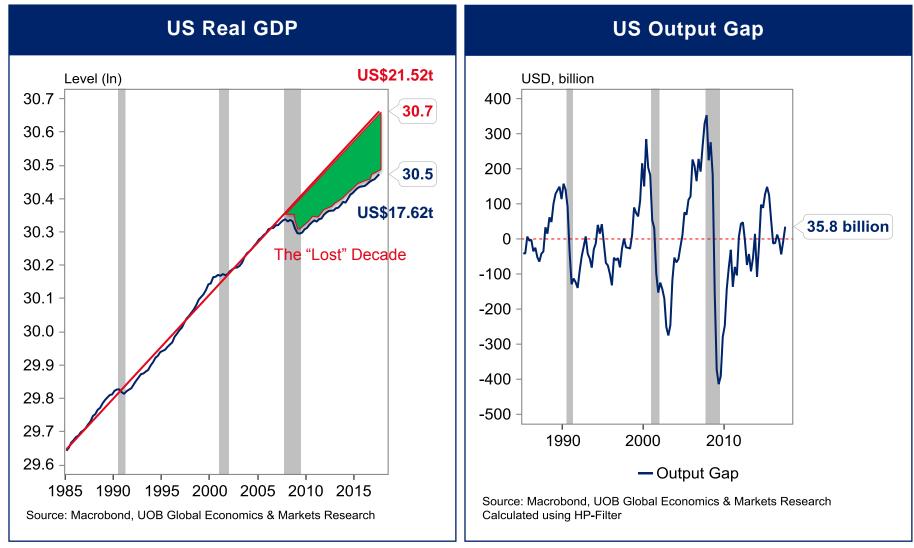




US: As The Cycle Matures Further

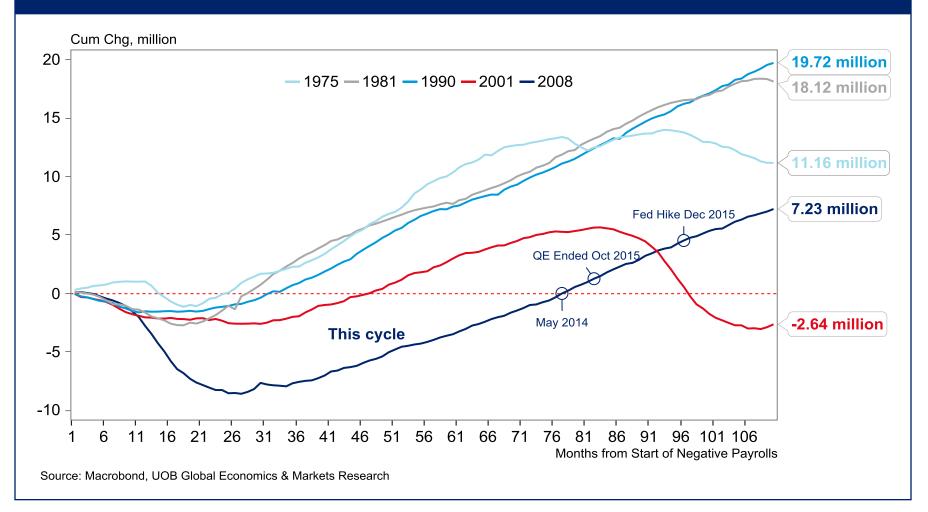
Are Things Looking Better?

Improvement In US GDP Since 2H 2016 & Positive UOB Output Gap Will Heighten Fed's Hawkish Senses in 2018

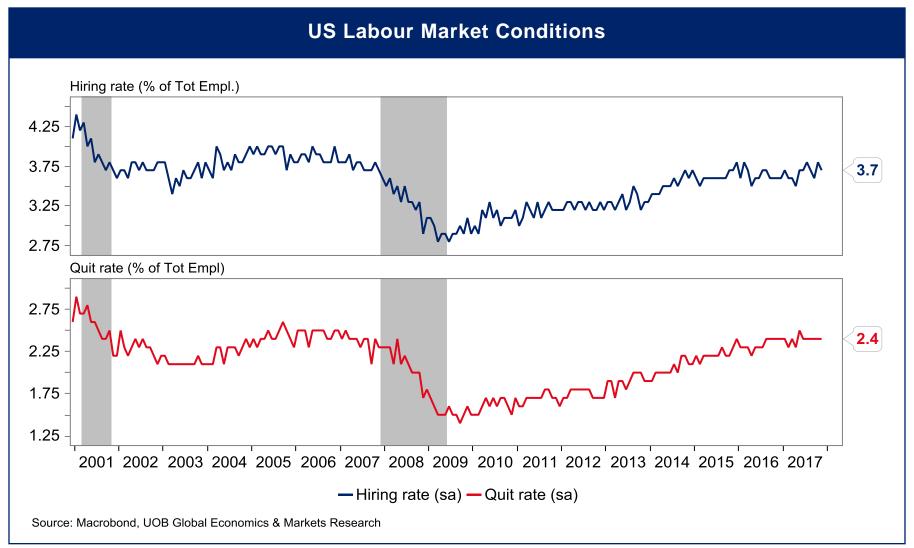


US Payrolls Continues To Gain Strongly During This HUOB Cycle

Recovery Trend Of US Non-Farm Payrolls During Previous Recessions



Labour Market Vibrancy Indicators Pointing To Reduced Slack

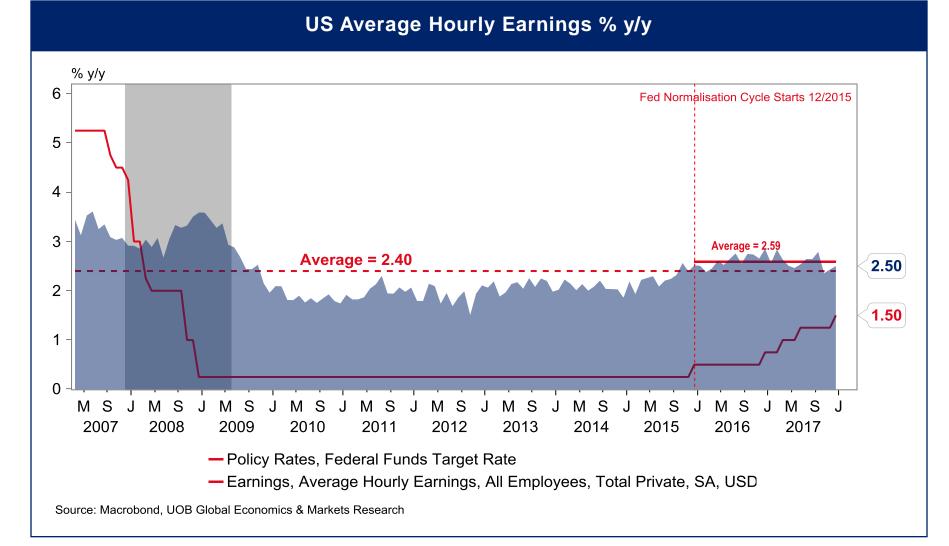


And The US Consumer Is A lot More Confident While HUOB The Labour Market Gets Tighter

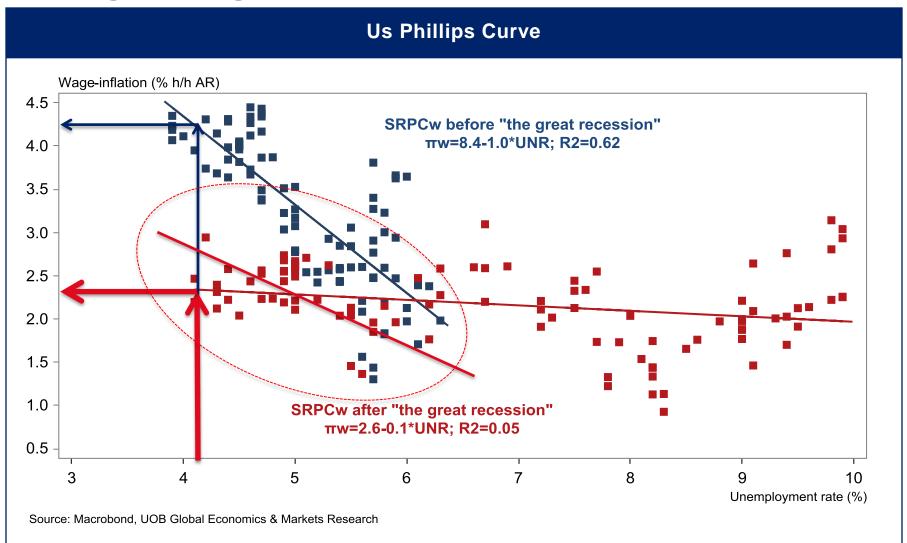
US Consumer Confidence & Unemployment Rate (12m Lead)



Wage Growth Has Not Been Up to Expectations, Even HOB Though Labour Market Is Deemed To Be "Tight".

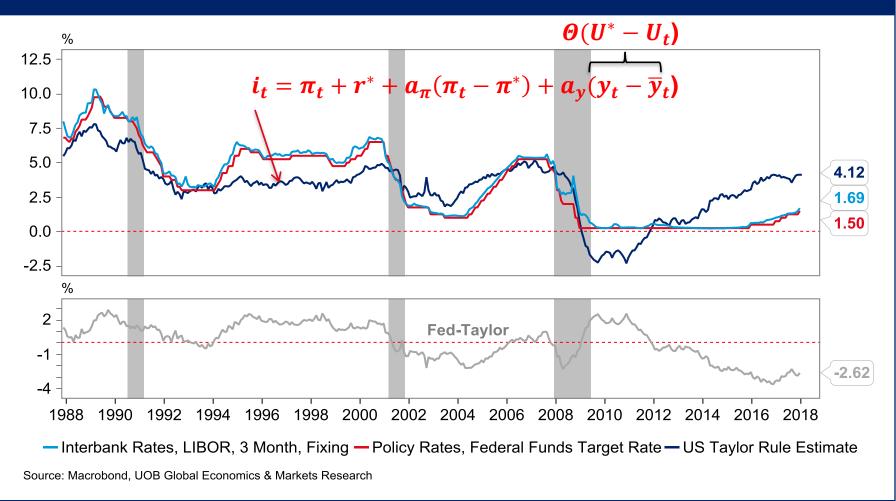


Improving Unemployment Rates Has Not Translated HUOB Into Higher Wages



If Fed Really Follows The Taylor Rule, FFTR Would Higher (Luckily Janet's Surname Is Not Taylor!)

US Fed Funds Target Rate and Taylor Rule Estimates





US: How About Wage Inflation?

Hiring is Up, Labour Market is Tight, Why Aren't Wages Rising Faster?

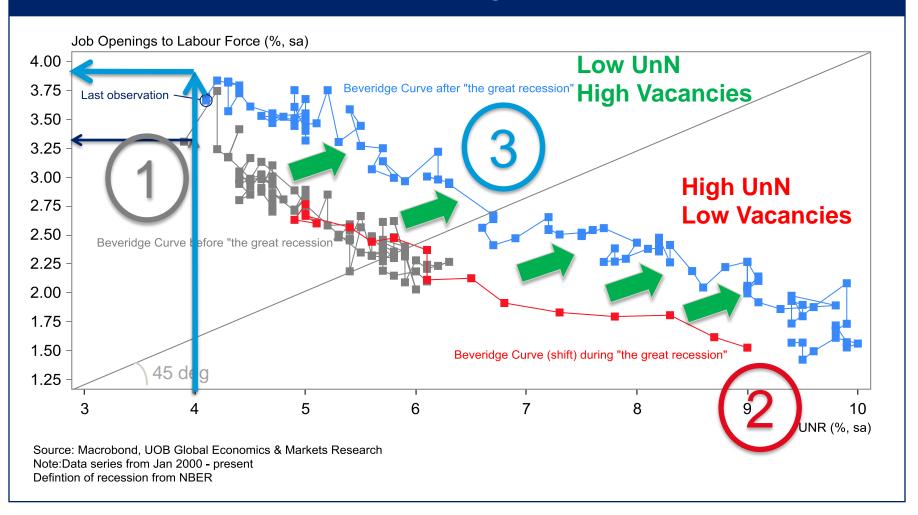


It's Simple → Labour Productivity Growth Is Low! # UOB As Employment Share In Low Productivity Sectors Grew

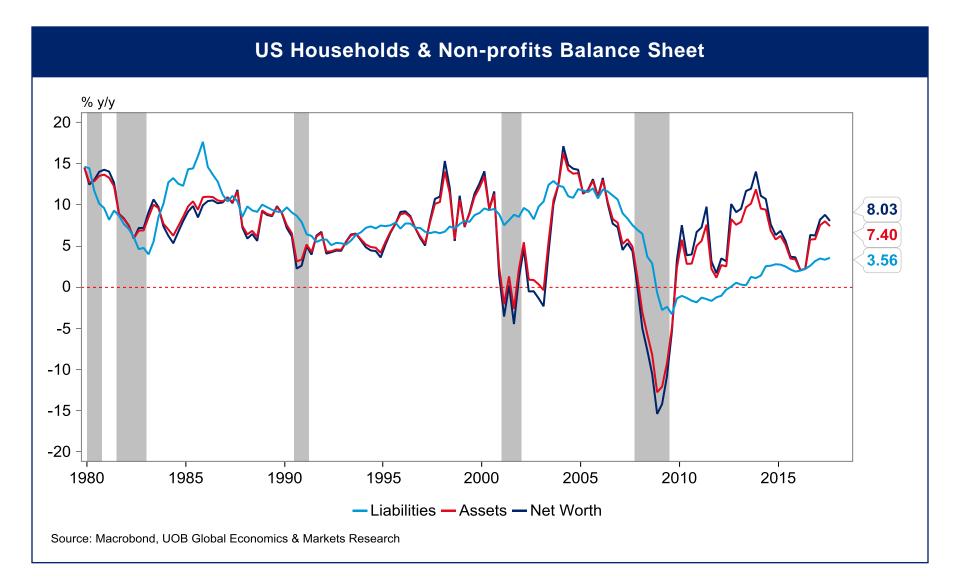


Moreover, Increased Incidence of Jobs Mismatches After GFC → Why? It's All About The Skills Set

The US Beveridge Curve



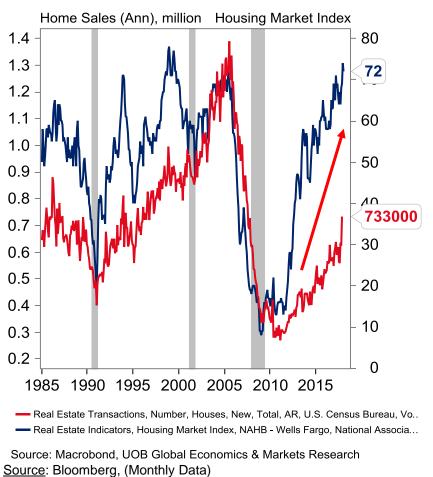
US Households Are Healthier In Terms of Financials



In Part Due To Higher Home Prices, But...

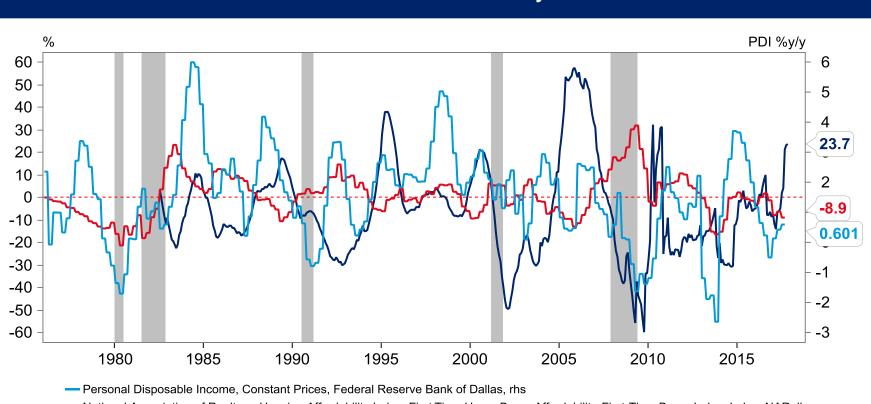


US New Home Sales



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...Wages Growing Slower; Cost of Funds Rising Faster -> Homes Get Increasingly Unaffordable



US Home Affordability

National Association of Realtors, Housing Affordability Index, First-Time Home Buyer Affordability, First-Time Buyer Index, Index, NAR, Ihs
 Cost of Funds Index, San Francisco, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, Ihs

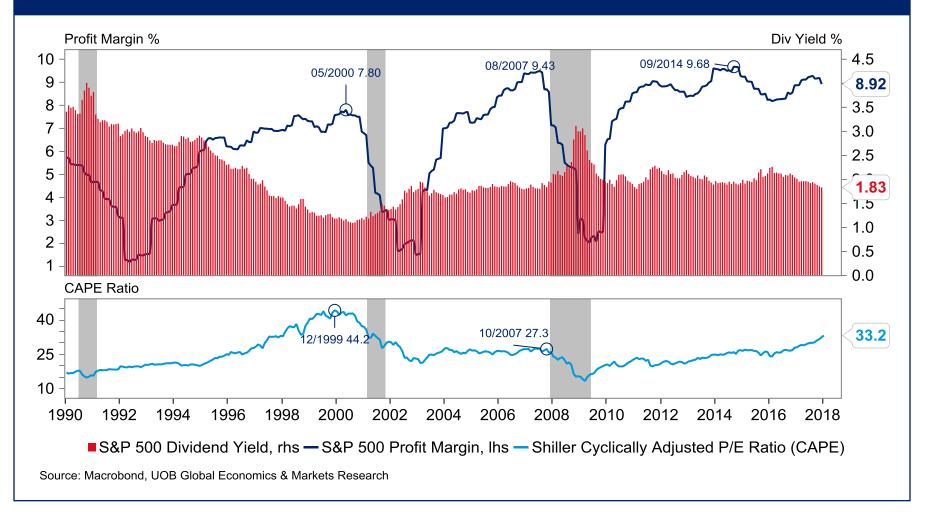
Source: Macrobond, UOB Global Economics & Markets Research

Affordability Index = An index above 100 signifies that family earning the median income has more than enough income to qualify for a mortgage loan on a median-priced home, assuming a 20 percent down payment.

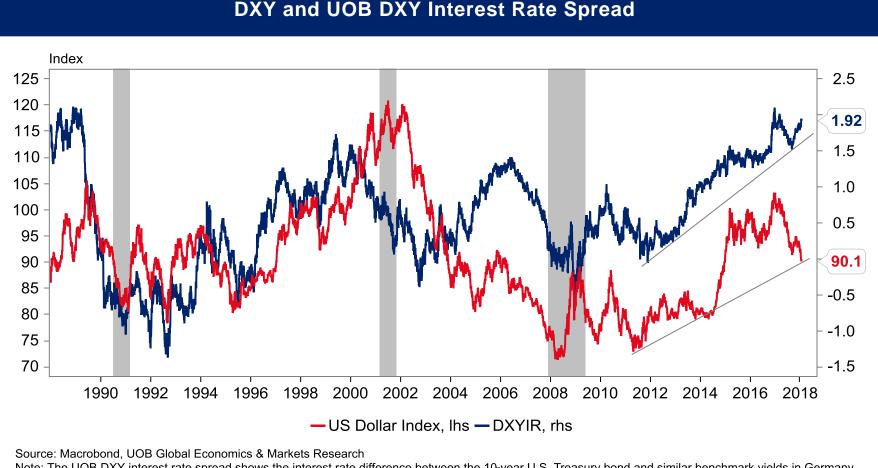
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American Corporates Still At Healthy Levels, But No HUOB Doubt, Valuations Are Rising By The Day

S&P 500 Corporate Profits, Dividends, and Valuations

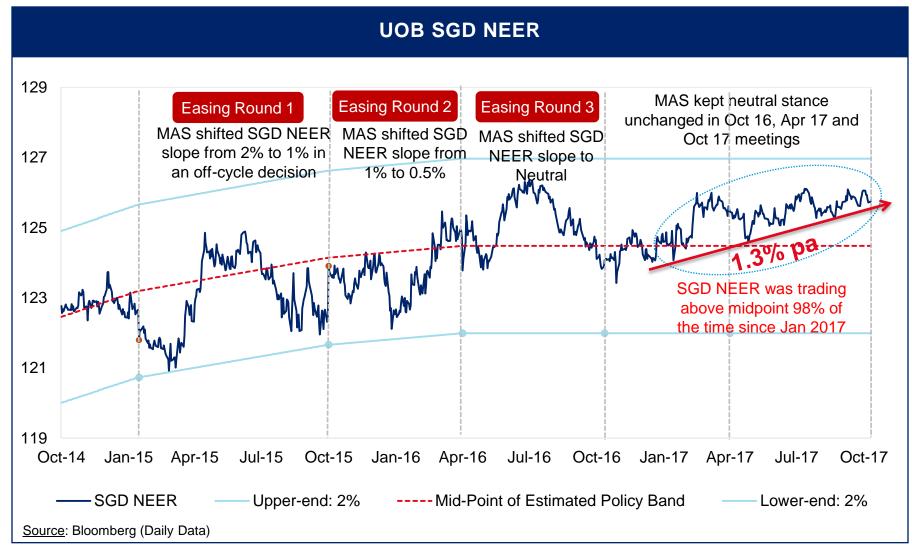


Fed Rate Hike & Weaker Asian Manufacturing Will Boost DXY



Note: The UOB DXY interest rate spread shows the interest rate difference between the 10-year U.S. Treasury bond and similar benchmark yields in Germany, Japan, Britain, Canada, Sweden and Switzerland, with the average weighted by DXY basket weighting.

Market Pricing-In Stronger SGD Before Apr 18, And Likely Will Ease After MAS Meeting





USDSGD → Have Faith!

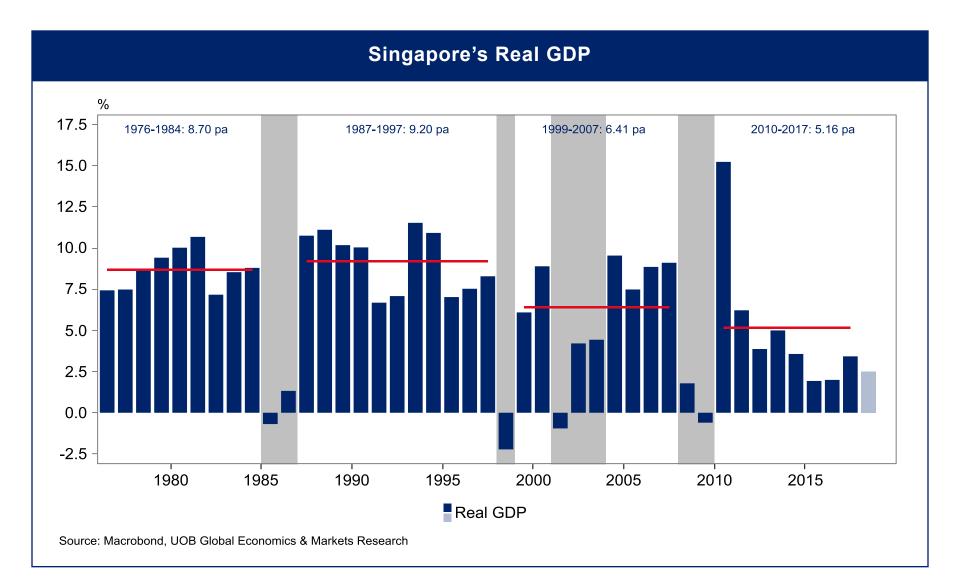


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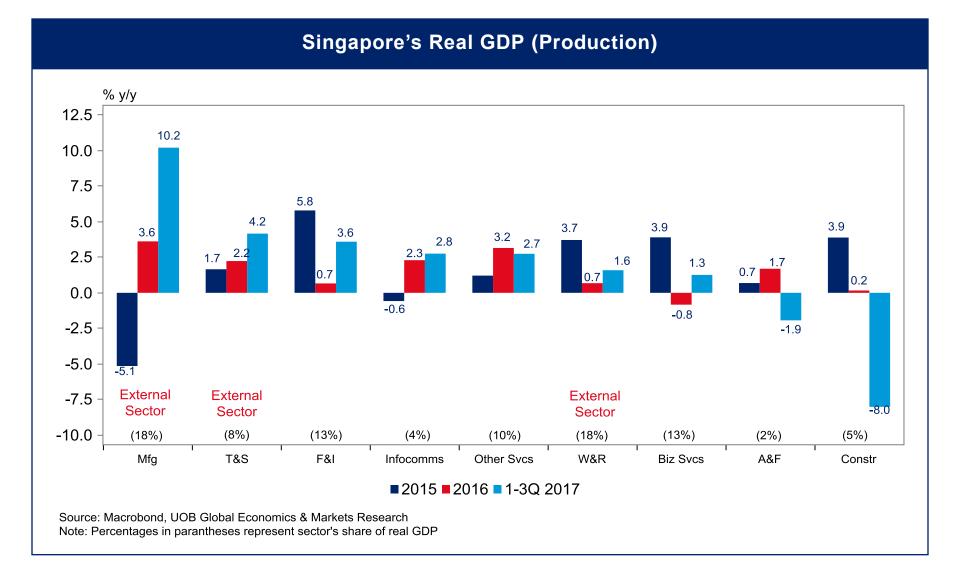
Economic Conditions in SG

Slower Growth During This Recovery Cycle





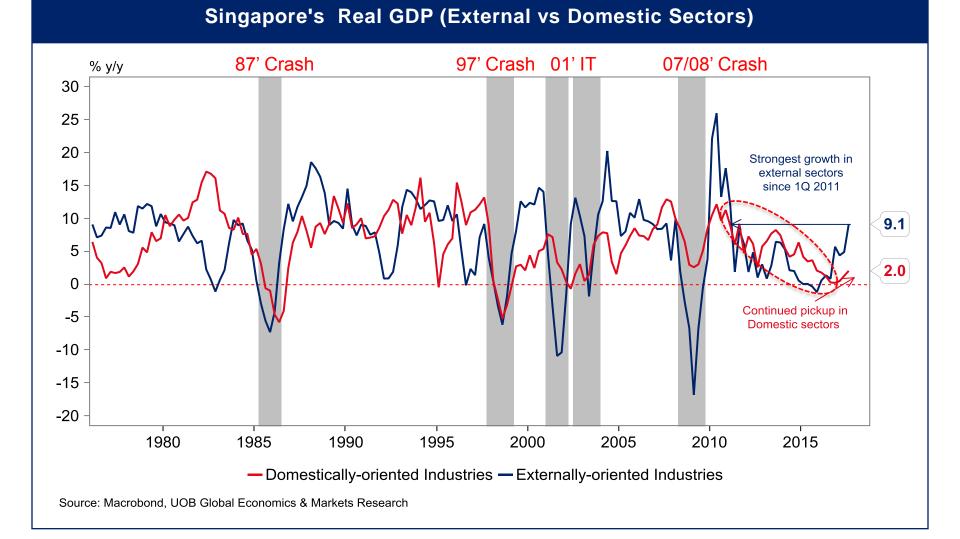
External Sectors Are Picking Up Very Strongly



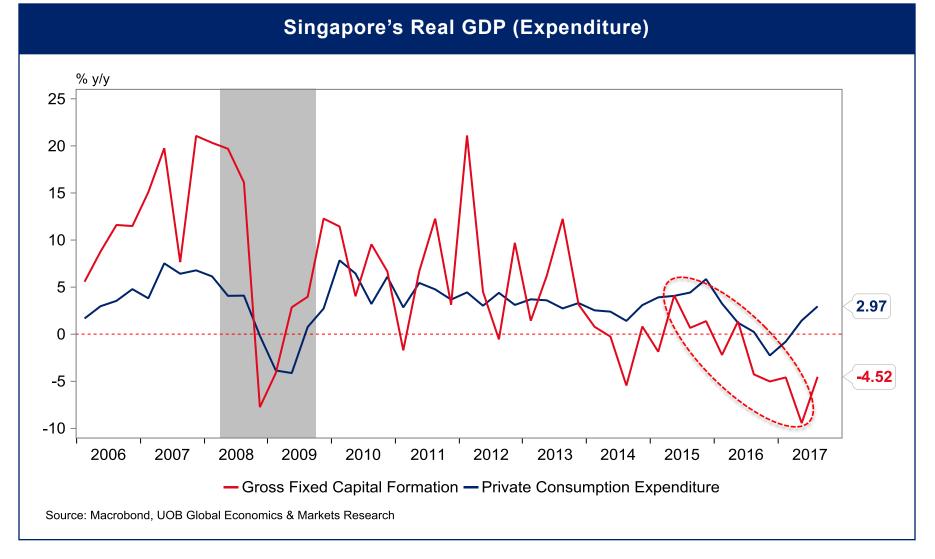
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Recent Pickup in External Sectors Spilling Over to Domestic Sectors



Resurgence in Domestic Consumption, But Investments Still Sluggish

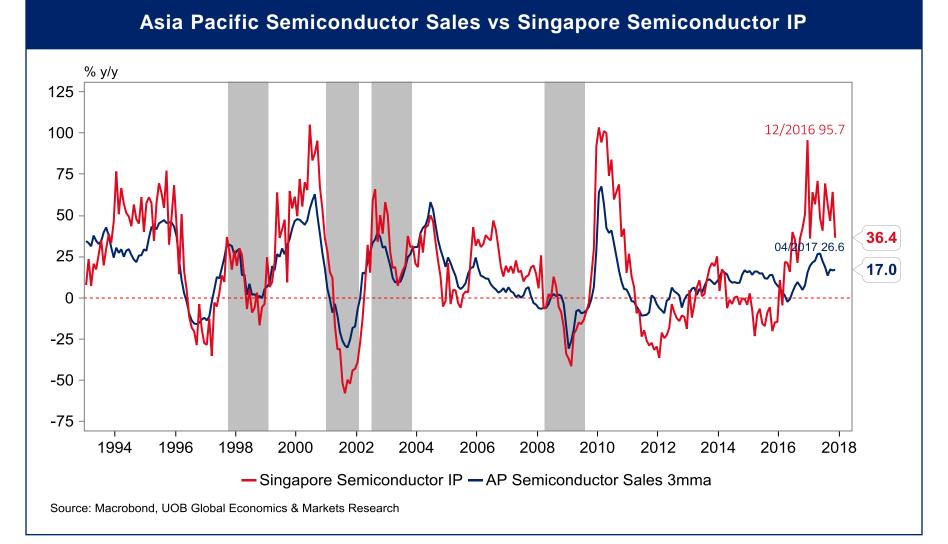


China's Mfg As A Mildly Positive Leading Indicator For SG NODX

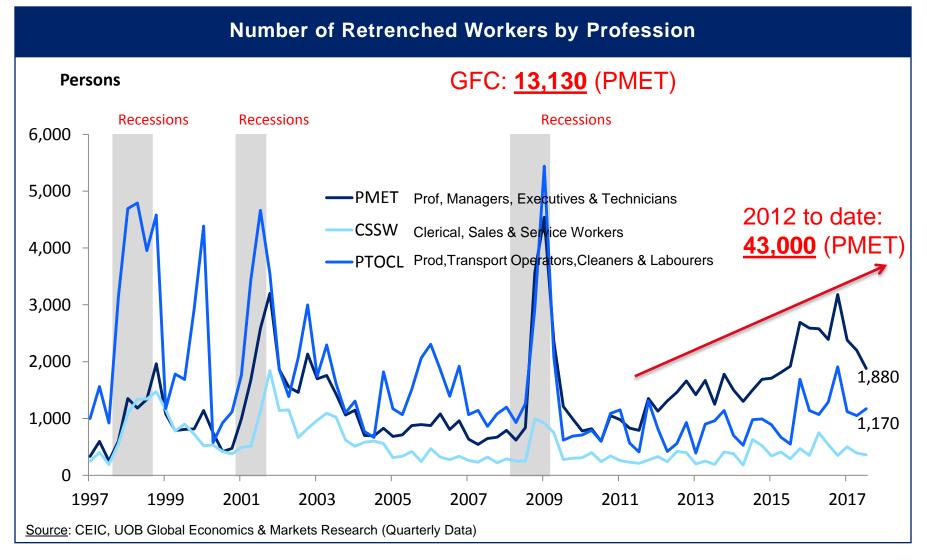
China Satellite Manufacturing Index & Singapore Non-Oil Domestic Exports



Slower Growth For Semiconductor Output Expected HUOB In 2018

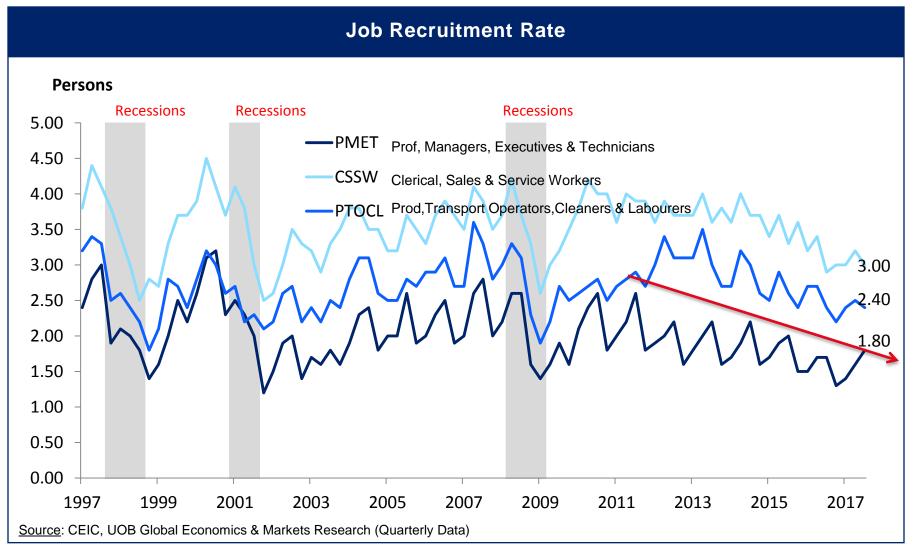


Falling Retrenchment Numbers Amongst PMETs Is A Good Sign

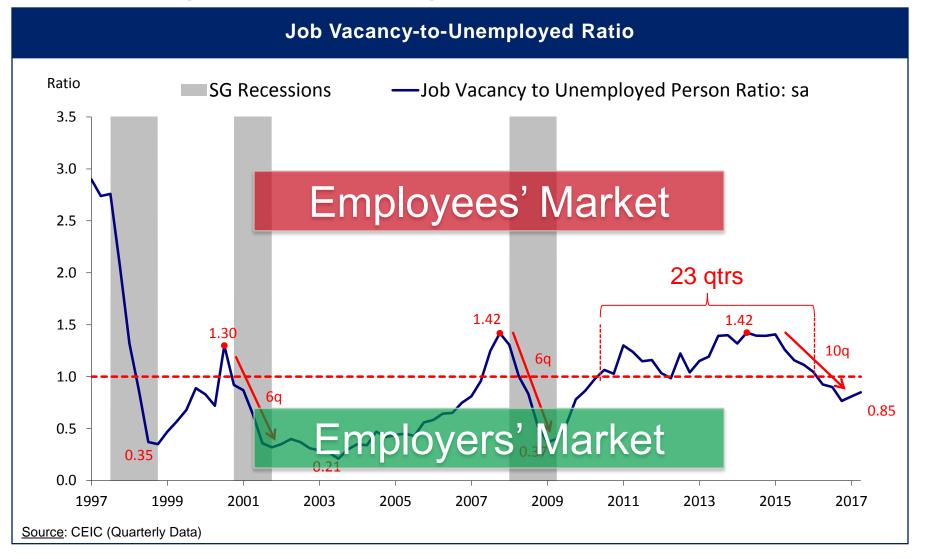


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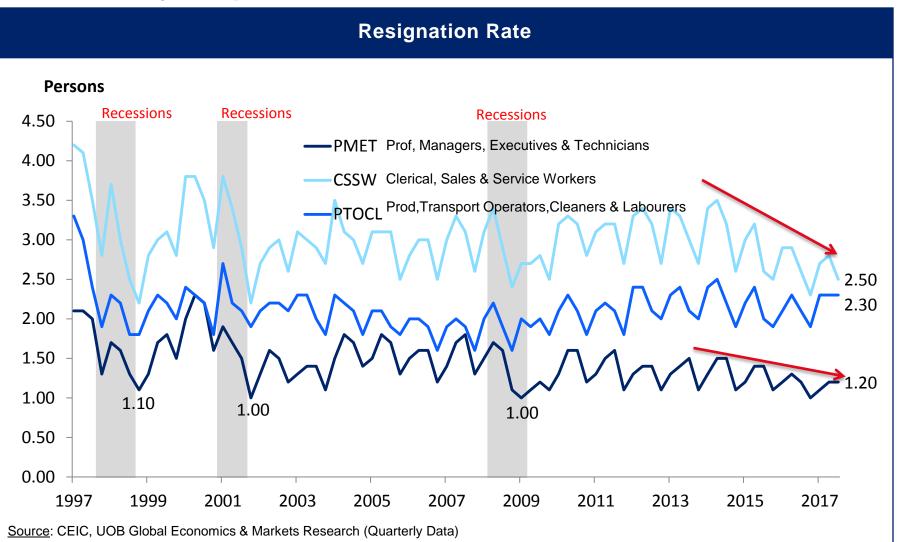
While Employers Are Holding On To Staff, They Are Hesitant In Hiring More



Slight Improvement In Labour Market Tightness, But #UOB It's Basically Still An Employers' Market



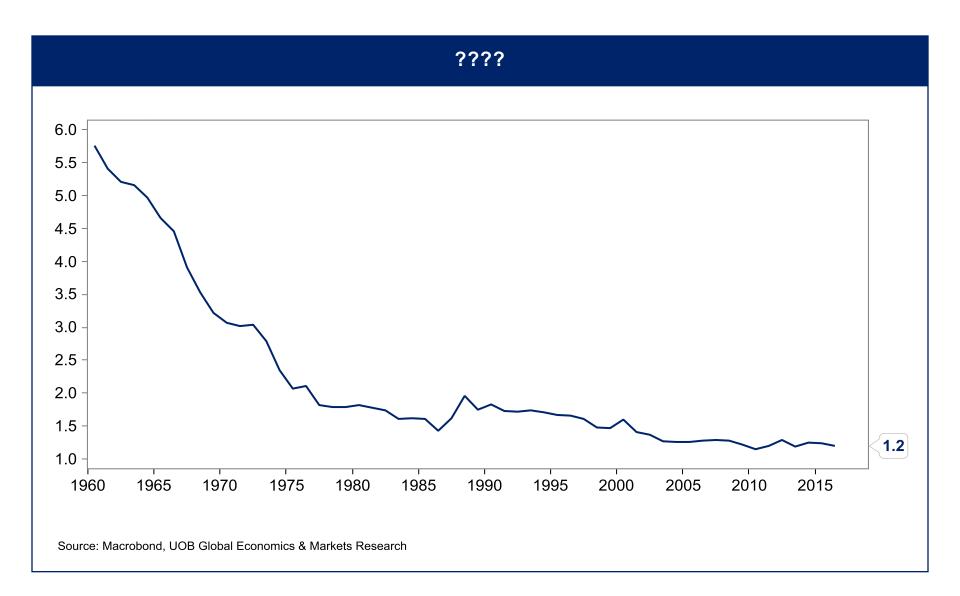
And Employees Are Hanging On To Their Jobs Dearly, Esp. PMETs



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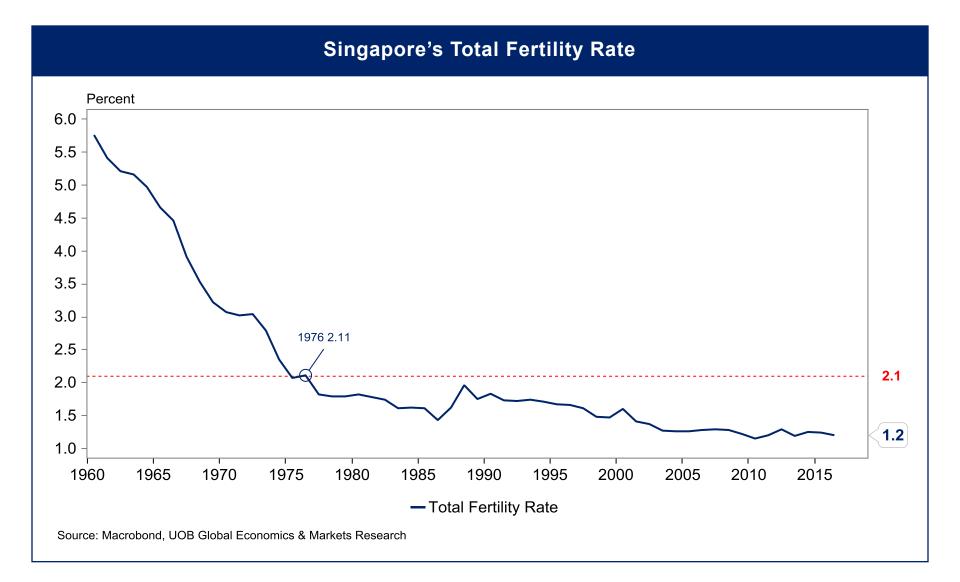
What is This?





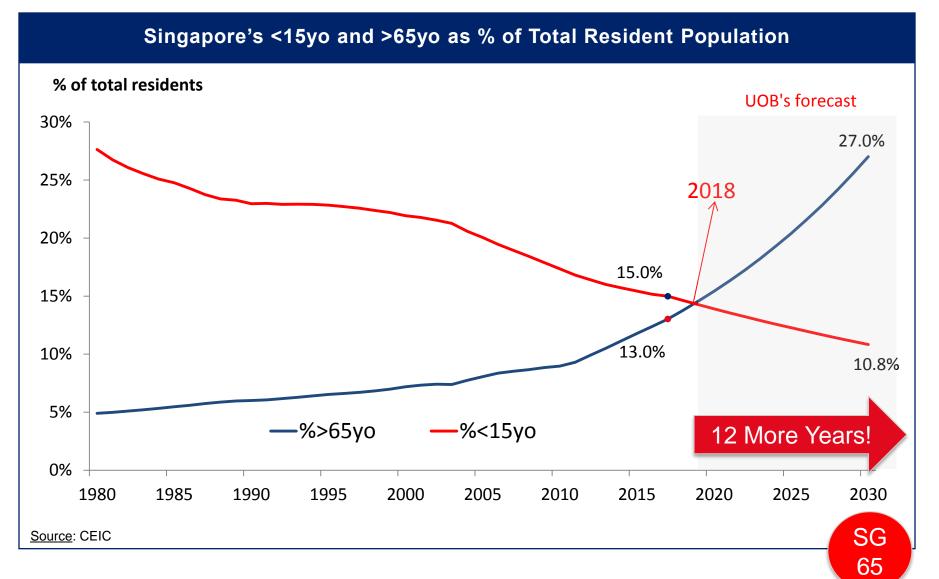
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On Average, Every 10 New Couples Have 12 Children HUOB



Longer Term Challenges

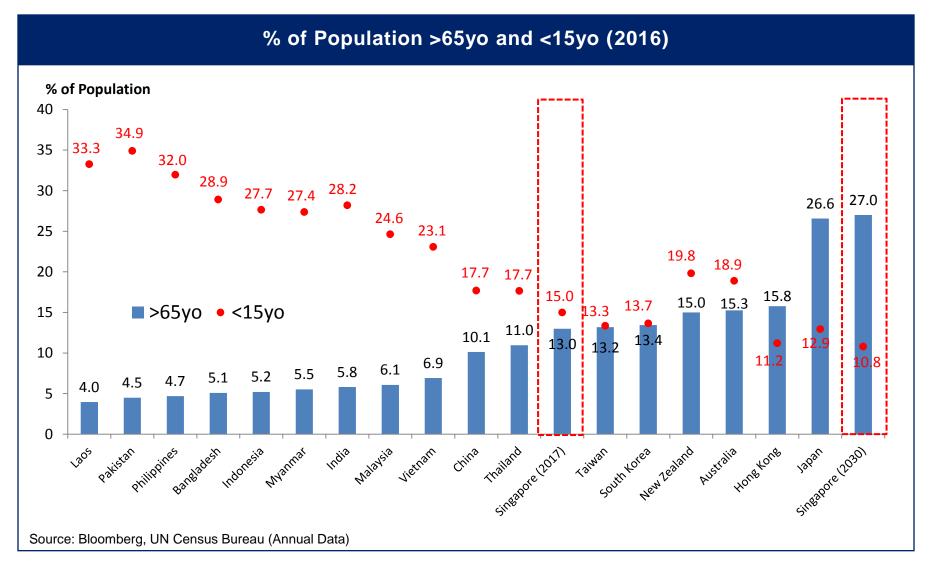




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Strong Demographics Is On ASEAN's Side, But Not For Some

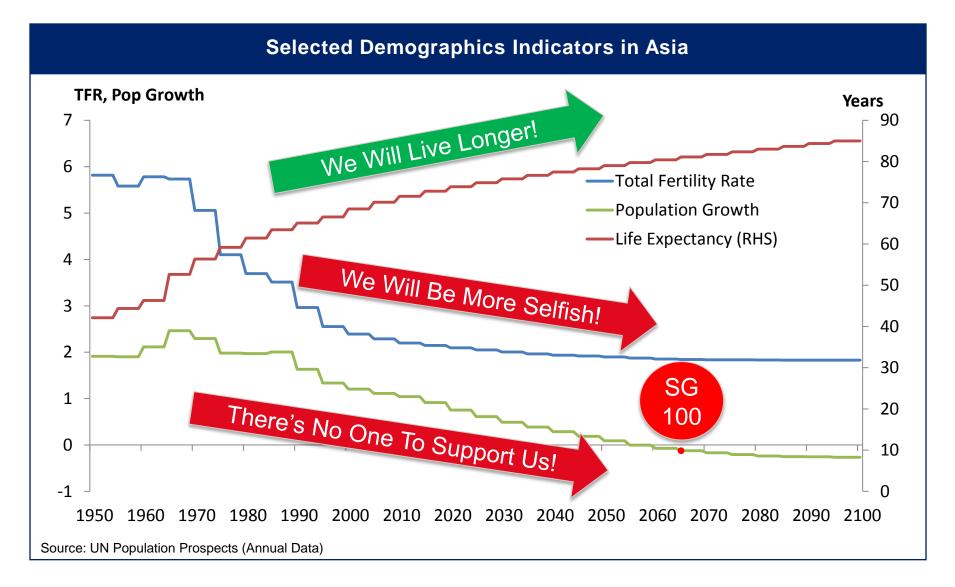


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Demographics Dividends or Costs?

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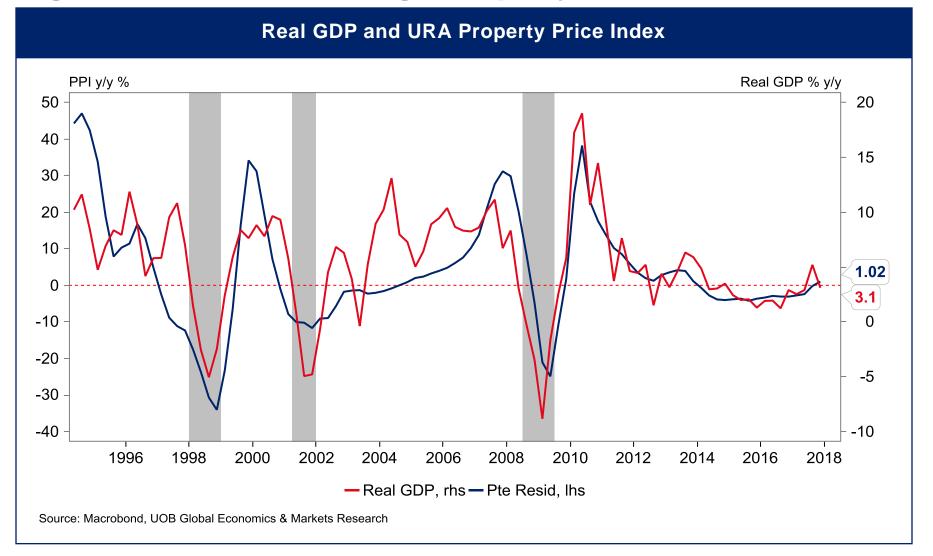


Two fre Goodbye, Shunfu: Residents of HUDC **#UOB** estate sold en bloc hold corridor party ith S\$218m reserve



C) 1 gr 7 Suth-floor residents at Block 317 in Shurfu Ville taking a group photograph during a comidor farewell party organised by long-time resident. Law Kian Van (bottom right, in black), 41. As most families had already moved out, some of the tables and chains used at the party were taken from the dumpster downstains and thrown away after the party was over. ST PHOTOS, HARK, CHECING.

Who Says GDP Is NOT Important? High Income Growth = High Property Price Growth



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Some statistics

- Over 580 collective sales since 1994.
- Total value more than \$50 billion by 2018YTD.
- Last run in 2006/07 saw record 166 sites sold, valued over \$19 billion – prime market led.
- 2016/17 mass market led cycle.
- 2017 volume \$8.65 billion surpassed
 2006 to be the No. 2 highest in value.
- Average deal size \$298 million, almost tripled that of 2006, or 2.3 times that of 2007.



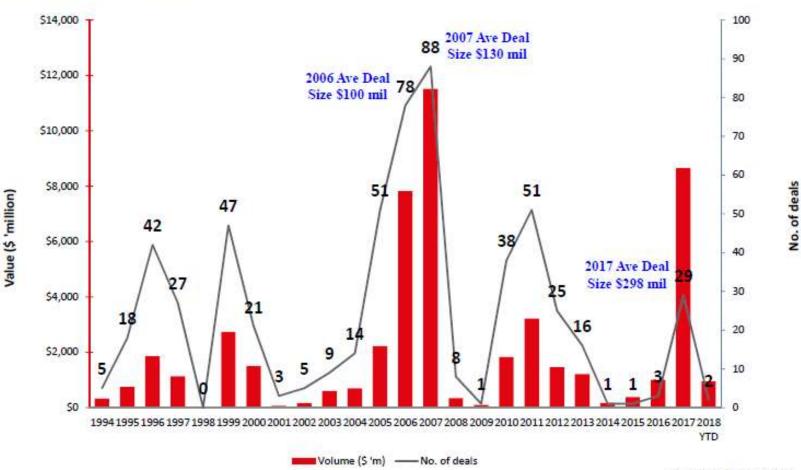


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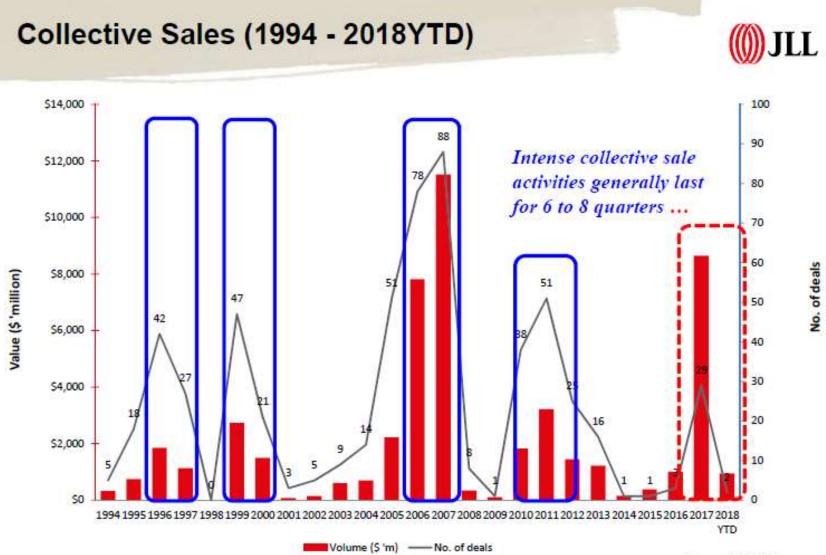
) JLL

Successful Collective Sales (1994 - 2018YTD)



Source: JLL, 22 January

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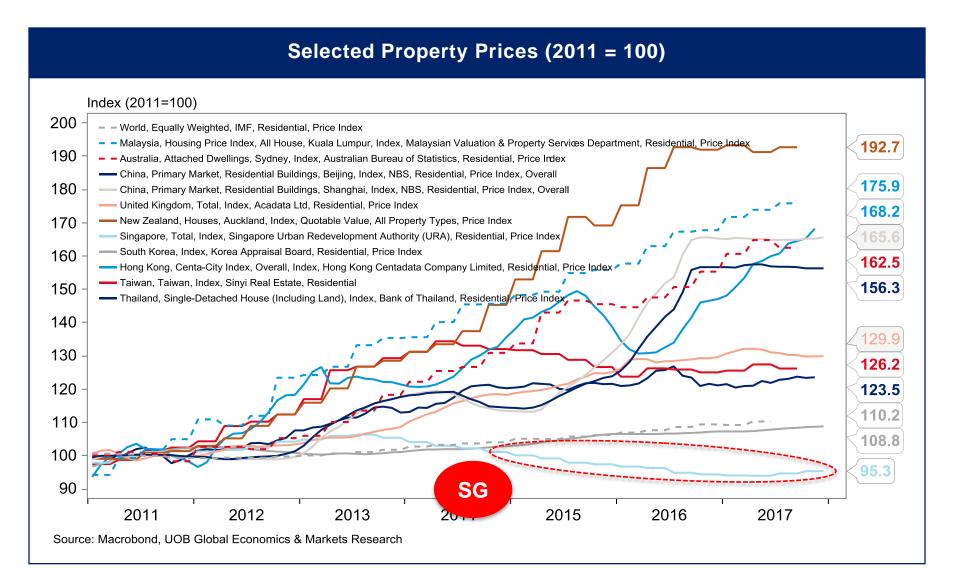
Source: JLL, 22 January

4 Factors Supporting SG Property Prices

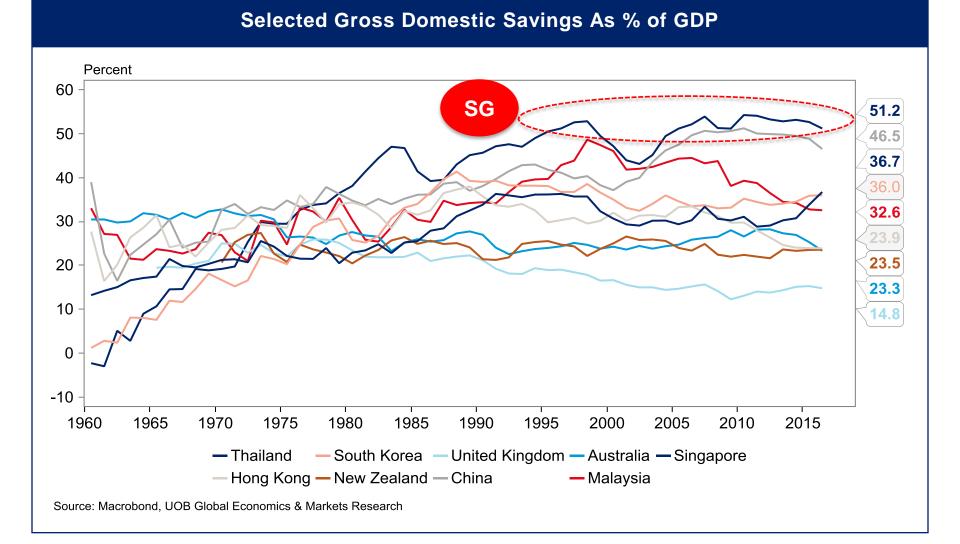


1: Relative "Value" of Singapore's Private Property



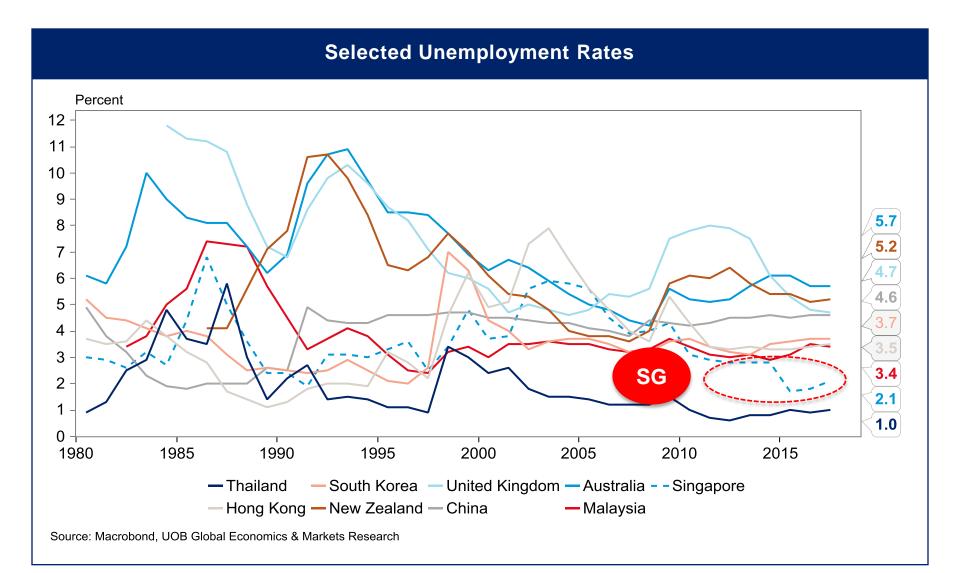


2: Singapore Has One Of The Highest Savings Rate



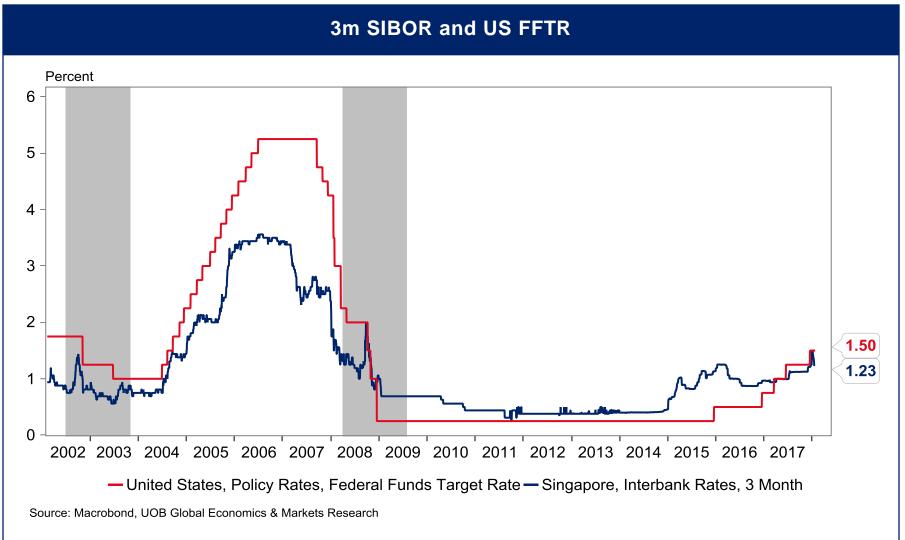
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3: And One Of The Lowest Unemployment Rates



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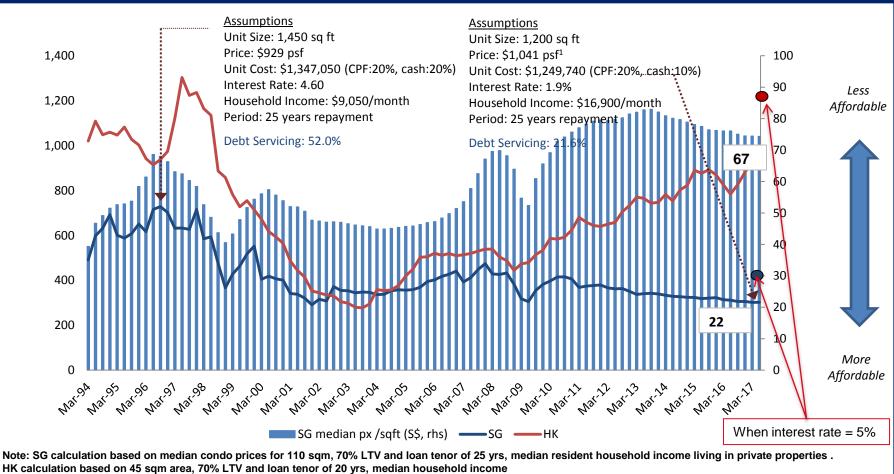
4: Though Interest Rate Climbing, Not Like The Previous Tightening Cycle



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Low Mortgage Debt Service Ratio due to Low Interest Rates, High Income Growth and Smaller Units

Debt Servicing Ratio Between SG and HK



Source: URA, CEIC, HK SAR Finance Secretary's Office, Singapore Statistics, UOB Global Economics & Markets Research Estimates



Affordability Comparison (2016)

Rule-of-Thumb for affordability in global city-states is 4x for overall system, and 7-8x for private residential

Description	Singapore HDB BTO (Non-Mature Town)	Singapore HDB Resale	Singapore Condominium	Hong Kong Class B**	Malaysia KL (Avg House price)
Price per sqm	S\$2,867	S\$5,031	S\$11,228	HK\$123.659	RM6,244
Average House Size (sqm)	90*	90*	110	56	120
Assumed House Cost	S\$258,000	S\$452,826	S\$1,235,117	HK\$6,924,923	RM749,305
Average Monthly Household Income	S\$8,846***	S\$11,589***	S\$16,900***	HK\$35,000	RM6,500
House Price vs Income Ratio	2.4	3.3	6.1	16.4	9.6
Description	China National	China Beijing	China Tianjin	China Shanghai	Taiwan Taipei City
Price per sqm	RMB7,475	RMB27,497	RMB12,830	RMB24,747	NT\$218,547
Average House Size (sqm)	90	90	90	90	90
Assumed House Cost	RMB672,750	RMB2,474,730	RMB1,154,700	RMB2,227,230	NT\$19,669,230
Average Monthly Household Income	RMB3,970	RMB8,755	RMB5,679	RMB9,050	NT\$97,600
House Price vs Income Ratio	14.1	23.6	16.9	20.5	16.8

Source: Singapore DOS, UOB Global Economics & Markets Research

Assume 2 working adults in a household where household income data is not available.

*Ave 4-room HDB

China: 2016 average monthly household income refers to disposable income; property prices from Ministry of Commerce

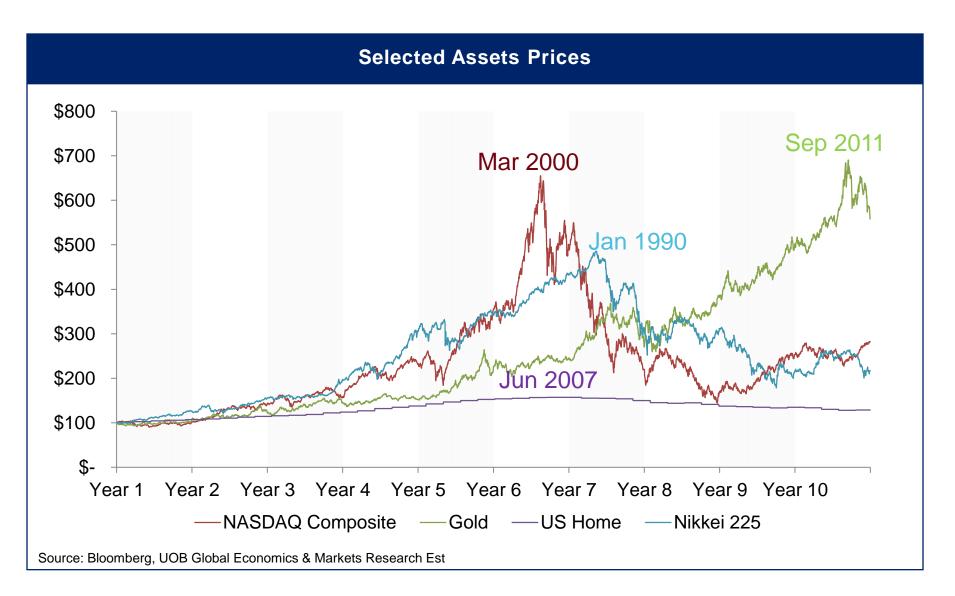
**Ave private residences in HK, Kowloon and New Territories

***Singapore -- Based on national median income, average national income and median resident employed household income for those living in condos and pte flats respectively

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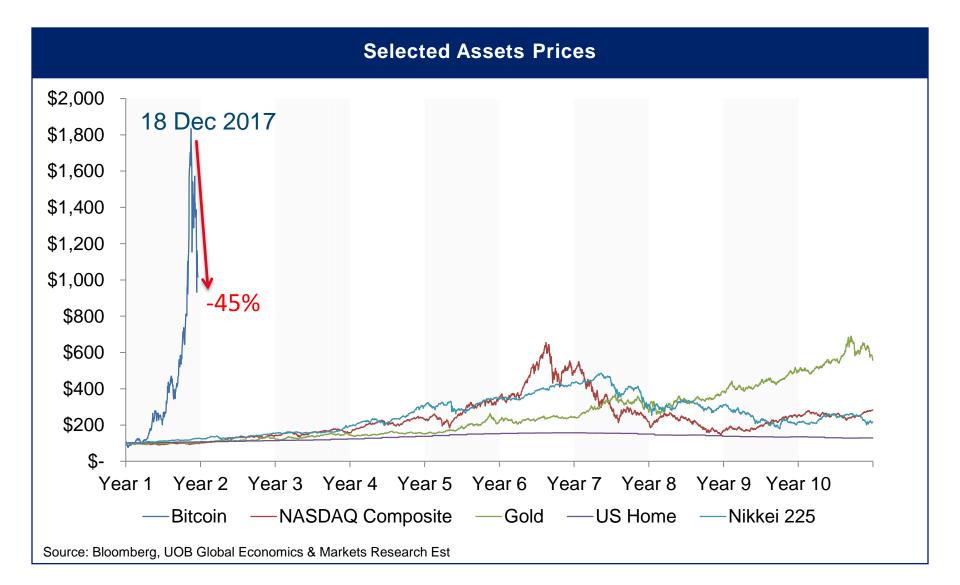
Bubble?

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What Bubble?





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As Bitcoin Sinks, Crypto Bros Party Hard on a Blockchain Cruise

By Blake Schmidt

January 19, 2018, 1:29 PM GMT+8

- Enthusiasts cruised from Singapore to Thailand this week
- 'Buy The Dip' t-shirt, drones, Bitcoin-themed rap music



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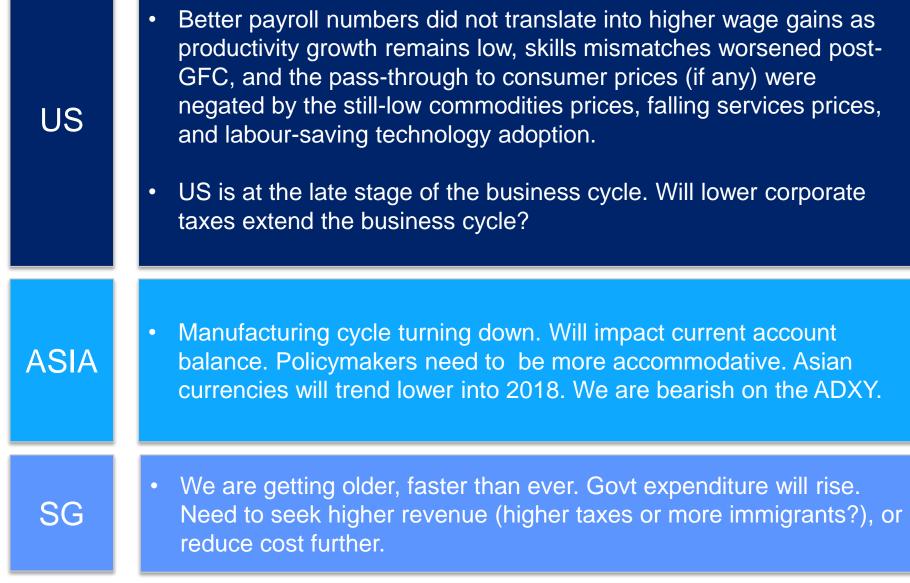


Latest ICO in TOWN!!











Question & Answer Session

Contact Details Francis Tan UOB Global Economics & Markets Research

francis.tantt@uobgroup.com

About The Speaker

Francis is an economist with the United Overseas Bank's Global Economics & Markets Research team. His interest is in the field of development and financial economics, where he is passionate about the future development and economic opportunities for ASEAN nations via financial innovation. While going about his daily research work running economic models and crafting reports, he also provides regular economics commentaries in both English and Mandarin on TV and Radio and is frequently quoted in the print media.

Before joining UOB in 2012, Francis was an investment strategist at Phillip Capital where he used macroeconomics, business cycle theories, market timing and technical analyses to develop a systematic top-down investment approach for discretionary portfolios. Prior to that, Francis served as an Investment Manager in the wealth management arm of the Royal Bank of Scotland. His career also included stints as an economist at the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Singapore Tourism Board, where he specialised in Tourism Economics.

Francis obtained the Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) in Economics in 2002 and the Master of Social Science in Applied Economics in 2003 from the National University of Singapore.

Continuing his academic interests in the field of applied economics, Francis had also contributed a chapter titled "Tourism Demand in Singapore: Estimating Neighbourhood Effects" in the Handbook of Tourism Economics published in 2013, and had published a paper titled "Growth and Environmental Quality in Singapore: Is There Any Trade-off?" in the "Ecological Indicators" journal in 2014.







Thank You

