

# **Global Markets Research**

# **Daily Market Highlights**

# **Key Takeaways**

- US stocks sold off overnight as the brief inversion of a closely watched part of the treasuries yield curve sparked renewed fear of a looming recession, leading all main US indexes to fall sharply by around 3%. Spread between yield on 2Y and 10Y UST, went below positive for the first time in 12 years (or in other words, yield on 2Y notes went higher above yield on 10Y bonds), flagging recession risk as an inversion has often preceded a US downturn in history. Treasuries yield fell by a whopping 9-14bps along the curve, benchmark 10Y UST yield finished 12bps lower at 1.58% and matching the 2Y yield at 1.58%. Severely weak Chinese and German data had triggered rallies in global bonds as investors fled riskier assets for the relative safety of government bonds, gold, as well as currencies like JPY and CHF. Yield on 10Y German bund and UK gilts tumbled to fresh lows while gold prices rose 1%. Crude oil prices plunged by around 3.0% reversing most of previous session's gain. WTI finished at \$55.23/barrel and Brent crude at \$59.48/barrel.
- On the data front, US import prices rose 0.2% MOM in July but fell 1.8% YOY, as a strong dollar kept imported inflation in check. Eurozone industrial productions fell by 1.6% MOM in Jun while the second estimate of 2Q GDP growth was unchanged at 0.2% QOQ. UK headline CPI unexpectedly rose by 2.1% YOY in July but the BOE is still expected to keep rate steady. China key economic data weakened again in July growth in industrial production, retail sales and fixed investment all slowed. Australia wage price index steadied at 2.3% YOY in 2Q confirming the lack of upward pressure in wage growth.
- The dollar index ended higher by 0.17% at 97.949 as USD gained some ground as the UST yield curve inversion supports overall USD strength. We are bullish USD today as demand for USTs are likely to continue to support short term USD strength. We remain bearish USD over the medium term as global growth outlook remains dim and may spur further Fed easing.
- MYR closed stronger by 0.17% at 4.1890 as risk assets got a boost on renewed trade war resolution optimism. We turn bearish USDMYR today as market focuses back towards global growth concerns as UST yield inversion cues risk off. We remain bullish USDMYR over the medium term at least until US and China shows some form of firm commitment towards trade resolution.
- SGD closed weaker by 0.48% against the USD at 1.3900 as the inverted UST yield curve stokes recession fears. We turn bearish SGD over the short term as poor US equity performance will likely spillover into Asian trade and support USD strength over risk aversion. We remain bearish SGD over the medium term over the global growth outlook and prolonged trade worries.

Eco Overnight Economic Data				
US	<b>^</b>			
Eurozone	<b>Ψ</b>			
UK	<b>^</b>			
China	<b>.</b>			
Australia	<b>→</b>			

# **What's Coming Up Next**

# **Major Data**

- US Empire Manufacturing, Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook, Retail Sales Advance, Initial Jobless Claims, Industrial Production, NAHB Housing Market Index
- UK Retail Sales
- Japan Industrial Production
- Australia Job Report

#### **Major Events**

NiI

	Daily S	upports -	- Resistance	es (spot p	orices)*	
	S2	<b>S</b> 1	Indicative	R1	R2	Outloo
EURUSD	1.1100	1.1125	1.1147	1.1175	1.1200	Ä
GBPUSD	1.1980	1.2020	1.2058	1.2080	1.2120	<b>→</b>
USDJPY	105.40	105.70	105.93	106.25	106.50	7
AUDUSD	0.6700	0.6725	0.6757	0.6780	0.6830	7
EURGBP	0.9200	0.9225	0.9242	0.9275	0.9300	7
USDMYR	4.1850	4.1900	4.1980	4.2000	4.2100	7
EURMYR	4.6500	4.6600	4.6796	4.7000	4.7200	<b>→</b>
<b>JPYMYR</b>	3.9300	3.9500	3.9653	3.9700	3.9850	7
GBPMYR	5.0200	5.0400	5.0644	5.0700	5.0900	7
SGDMYR	3.0175	3.0200	3.0229	3.0250	3.0275	7
AUDMYR	2.8200	2.8300	2.8379	2.8550	2.8700	7
NZDMYR	2.6800	2.6950	2.7044	2.7150	2.7300	<b>→</b>
USDSGD	1.3850	1.3875	1.3897	1.3925	1.3950	7
EURSGD	1.5400	1.5450	1.5485	1.5500	1.5550	7
GBPSGD	1.6680	1.6720	1.6757	1.6780	1.6820	7
AUDSGD	0.9350	0.9375	0.9389	0.9430	0.9450	<b>→</b>

<sup>\*</sup> at time of writing

<sup>7</sup> = above 0.1% gain; 3 = above 0.1% loss;  $\Rightarrow$  = less than 0.1% gain / loss

	Last Price	DoD %	YTD %	Name	Last Price	DoD %	YTD %
KLCI	1,600.31	0.47	-5.34	CRB Index	170.64	-1.41	0.50
Dow Jones Ind.	25,479.42	-3. <mark>0</mark> 5	9.23	WTI oil (\$/bbl)	55.23	-3.27	21.63
S&P 500	2,840.60	- <mark>2.9</mark> 3	13.31	Brent oil (\$/bbl)	59.48	-2.97	10.56
FTSE 100	7,147.88	-1. <mark>4</mark> 2	6.24	Gold (S/oz)	1,516.36	0.99	18.37
Shanghai	2,808.92	0.42	12.63	CPO (RM/tonne)*	2,122.50	1.80	8.71
Hang Seng	25,302.28	0.08	-2.10	Copper (\$/tonne)	5,765.00	-1.09	-3.35
STI	3,147.60	0.03	2.57	Rubber (sen/kg)	439.00	0.00	15.83
Source: Bloomberg		•	•				•



Economic Data							
	For	Actual	Last	Survey			
US MBA Mortgage Applications	09 Aug	21.7	5.3%				
US Import Price Index MOM	Jul	0.2%	-1.1% (revised)	-0.1%			
EU Industrial Production SA MOM	Jun	-1.6%	0.8% (revised)	-1.5%			
EU Employment QOQ	2Q P	0.2%	0.4% (revised)				
EU GDP SA QOQ	2Q P	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%			
UK CPI YOY	Jul	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%			
UK PPI Output NSA YOY	Jul	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%			
CN Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD YOY	Jul	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%			
CN Industrial Production YOY	Jul	4.8%	6.3%	6.0%			
CN Retail Sales YOY	Jul	7.6%	9.8%	8.6%			
AU Wage Price Index YOY	2Q	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%			

Source: Bloombera

# Macroeconomic

- US imported inflation stayed subdued amidst strong dollar; lower borrowing cost spurred refinancing activities: US import price index rebounded from the fall in June to pick up modestly by 0.2% MOM in July (Jun: 1.1% revised). Excluding petroleum, prices did not budge (Jun: -0.4%) after falling for three straight months. On a yearly basis, import prices fell for the fourth month by 1.8% YOY (Jun: -2.05) indicating that a strong dollar continued to keep imported inflation in check. Meanwhile, lower borrowing costs continued to spur refinancing activities in the US housing market as mortgage applications jumped by 21.7% on a weekly basis for the week ended 9 Aug (previous: +5.3%). Applications to refinance existing home spiked by a whopping 36.9% last week whereas applications to purchase a new house only managed a 1.9% increase. The average rate for a fixed-rate mortgage loan fell to 3.93% last week versus 4.01% in the week before.
- Eurozone industrial production slumped again; 2Q GDP growth pulled back: Industrial production fell again by 1.6% MOM in Jun (May: +0.8% revised) after a brief gain in May, underscoring the continuous weakness in the currency bloc's manufacturing industry amidst slower overseas demand for European goods which have been hampered by ongoing global trade uncertainties. Production of intermediate goods, energy, capital goods, durable and nondurable consumer goods all recorded decline in June. Looking at individual performance of the bloc's largest economies, notably, output in Germany contracted by a whopping 1.8% MO (May: +0.7%) after a modest rebound in June while output in Spain, Italy, France and Portugal all registered declines as well. On an annual basis, output posted its eighth consecutive month of decline by 1.6% YOY (May: -0.5%), its largest fall in six months. The poor industrial production number in the June added up to the slower growth in the second quarter as the second reading of 2Q GDP growth was unrevised at 0.2% QOQ (1Q: +0.4%), a pull-back from the decent 0.4% gain in 1Q. Hiring also slowed in the second quarter with only modest gain observed in employment (0.2% vs. +0.4% QOQ). On a yearly basis, employment growth continued to soften to 1.1% YOY (1Q: +1.3%) after peaking in 3Q17.
- UK inflation above BOE's target: UK headline CPI unexpectedly rose by 2.1% YOY in July (Jun: +2.0%), beating consensus forecast of 1.9% YOY, led by the higher prices in computer games and hotel accommodations. The core reading also recorded a surprising gain of 1.9% YOY (Jun: +1.8%. Similarly, factory gate inflation quickened as well as producer prices for final demand registered a stronger gain of 1.8% YOY (Jun: +1.6%). offering signs that prices are heating up in the economy, in line with the recent surge in wage growth. July print marks CPI's return above the BOE's 2% target, putting the question of whether the BOE should hike rate to ease inflation back into the spotlight. We reckon that the central bank would continue to hold bank rate steady as the ongoing uncertainties about Brexit persisted with a lack of any concrete progress.
- Weak data highlights China's struggle: China key economic indicators weakened again in July after a brief improvement in the previous month, suggesting that the world's second largest economy still struggles to regain solid footing as it simultaneously battles domestic and external headwinds. Industrial production rose a mere 4.8% YOY in July (Jun: +6.3%) after experiencing a decent gain in the previous month, weighed down by slower growth in mining and manufacturing output. Fixed investment growth also slowed to 5.7% YOY for the period of Jan-July (Jan-July 2018: +6.0%) as private sector scaled back on investment. The retail space underperformed again as retail sales increased by 7.6% YOY in July (Jun: +9.8%) amidst a broad-based slowdown in sales of nearly all categories, highlighting weakness in consumer demand.



Australia wage growth steadied in 2Q but stayed tepid: Australia wage prices index rose 0.6% QOQ in the second quarter of 2019 (1Q: +0.5%), but the annual gain steadied at 2.3% YOY (1Q: +2.3%), confirming the lack of upward pressure in wage growth. The subdued movement in annual wages is likely keeping a lid on household spending which in turns weighs on domestic consumption, suggesting that inflation likely remains muted in the Australian economy. We look towards today's job report for further guidance in the RBA's next move which had recently paused cutting its cash rate but signaled willingness to ease policy if needed.

Economic Calendar							
Date	Country	Events	Reporting Period	Survey	Prior	Revised	
16/08	Malaysia	GDP YOY	2Q	4.7%	4.5%		
15/08	US	Empire Manufacturing	Aug	2.0	4.3		
		Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	Aug	9.5	21.8		
		Retail Sales Advance MOM	Jul	0.3%	0.4%		
		Initial Jobless Claims	10 Aug	212k	209k		
		Industrial Production MOM	Jul	0.1%	0.0%		
		NAHB Housing Market Index	Aug	65.0	65.0		
16/08		Housing Starts MOM	Jul	0.3%	-0.9%		
		Building Permits MOM	Jul	3.1%	-6.1%	-5.2%	
		U. of Mich. Sentiment	Aug P	97.0	98.4		
16/08	Eurozone	Trade Balance SA	Jun	18.5b	20.2b		
15/08	UK	Retail Sales Inc. Auto Fuel MOM	Jul	-0.2%	1.0%		
15/08	Japan	Industrial Production YOY	Jun F		-4.1%		
16/08	Hong Kong	GDP YOY	2Q F	0.6%	0.6%		
16/08	Singapore	Non-oil Domestic Exports YOY	Jul	-15.4%	-17.3%		
15/08	Australia	Employment Change	Jul	14.0k	0.5k		
		Unemployment Rate	Jul	5.2%	5.2%		
16/08	New Zealand	Business NZ Manufacturing PMI	Jul		51.3		

Source: Bloomberg



	Last Price	DoD%	High	Low	YTD %		
EURUSD	1.1139	-0.29	1.1191	1.1131	<mark>-2.</mark> 81		
GBPUSD	1.2060	0.00	1.2101	1.2045	<u>-5.</u> 44		
USDJPY	105.91	0.78	106.77	105.66	- <mark>3.</mark> 53		
AUDUSD	0.6748	0.75	0.6809	0.6736	<u>-4.</u> 21		
EURGBP	0.9236	-0.30	0.9276	0.9229	2.80		
USDMYR	4.1890	-0.1	4.1940	4.1810	1.34		
EURMYR	4.6829	-0. <mark>41</mark>	4.6904	4.6700	-d <mark>.</mark> þ4		
JPYMYR	3.9347	-1.29	3.9425	3.9241	4.71		
GBPMYR	5.0531	-0.2 <mark>3</mark>	5.0623	5.0398	-4. <mark></mark> 07		
SGDMYR	3.0214	-0.05	3.0335	3.0169	-0.48		
AUDMYR	2.8349	-0.1	2.8521	2.8333	-3. <mark></mark> 01		
NZDMYR	2.6978	-0. <mark>34</mark>	2.7115	2.6962	-2. <mark></mark> 91		
CHFMYR	4.3000	-0.49	4.3033	4.2811	2.40		
CNYMYR	0.5967	0.46	0.5971	0.5958	-140		
HKDMYR	0.5337	-0.2 <mark>2</mark>	0.5349	0.5329	1.04		
		1			<u> </u>		
USDSGD	1.3900	0.48	1.3906	1.3831	1.97		
EURSGD	1.5483	0.20	1.5533	1.5450	-0 <mark>.</mark> 91		
GBPSGD	1.6763	0.49	1.6785	1.6672	- <mark>3.</mark> 58		
AUDSGD	0.9379	-0.2 <mark>6</mark>	0.9419	0.9353	-2. <mark>8</mark> 2		
Source: Bloomberg							

# ≻Forex

# MYR

- MYR closed stronger by 0.17% at 4.1890 as risk assets got a boost on renewed trade war resolution optimism.
- We turn bearish USDMYR today as market focuses back towards global growth concerns as UST yield inversion cues risk off. We remain bullish USDMYR over the medium term at least until US and China shows some form of firm commitment towards trade resolution.

#### USD

- The dollar index ended higher by 0.17% at 97.949 as USD gained some ground as the UST yield curve inversion supports overall USD strength.
- We are bullish USD today as demand for USTs are likely to continue to support short term USD strength. We remain bearish USD over the medium term as global growth outlook remains dim and may spur further Fed easing.

#### **EUR**

- EUR closed lower by 0.29% against the USD at 1.1139 as USD gained ground in line with higher UST demand on global growth worries.
- We remain bearish EUR today as USD strength spillover might be still in play today. We remain bullish EUR over the medium term as dim global growth scenario will likely trigger a Fed rate cut.

#### GBP

- GBP closed unchanged at 1.2060 as it consolidates and awaits economic data due later today.
- We remain neutral GBP today as market focus is currently on global growth
  concerns and ahead of economic data release. We are still bearish GBP in
  the medium term given that the chances of a no-deal Brexit remain high.

## JPY

- JPY finished 0.78% stronger at 105.91 gaining back some ground as the US equity market slumps on recession fears on the back of an inverted UST yield curve
- We turn bullish JPY today as poor risk sentiment is likely to spillover to the
  Asian session and hence is supportive towards JPY strength. We remain
  bullish JPY over the medium term over the dim global economic growth
  outlook and over prolonged trade worries.

## AUD

- AUD closed lower by 0.75% against the USD at 0.6748 as risk appetite fades along with the US equity market slump.
- We turn bearish AUD today as the risk off sentiment might spillover and continue in the Asian session today. We remain bearish AUD over the medium term over the global economic growth outlook and prolonged trade worries.

# SGD

- SGD closed weaker by 0.48% against the USD at 1.3900 as the inverted UST yield curve stokes recession fears.
- We turn bearish SGD over the short term as poor US equity performance will
  likely spillover into Asian trade and support USD strength over risk aversion. We
  remain bearish SGD over the medium term over the global growth outlook
  and prolonged trade worries.



# Hong Leong Bank Berhad

Fixed Income & Economic Research, Global Markets Level 8, Hong Leong Tower 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 603-2081 1221 Fax: 603-2081 8936

Email: HLMarkets@hlbb.hongleong.com.my

## DISCLAIMER

This report is for information purposes only and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular recipient. The information contained herein does not constitute the provision of investment advice and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any of the financial instruments mentioned in this report and will not form the basis or a part of any contract or commitment whatsoever.

The information contained in this publication is derived from data obtained from sources believed by Hong Leong Bank Berhad ("HLBB") to be reliable and in good faith, but no warranties or guarantees, representations are made by HLBB with regard to the accuracy, completeness or suitability of the data. Any opinions expressed reflect the current judgment of the authors of the report and do not necessarily represent the opinion of HLBB or any of the companies within the Hong Leong Bank Group ("HLB Group"). The opinions reflected herein may change without notice and the opinions do not necessarily correspond to the opinions of HLBB. HLBB does not have an obligation to amend, modify or update this report or to otherwise notify a reader or recipient thereof in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate.

HLB Group, their directors, employees and representatives do not have any responsibility or liability to any person or recipient (whether by reason of negligence, negligent misstatement or otherwise) arising from any statement, opinion or information, expressed or implied, arising out of, contained in or derived from or omission from the reports or matter. HLBB may, to the extent permitted by law, buy, sell or hold significantly long or short positions; act as investment and/or commercial bankers; be represented on the board of the issuers; and/or engage in 'market making' of securities mentioned herein. The past performance of financial instruments is not indicative of future results. Whilst every effort is made to ensure that statements of facts made in this report are accurate, all estimates, projections, forecasts, expressions of opinion and other subjective judgments contained in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable as of the date of the document in which they are contained and must not be construed as a representation that the matters referred to therein will occur. Any projections or forecasts mentioned in this report may not be achieved due to multiple risk factors including without limitation market volatility, sector volatility, corporate actions, the unavailability of complete and accurate information. No assurance can be given that any opinion described herein would yield favorable investment results. Recipients who are not market professional or institutional investor customer of HLBB should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor prior to taking any investment decision based on the recommendations in this report.

HLBB may provide hyperlinks to websites of entities mentioned in this report, however the inclusion of a link does not imply that HLBB endorses, recommends or approves any material on the linked page or accessible from it. Such linked websites are accessed entirely at your own risk. HLBB does not accept responsibility whatsoever for any such material, nor for consequences of its use.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation. This report is for the use of the addressees only and may not be redistributed, reproduced or passed on to any other person or published, in part or in whole, for any purpose, without the prior, written consent of HLBB. The manner of distributing this report may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries. Persons into whose possession this report may come are required to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. By accepting this report, a recipient hereof agrees to be bound by the foregoing limitations.