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SKBI Big 5 Survey 2020 February

Singapore Management University

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The Sim Kee Boon Institute for Financial Economics (SKBI) Big5 Survey



Takeaways (February 2020 Survey)

• On balance, our overall read of the latest multiyear Big5 survey results implies the following economy-at-risk scale (least to most): India, US, Euro Area, Japan and China (i.e., India's economy might be least at-risk, while China is deemed to be most at-risk).

❖ Broadly, survey participants expect the risk assessment to GDP growth to be skewed to the downside in 2020 followed by a more balanced backdrop in 2021. But participants seem to be more divided, with most responses favoring "downside" or/and "balanced" risks, on the 2022 growth environment. The risks to headline inflation in 2020, however, appear to be more uneven, with potential upside risks in China. Nevertheless, participants seem to coalesce toward a more balanced inflation risk assessment in 2021 and 2022.

❖ Despite the general downside risks to growth this year, participants still seem to view the propensity toward easier policies (both monetary and fiscal) to be less uniform across the Big5 economies. Finally, participants also appear to have reduced the potential risks of a recession in the US, Euro Area and (to a lesser extent) Japan by 2022, but bumped up the risks of a "sharp slowdown" in China relative to the prior survey.

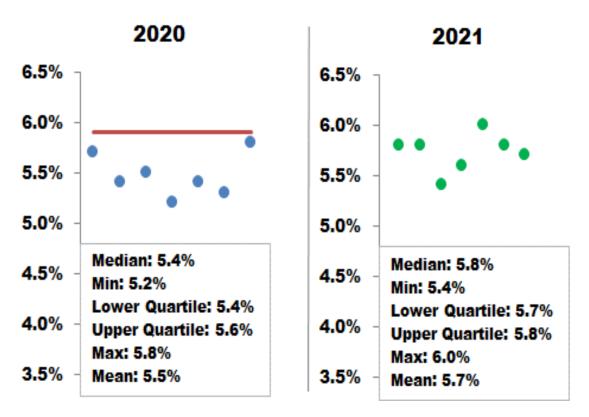


GDP Growth



Sim Kee Boon Institute for Financial Economics

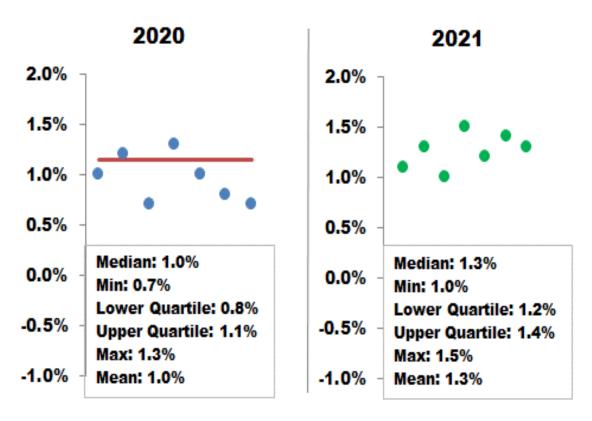
China-Real GDP Growth



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



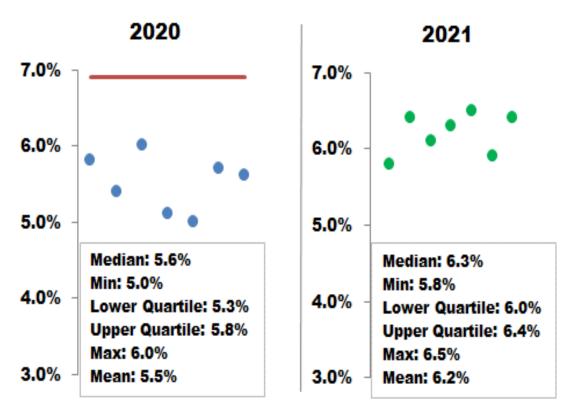
Euro Area-Real GDP Growth



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



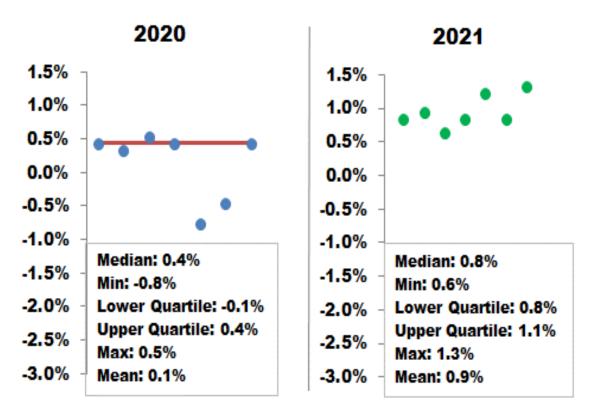
India-Real GDP Growth



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



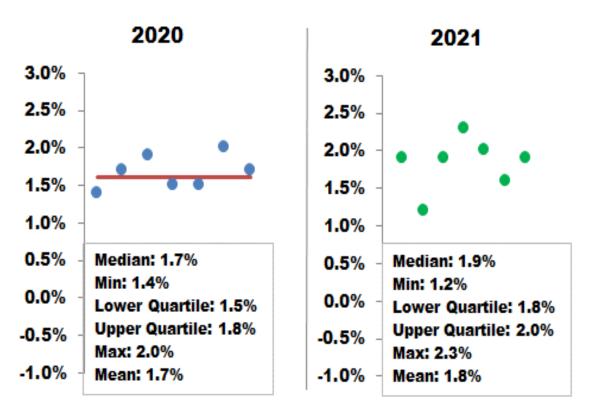
Japan-Real GDP Growth



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



US-Real GDP Growth



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey

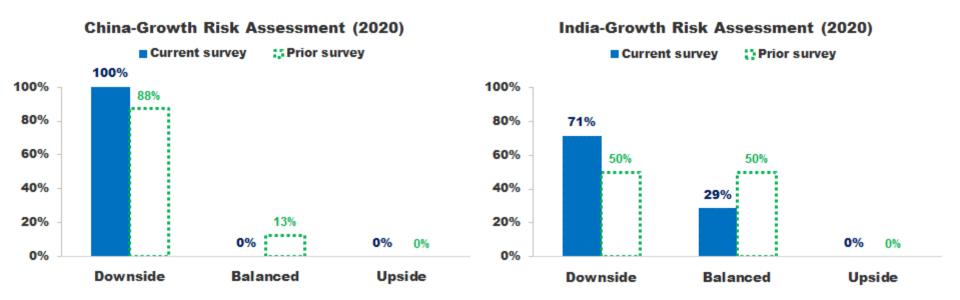


GDP Growth Risk Assessment





Real GDP Growth Risks (2020)

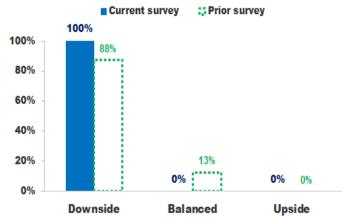


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys

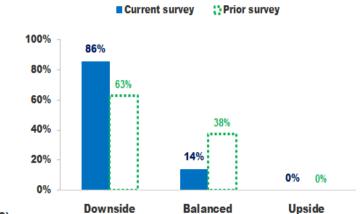


Real GDP Growth Risks (2020)



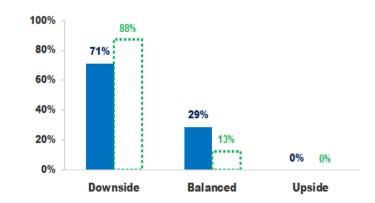


Japan-Growth Risk Assessment (2020)



US-Growth Risk Assessment (2020)

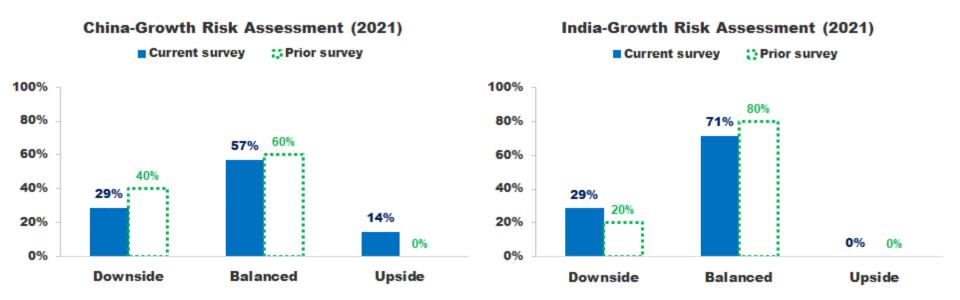




Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



Real GDP Growth Risks (2021)



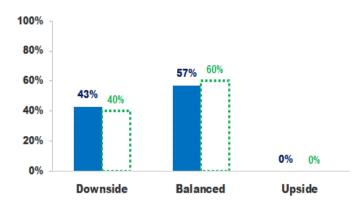
Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



Real GDP Growth Risks (2021)

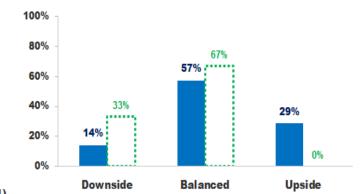






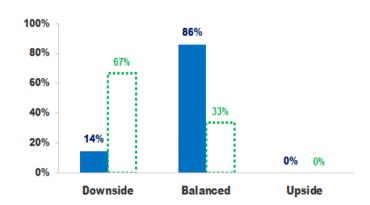
Japan-Growth Risk Assessment (2021)





US-Growth Risk Assessment (2021)

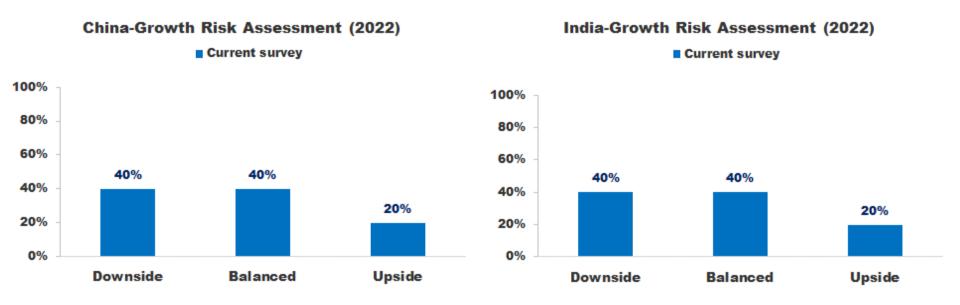




Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



Real GDP Growth Risks (2022)

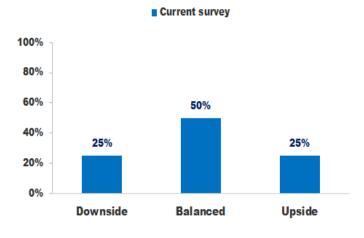


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey



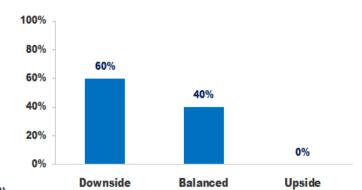
Real GDP Growth Risks (2022)





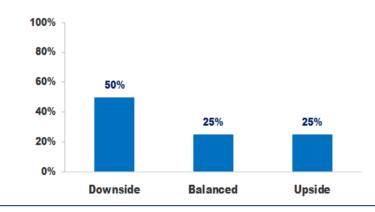
Japan-Growth Risk Assessment (2022)





US-Growth Risk Assessment (2022)

Current survey



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey

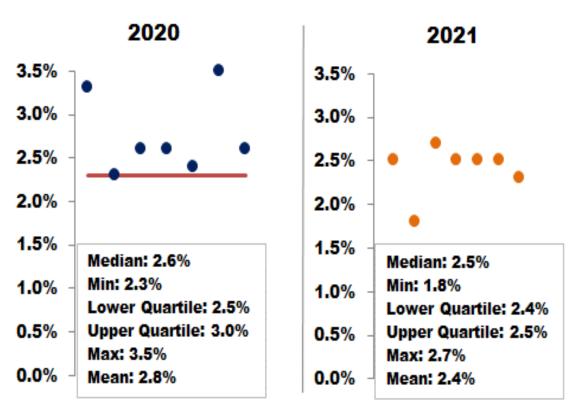


CPI Inflation





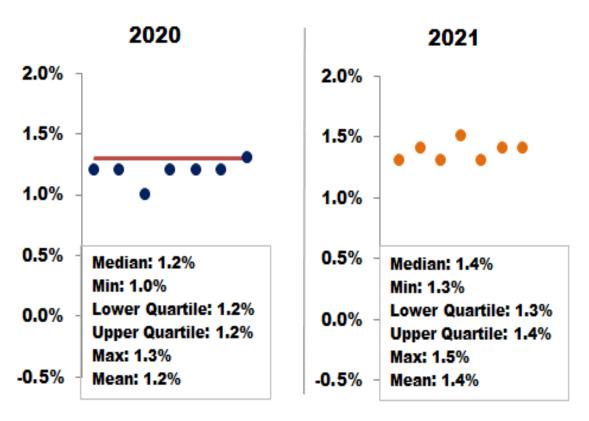
China-CPI Inflation



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



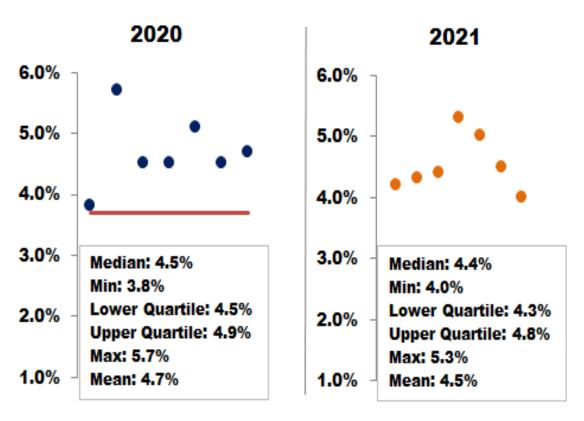
Euro Area-CPI Inflation



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



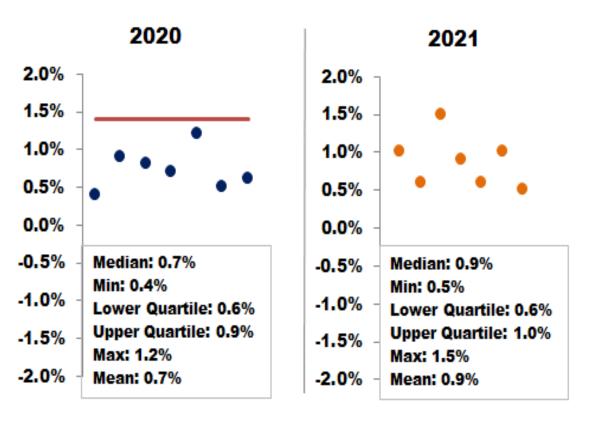
India-CPI Inflation



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



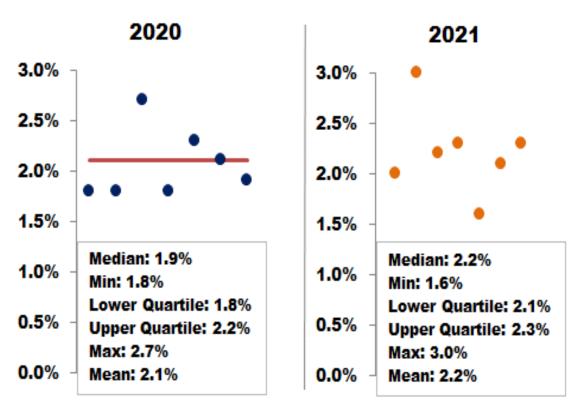
Japan-CPI Inflation



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey



US-CPI Inflation



Note: Each dot represents a random participant in the survey and the horizontal line in 2020 depicts the median result from the prior (Aug 2019) survey

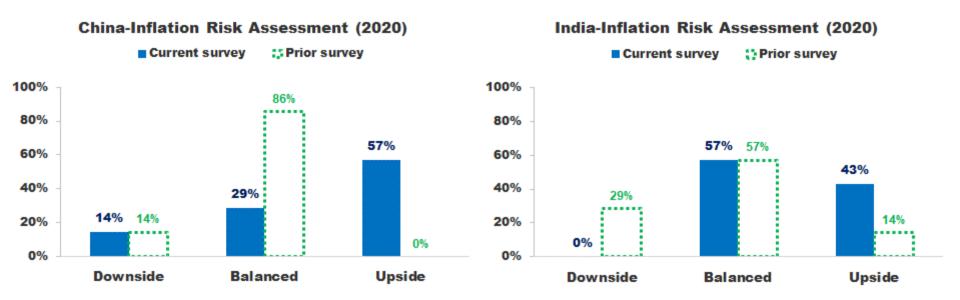


Inflation Risk Assessment





CPI Inflation Risks (2020)



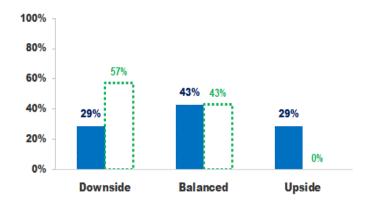
Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



CPI Inflation Risks (2020)

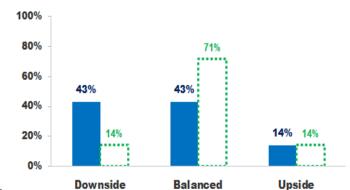
Euro Area-Inflation Risk Assessment (2020)

Current survey Prior survey



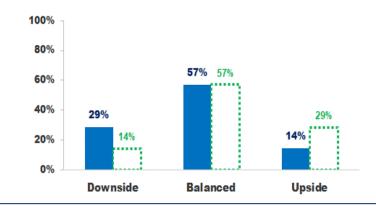
Japan-Inflation Risk Assessment (2020)

■ Current survey Prior survey



US-Inflation Risk Assessment (2020)

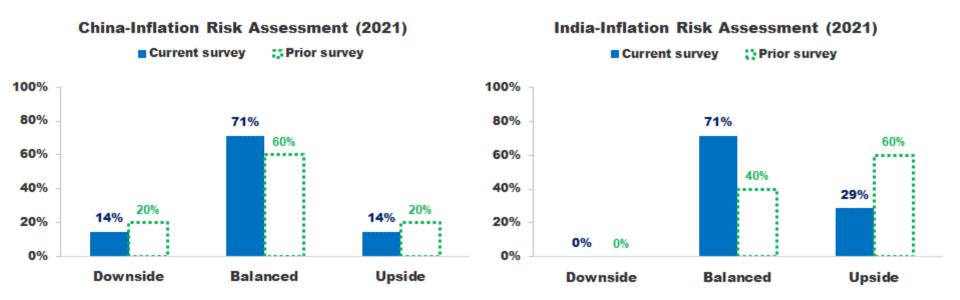
Current survey Prior survey



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



CPI Inflation Risks (2021)

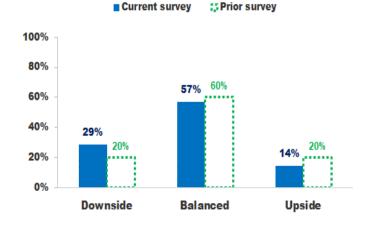


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



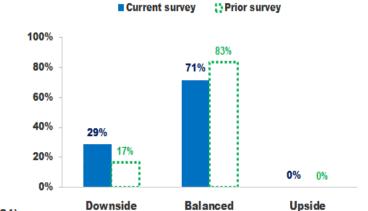
CPI Inflation Risks (2021)



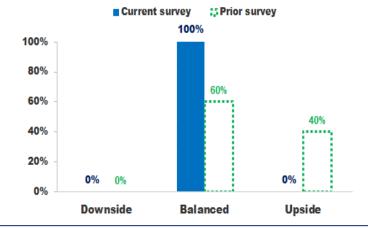


Source: SKBI Big5 Survey (Feb 2020)

Japan-Inflation Risk Assessment (2021)



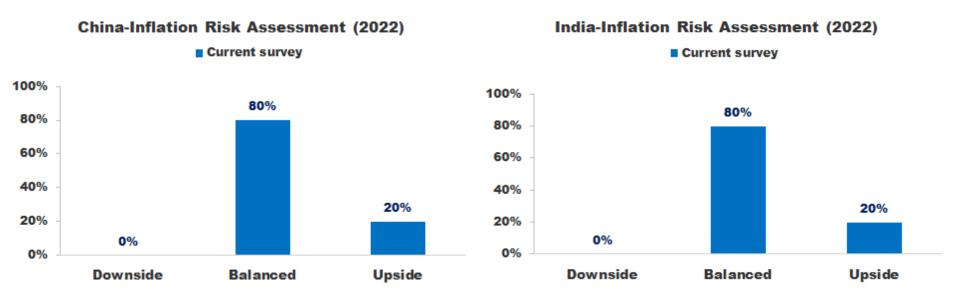
US-Inflation Risk Assessment (2021)



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



CPI Inflation Risks (2022)

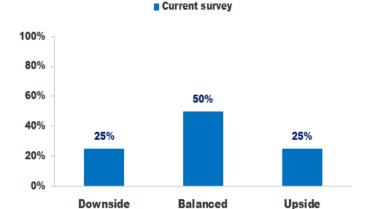


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey



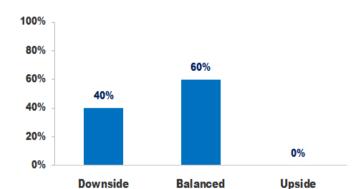
CPI Inflation Risks (2022)





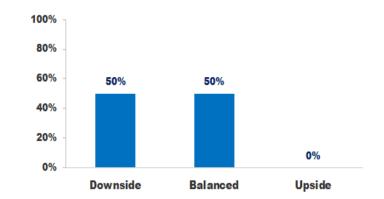
Japan-Inflation Risk Assessment (2022)





US-Inflation Risk Assessment (2022)

Current survey

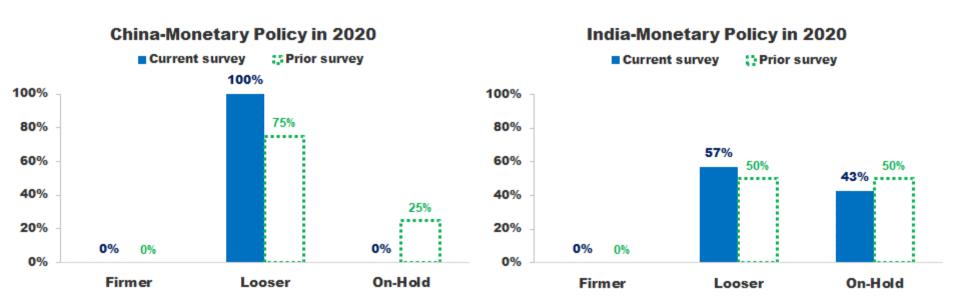


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey





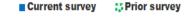
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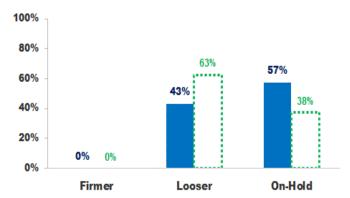


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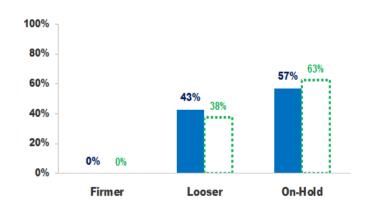






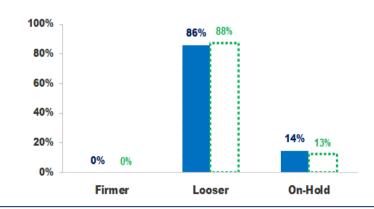
Japan-Monetary Policy in 2020





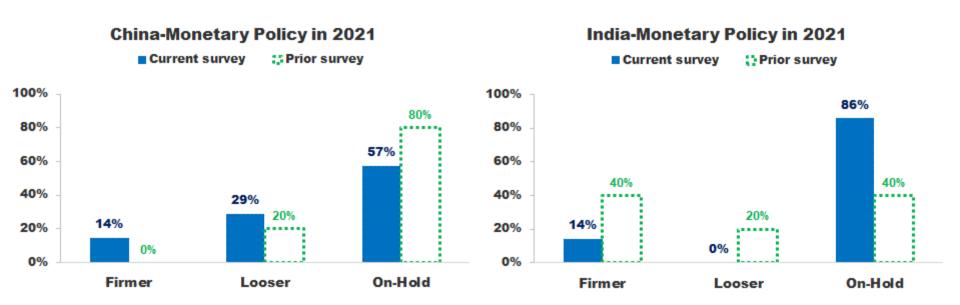
US-Monetary Policy in 2020

■ Current survey :: Prior survey



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys

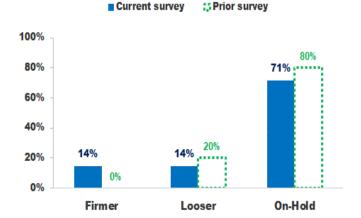




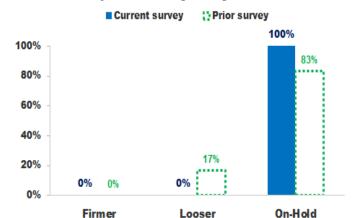
Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys





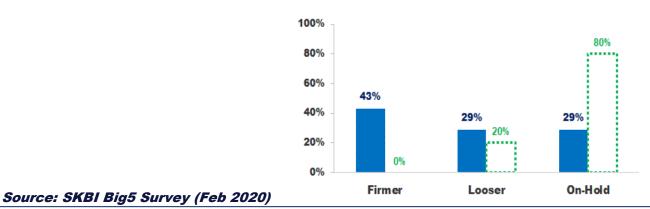


Japan-Monetary Policy in 2021



US-Monetary Policy in 2021

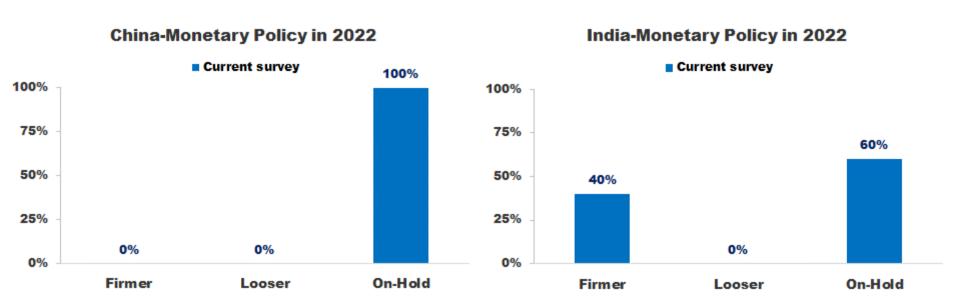




Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



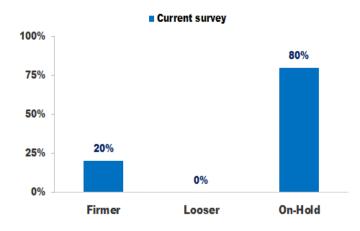
Sim Kee Boon Institute for Financial Economics



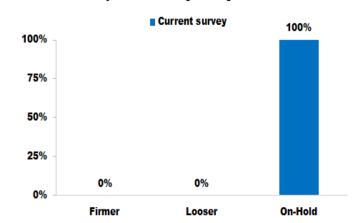
Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey



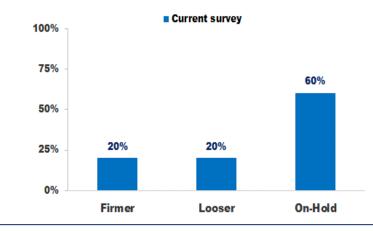




Japan-Monetary Policy in 2022



US-Monetary Policy in 2022

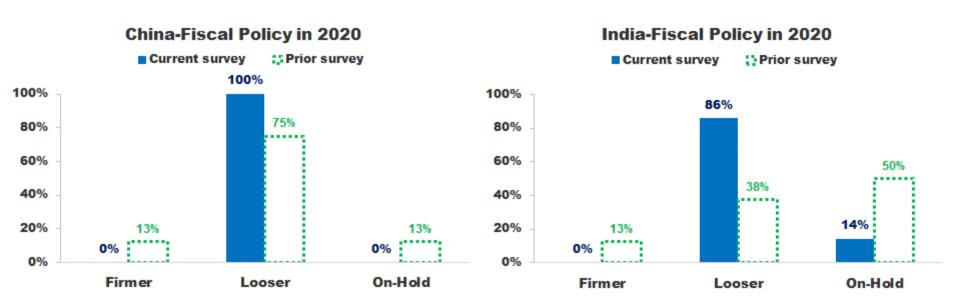


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey







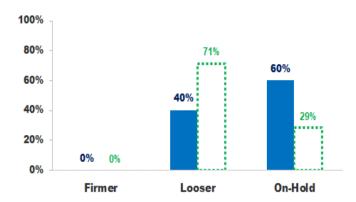


Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys



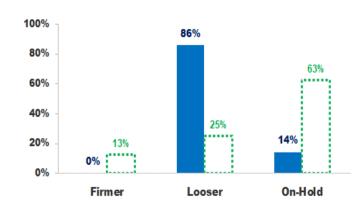






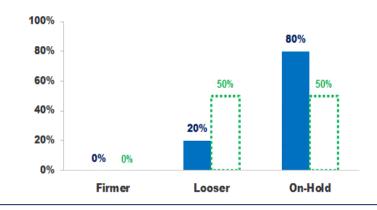
Japan-Fiscal Policy in 2020





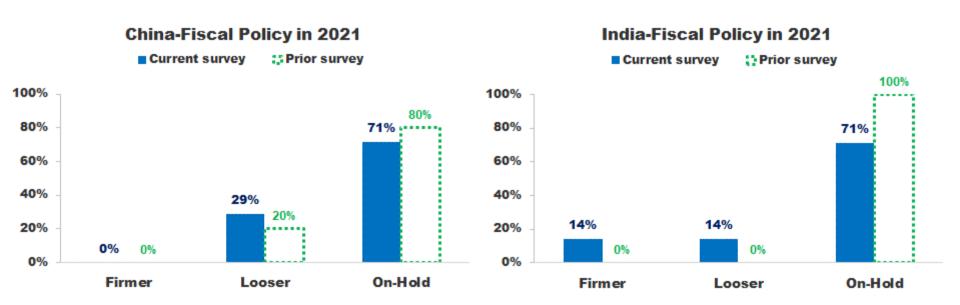
US-Fiscal Policy in 2020

Current survey Prior survey



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys





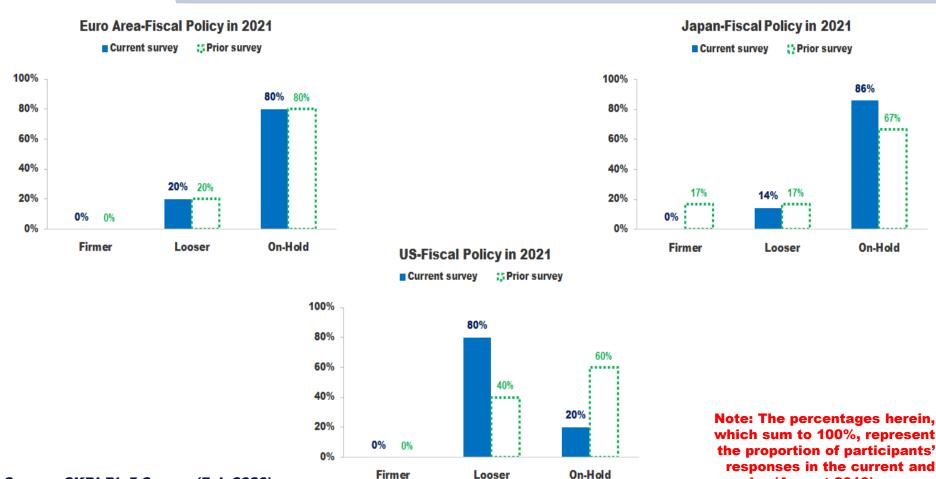
Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current and prior (August 2019) surveys





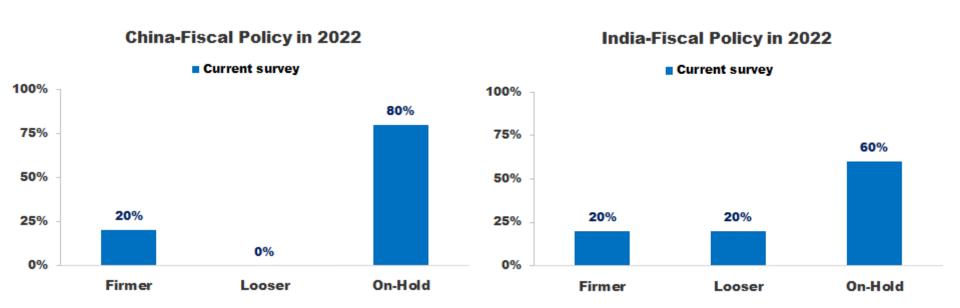
Source: SKBI Big5 Survey (Feb 2020)

Fiscal Policy 2021



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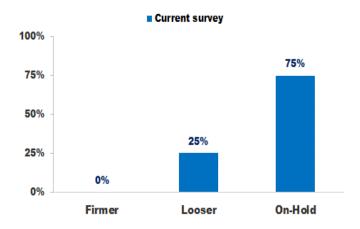
prior (August 2019) surveys



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey

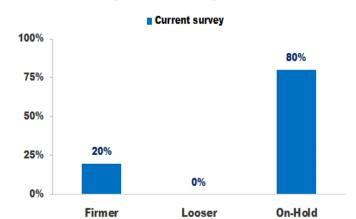




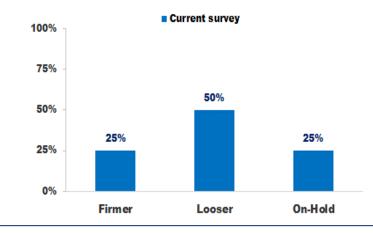


Source: SKBI Big5 Survey (Feb 2020)

Japan-Fiscal Policy in 2022



US-Fiscal Policy in 2022



Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey

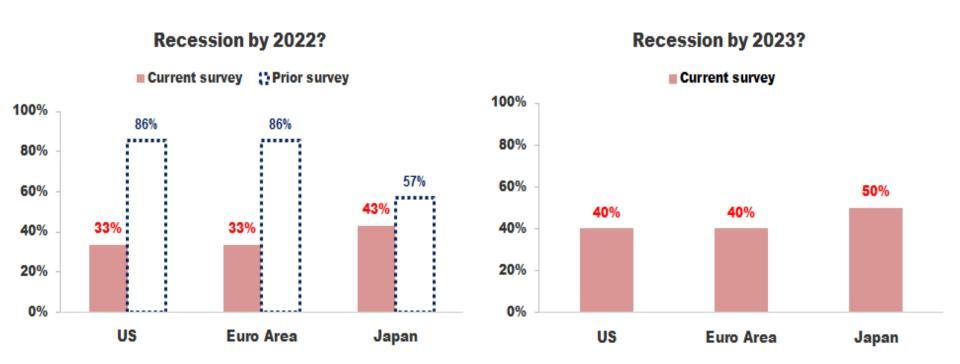


Business Cycle Dynamics





Downturn in US, Euro Area & Japan?

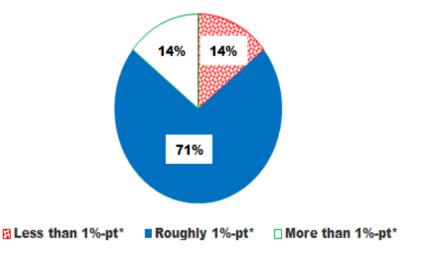


Note: The percentages herein, out of 100%, denote "Yes" responses (i.e., "Yes" a recession is likely by...) in the current and prior (Aug 2019) surveys

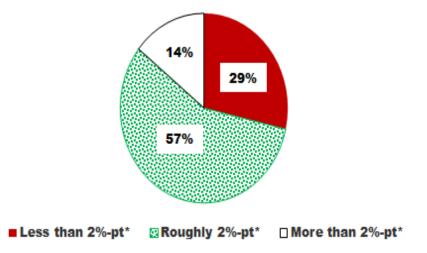


Business Cycle: China & India

A "Sharp Slowdown" in China implies Real GDP Growth* Decelerating by...



A "Sharp Slowdown" in India implies Real GDP Growth* Decelerating by...



Source: SKBI Big5 Survey (Feb 2020)

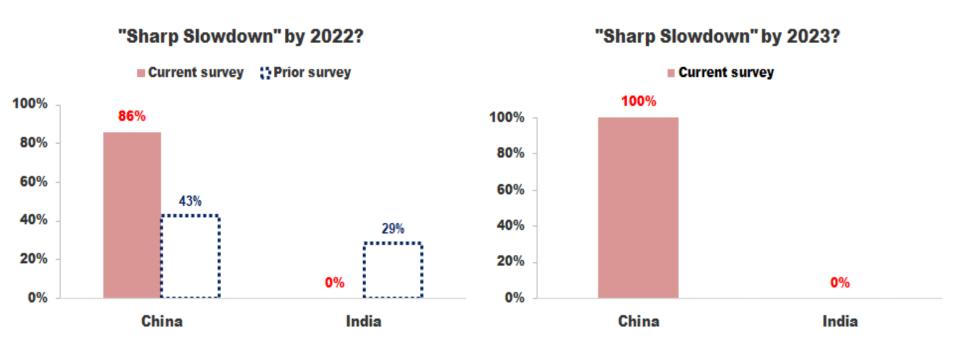
*4Q-to-4Q basis

Note: The percentages herein, which sum to 100%, represent the proportion of participants' responses in the current survey





"Sharp Slowdown" in China & India?



Note: The percentages herein, out of 100%, denote "Yes" responses (i.e., "Yes" a "sharp slowdown" is likely by...) in the current and prior (Aug 2019) surveys





Background Information

The SKBI Big5 survey focuses on the multiyear outlook and assessment of the biggest five economies in the world (in PPP-terms), namely China, Euro Area, India, Japan and United States.

The Institute, via the Big5 survey and Post-Survey event, seeks to establish a recurrent platform in Singapore for a diverse group of participants to explore the relevant risks and opportunities surrounding the global economic landscape. The latest survey questionnaire was sent out, with all responses received, in February 2020.

Should you have any inquiries, please contact Tom Lam (thomaslam@smu.edu.sg) or Dave Fernandez (dfernandez@smu.edu.sg).

List of Participants (February 2020 survey):

- 1) DBS Group
- 2) ING Bank NV
- 3) Moody's Investors Service
- 4) Standard Chartered Bank
- 5) TD Securities
- **6) UBS**
- 7) United Overseas Bank Group

