

**Analyst Team**

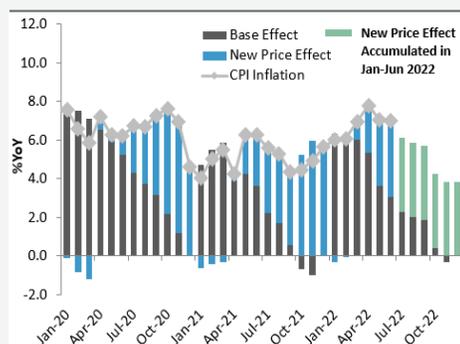
**Qi Gao**  
FX Strategist (Asia)  
+65 6305 8396  
[qi.gao@scotiabank.com](mailto:qi.gao@scotiabank.com)

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER  
[@Scotiabankfx](https://twitter.com/Scotiabankfx)

**Overview**

- The RBI is expected to raise its policy rate further to curb inflation on Friday; The nation's headline CPI inflation will ease further to below 7% in July
- Sliding oil prices could improve the nation's external balance while bringing inflation under control; Meanwhile, foreign investors have turned net buyers of Indian shares recently
- The Indian authorities continue to defend the high-yielding rupee; The RBI on Thursday steps in to curb the rupee's sharp slide towards the psychological 80 mark
- USD/INR will likely trade between 79 and 80 at this stage; The INR will rally when foreign investors shift their focus to India's improving growth prospect from the nation's inflationary pressure

**India CPI Inflation**



Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**RBI to Raise Policy Rate Further**

**Asia Overview** — Most EM Asian currencies advanced versus the dollar on Thursday. The SGD and JPY gained 0.3% and 0.7% respectively amid a 1.6bp dip in the 10Y UST yield.

The CNY and CNH gained 0.1% and 0.2% respectively. USD/CNH will likely trade between 6.7 and 6.8 at the moment. Chinese authorities are reiterating calls to boost food security amid rampant global inflation. The PBoC is pushing for revising the central bank law to fulfill its responsibilities on a comprehensive oversight of systemically important financial institutions, financial holding companies, major financial infrastructure and financial statistics. China's Ministry of Finance will sell CNY 1bn of 10-year sovereign bonds in Hong Kong on August 10. In addition, a total of CNY 4bn of additional 2024 bonds will be made available. The KRW inched up. USD/KRW will likely trade between 1,300 and 1,340 at the moment. Government officials said on Thursday that South Korea plans to roll out additional measures to tame inflation ahead of the Chuseok fall harvest holiday set for September. The recent sharp job growth in South Korea was mostly driven by increased employment among youngsters and senior citizens, according to a central bank report. The TWD edged down amid equity outflows. USD/TWD will likely consolidate around the 30 level at this stage. State-backed banks actively sold US dollars on Thursday afternoon to help stabilize USD/TWD below the 30, according to Bloomberg. Taiwan sold TWD 140bn of 364-day NCDs at an average rate of 1.15% on Wednesday, down from 1.17% at the last auction.

The INR dropped 0.4%. USD/INR will likely trade between 79 and 80 at this stage. India's vehicle retail sales fell 7.69% yoy to 1.44mn units in July. India plans to overhaul its competition law so that all deals where the transaction value exceeds INR 20bn (\$252mn) will have to require permission of India's antitrust regulator if the firms have "substantial business operations in India," according to a draft bill seen by Bloomberg. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India said on Wednesday that investments made by insurance companies in long-term bonds which are issued by banks and used to finance infrastructure and affordable housing will no longer be considered as exposure to BFSI. The IDR declined 0.1%. USD/IDR is likely to fluctuate in a range of 14,800 and 15,000 at present.

The MYR was little changed. USD/MYR is likely to hover around the 4.45 level, while sliding oil prices are not supportive of the MYR. Malaysia's Minister of Agriculture and Food Industries Ronald Kiandee said on Thursday that the country's export ban on chickens is set to end on August 31. The PHP gained 0.2% with USD/PHP likely to fluctuate between 55 and 56 at present. The THB rallied 0.7%. USD/THB will likely fluctuate around the 36 level for now. Thailand said on Thursday that it will implement more promotions and measures through 2023 to attract more overseas tourists. According to the government, Thailand may see about 30mn overseas travelers in 2023 with a total revenue of about THB 1.5tn, for the best estimate with return of Chinese tourists.

Most regional equity indices resided in the green on Thursday. China's SHCOMP index rose 0.80% despite USD 155.0mn of equity outflows, while India's NIFTY50 index slid 0.04%. South Korea's KOSPI index increased 0.47% with foreign investors purchasing a net USD 251.2mn of Korean shares. In the meantime, Taiwan's TWSE index dropped 0.51% as global funds reduced their holdings in local main board shares by USD 138.8mn on Thursday. Malaysia's KLCI index and Thailand's SET index closed up 1.15% and 0.25% respectively. Indonesia's JCI index ended 0.15% higher amid USD 75.2mn of stock inflows.

**India** • The RBI is expected to raise its policy rate by 35bp to 5.25% to curb inflation on Friday, while keeping the cash reserve ratio (CRR) unchanged at 4.50%. India's Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman told lawmakers in New Delhi on Monday that "we are keeping an eye on inflation and will certainly bring it down below 7%."

RBI Shaktikanta Das said on July 22 that **India's inflation appears to have peaked** while the outlook on price stability is clouded by external conditions. India's monsoon, which irrigates more than half of the country's farmland and is critical for economic growth, will likely be normal in the second half of the four-month season to help farmers boost crop output and ease food inflationary pressure.

The nation's headline CPI inflation will ease further to below 7% in July amid falling

commodity prices, after cooling to 7.01% yoy in June from 7.04% yoy in the previous month. The monetary policy committee's (MPC) target is 4% with a tolerance band extending two percentage points on either side, i.e. 4%±2%.

In our view, sliding oil prices could improve the nation's external balance while bringing inflation under control in the months ahead. India's trade deficit widened to USD 31.02bn in July from USD 26.18bn in June, with exports dipping 0.76% yoy and imports surging 43.58% yoy.

Meanwhile, foreign investors have turned net buyers of Indian shares recently. They purchased a net USD 2.23bn of Indian equities but offloaded a net USD 254mn of local bonds in the period from July 1 to August 3, after reducing holdings in local shares and bonds by USD 28.6bn and USD 2.0bn respectively in the first half of 2022.

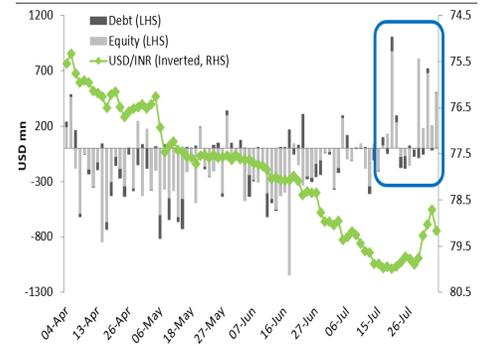
The Indian authorities continue to defend the high-yielding rupee. The Economic Times newspaper [reported](#) that the RBI on Thursday stepped in to curb the rupee's sharp slide towards the psychological 80 mark, adding that the Indian central bank is said to have sold as much as USD 2bn paring the rupee's losses against the dollar.

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Tuesday asserted there is no collapse of the rupee and it is actually finding its natural course, aiming at easing worries over the rupee depreciation.
- Earlier on July 22, RBI Shaktikanta Das dismissed concerns that a historically weak rupee will hammer companies with unhedged borrowings, saying that nearly half of the USD 79bn of unhedged offshore debt is owned by state-run firms having a natural hedge and the government's backing. He pledged that the RBI will deploy its reserves to contain rupee volatility and "will ensure the rupee finds its level in line with its fundamentals."

On July 6, India's central bank eased forex rules to prompt capital inflows, including doubling the borrowing limits for companies from overseas to USD 1.5bn during a financial year. Earlier, the Indian government on July 1 raised the import duty on gold to 12.5% from 7.5%, reversing a cut last year. In addition, India has raised taxes on exports of petroleum fuels such as gasoline, diesel and jet fuel.

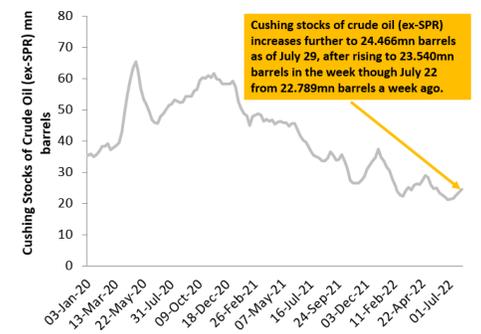
**USD/INR will likely trade between 79 and 80 at this stage. We will sell the currency pair once the RSI Index indicates it is technically overbought. In our view, the INR will rally fundamentally when foreign investors shift their focus to India's improving growth prospect from the nation's inflationary pressure.**

**USD/INR Spot vs. India Cross-border Portfolio Flows**



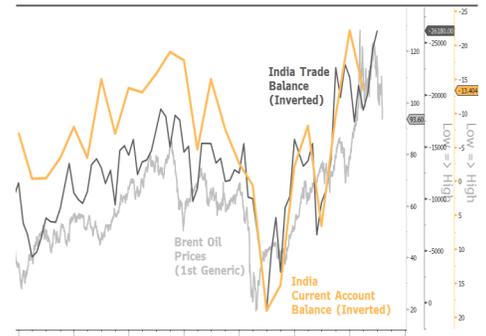
Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**Cushing Oklahoma Stocks of Crude Oil (ex-SPR)**



Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**India Trade Balance (Inverted), Current Account Balance (Inverted) vs. Brent Oil Prices**



Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**RBI Outstanding Net Forward Position vs. 12M USD/INR Implied Forward Premium**



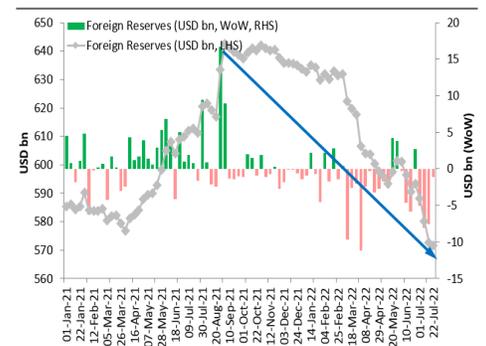
Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**USD/INR Spot and 14-Day RSI Index**



Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

**India Foreign Reserves**



Source: Bloomberg & Scotiabank FICC Strategy

## TODAY'S CALENDAR

Time (HKT)	Economy	Type	Release	Period	Consensus	Actual	Last	Significance
07:00	KR	BOP	Current Account Balance	Jun			\$3,859.9mn	med
09:00	PH	INFL	CPI YoY 2018=100	Jul	6.1%		6.1%	med-high
09:30	AU	RBA	RBA Statement on Monetary Policy	Aug				high
10:00	ID	GDP	GDP YoY	Q2	5.17%		5.01%	high
10:00	ID	GDP	GDP QoQ	Q2	3.47%		-0.96%	high
11:00	ID	DATA	Foreign Reserves	Jul			\$136.40bn	med-high
11:30	TH	INFL	CPI YoY	Jul	8.00%		7.66%	high
11:30	TH	INFL	CPI NSA MoM	Jul	0.00%		0.90%	med-high
11:30	TH	INFL	CPI Core YoY	Jul	2.63%		2.51%	med-high
12:30	IN	RBI	RBI Repo Rate	Aug 5	5.25%		4.90%	high
12:30	IN	RBI	RBI Cash Reserve Ratio	Aug 5	4.50%		4.50%	high
13:00	SG	DATA	Retail Sales SA MoM	Jun			1.8%	med-high
13:00	SG	DATA	Retail Sales YoY	Jun	18.3%		17.8%	med-high
15:00	MY	DATA	Foreign Reserves	Jul 29			\$107.0bn	med-high
15:30	TH	DATA	Foreign Reserves	Jul 29			\$218.0bn	med
15:30	TH	DATA	Forward Contracts	Jul 29			\$28.6bn	med
16:00	TW	INFL	CPI YoY	Jul	3.60%		3.59%	med-high
16:00	TW	INFL	CPI Core YoY	Jul	2.80%		2.77%	med-high
16:00	TW	INFL	WPI YoY	Jul	15.16%		16.45%	med-high
16:20	TW	DATA	Foreign Reserves	Jul			\$548.96bn	med
	HK	DATA	Foreign Reserves	Jul			\$447.3bn	med
	CN	BOP	Current Account Balance	Q2 P			\$88.9bn	med-high

## IMPORTANT NOTICE and DISCLAIMER:

This report is prepared by Scotiabank as a resource for clients of Scotiabank for information and discussion purposes only. This report should be considered a marketing communication and has not been prepared by a member of the research department of Scotiabank, it is solely for the use of sophisticated institutional investors, and this report does not constitute investment advice or any personal recommendation to invest in a financial instrument or "investment research" as defined by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority or UK Financial Conduct Authority. This document has not been prepared in accordance with EU legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and the information contained in this publication is not subject to any prohibition in the EU on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from publicly available sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness and neither the information nor the forecast shall be taken as a representation for which Scotiabank or any of its employees incur any responsibility. Neither Scotiabank nor its representatives accept any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from any use of this report or its contents. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instruments and has no regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any recipient. It is not intended to provide legal, tax, accounting or other advice. Scotiabank and/or its respective officers, directors or employees may from time to time take positions in the products mentioned herein as principal or agent. Directors, officers or employees of Scotiabank may serve as directors of corporations referred to herein. Scotiabank may have acted as financial advisor and/or underwriter for certain of the corporations mentioned herein and may have received and may receive remuneration for same. This report may include forward-looking statements about the objectives and strategies of Scotiabank. Such forward-looking statements are inherently subject to uncertainties beyond the control of Scotiabank including but not limited to economic and financial conditions globally, regulatory development in Canada and elsewhere, technological developments and competition. The reader is cautioned that the member's actual performance could differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Past performance or simulated past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future performance. You should note that the manner in which you implement any of strategies set out in this report may expose you to significant risk and you should carefully consider your ability to bear such risks through consultation with your legal, accounting and other advisors. Information in this report regarding services and products of Scotiabank is applicable only in jurisdictions where such services and products may lawfully be offered for sale and is void where prohibited by law. If you access this report from outside of Canada, you are responsible for compliance with local, national and international laws. Not all products and services are available across Canada or in all countries. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements. This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part, or referred to in any manner whatsoever nor may the information, opinions and conclusions contained in it be referred to without in each case the prior express consent of Scotiabank. Scotiabank is a Canadian chartered bank.

If you are affected by MIFID II, you must advise us in writing at [trade.supervision@scotiabank.com](mailto:trade.supervision@scotiabank.com).

™Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable. Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including, Scotia Capital Inc. and Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., Scotiabank Europe plc, Scotiabank (Ireland) Limited - all members of the Scotia-bank Group and authorized users of the mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability. Scotia Capital Inc. is a member of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and is a member of FINRA, NYSE, NFA and SIPC. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorized and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions in Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorized by the Prudential Regulation Authority and subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Scotiabank Europe plc is authorized by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

To unsubscribe from receiving further Commercial Electronic Messages click this link: <https://www.unsubscribe.gbm.scotiabank.com/>.