

Global Markets Research

Daily Market Highlights

Key Takeaways

- · Wall Street stocks staged a comeback rally on Monday on growing optimism that global central banks would ease monetary policies to counter Covid-19 economic fallout. The Dow Jones added 1,293 pts or 5.1% in what appears to be its largest point gain in history, while the S&P 500 and NASDAQ rose 4.6% and 4.5%, partially retracing last week's more-than-10% sell-off that was triggered by fear over the virus' rapid spread. ECB President Christine Lagarde said that the ECB is ready to take "appropriate and targeteted measures" to fight the economic impact Covid-19. This came after Fed chair Jerome Powell pledged last week that the Fed will use its tools and act appropriate to support the economy. Treasuries yields were little changed - 10Y UST yield closed slighly higher at 1.16% but still at historical low, signalling ongoing risk aversion. Gold price gained a little to \$1589.44/barrel. Crude oil rebounded by 2.7-4.5% on expectation of deeper OPEC cut. Investors are anticipating the RBA's cash rate decision today and the BOC's tomorrow. Markets are looking at a cut while economists surveyed by Bloomberg appeared split with half expecting the RBA to stay put. Back home, we expect BNM to deliver another cut at today's MPC meeting.
- On the data front, a slew of PMIs show that global manufactuirng has already felt the impact of Covid-19 in February in the form of supply chain disruption and weaker demand from China. Except for the UK that saw its PMI recovered over Brexit relief and the smaller contraction in Eurozone PMI, the rest of the PMIs including that of the US, Japan, China, Malaysia and Vietnam all recorded lower readings. On a brighter note for the US, construction spending jumped 1.8% MOM in Jan. Hong Kong retail sales extended its double-digit losing streak in Jan, recording a sharper 21.4% YOY decline.
- The dollar sell-off persisted for a third consecutive day, notably as the euro and the yen gained. DXY closed Monday at 97.36, down around 0.8% DOD. A shift in Fed positioning towards rate cuts likely prompted this, and should likely continue ahead. We are bearish on the USD today. We are now neutral on the 1-month outlook as the US Fed in particular look to maintain accommodative stances against the current economic downturn. However, resilient US fundamentals may prevent further dollar weakness from current levels.
- USD/MYR closed 0.28% lower at 4.2030 after briefly slipping below 4.2000 twice during Monday session on the back of dollar weakness and some reduced political uncertainties in response to the appointment of a new PM over the weekend. We are neutral to slighly bearish on USD/MYR today, mainly on weaker dollar but is expecting the MYR market to remain cautious ahead of today's BNM OPR decision. Our house view is for the central bank to cut the benchmark rate by 25bps to 2.50% in a move to counter Covid-19 related economic fallout, marking its second cut of the year following the 25bps surprise pre-emptive cut in January.

Overnight Economic Data					
Malaysia	Ψ				
US	→				
Eurozone	^				
UK	^				
Japan	.				
Hong Kong	Ψ				
China	.				
Vietnam	Ψ				

What's Coming Up Next

Major Data

- Eurozone PPI, Unemployment Rate
- Singapore PMI

Major Events

- BNM Overnight Policy Rates
- RBA Cash Rates

Daily Supports – Resistances (spot price						Jiices)	
		S2	S1	Indicative*	R1	R2	Outlook
	EURUSD	1.1046	1.1096	1.1145	1.1213	1.1277	71
	GBPUSD	1.2600	1.2650	1.2771	1.2850	1.2950	7
	USDJPY	106.52	107.09	108.44	108.50	109.82	→
	AUDUSD	0.6450	0.6500	0.6545	0.6600	0.6655	7
	EURGBP	0.8530	0.8635	0.8727	0.8864	0.8950	7
	USDSGD	1.3850	1.3900	1.3886	1.4000	1.4083	Ä
	USDMYR	4.1850	4.1950	4.2005	4.2100	4.2200	7
	EURMYR	4.6384	4.6500	4.6778	4.6842	4.6900	7
	JPYMYR	3.8550	3.8709	3.8777	3.8914	3.9000	→
	GBPMYR	5.3100	5.3400	5.3640	5.3860	5.4098	→
	SGDMYR	3.0150	3.0200	3.0237	3.0300	3.0340	→
	AUDMYR	2.7360	2.7420	2.7461	2.7580	2.7688	→
	NZDMYR	2.6144	2.6250	2.6311	2.6382	2.6450	→

^{*} at time of writing

 $7 = \text{above } 0.1\% \text{ gain; } \mathbf{u} = \text{above } 0.1\% \text{ loss; } \mathbf{u} = \text{less than } 0.1\% \text{ gain / loss}$

	Last Price	DoD %	YTD %	Name	Last Price	DoD %	YTD %
KLCI	1,466.94	-1.06	7.67	CRB Index	163.50	2.54	-12.00
Dow Jones Ind.	26,703.32	5.09	6.43	WTI oil (\$/bbl)	46.75	4.45	-23.44
S&P 500	3,090.23	4.60	4.35	Brent oil (\$/bbl)	51.90	2.73	-21.36
FTSE 100	6,654.89	1.13	<mark>-1</mark> 1.77	Gold (S/oz)	1,589.44	0.24	4.93
Shanghai	2,970.93	3.15	2.60	CPO (RM/tonne)	2,413.50	-2.94	-20.23
Hang Seng	26,291.68	0.62	6.73	Copper (\$/tonne)	5,700.00	1.15	-7.68
STI	3,007.72	-0.11	6.67	Rubber (sen/kg)	456.00	-0.22	0.77

1



> Macroeconomics

Economic Data					
	For	Actual	Last	Survey	
MA Markit Malaysia PMI Mfg	Feb	48.5	48.8		
US Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	50.7	51.9	50.8	
US Construction Spending MoM	Jan	1.8%	-0.2%	0.6%	
US ISM Manufacturing	Feb	50.1	50.9	50.5	
EU Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	49.2	47.9	49.1	
UK Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Feb F	51.7	50.0	51.9	
JP Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg	Feb F	47.8	48.8		
HK Retail Sales Value YoY	Jan	-21.4%	-19.4%	-20.5%	
CN Caixin China PMI Mfg	Feb	40.3	51.1	46.0	
VN Markit Vietnam PMI Mfg	Feb	49.0	50.6		

- US manufacturing sector felt Covid-19 impact. The ISM Manufacturing Index came in lower at 50.1 in February (Jan: 50.9), a result of new orders contraction and slower gain in production (-4pts) and exports orders as US manufacturers began to feel the impact of Covid-19 outbreak that has disrupted the global supply chain. Most industry panels cited the virus as the main source of concerns, with ISM concluding that "Global supply chains are impacting most, if not all, of the manufacturing industry sectors". Notably the prices paid index slumped way below 50 (45.9 vs 53.3) to suggest a huge loss in inflationary pressure this month. Separately, the Markit Manufacturing PMI slipped to 50.7 in the same month (Jan: 51.9), adding to sign of the slowdown.
- US construction spending surged in Jan: Construction spending growth
 accelerated to 1.8% MOM in January (Dec: +0.2% revised) after an upwardly
 December revision, driven by the spending on both residentialt annd
 nonresidential work as homebuilders are raising inventories to meet higher
 demand in a housing sector that is getting vibrant.
- UK manufacturing recovered after Brexit: UK Markit PMI bucked global trend
 and picked up to 51.7 in February (Jan: 50) mainly because domestic demand
 recovered on the back of reduced Brexit uncertainty after the country's formal
 withdraw from the EU in late January. That said, the impact of Covid-19 had on
 the supply chain was nonetheless felt by the industry judging from the drop in
 supply delivery time.
- Eurozone manufacturing PMI remained below 50: The Eurozone
 Manufacturing PMI rose to 49.2 in February (Jan: 47.9), but still in contraction
 territory, reflecting continuous decline in new orders and output albeit at slower
 paces. Average lead time rose sharply to indicate a constrained supply chain,
 again attributing to the Covid-19 outbreak in China.
- Caixin China manufacturing PMI plunged to record low: Caixin
 Manufacturing PMI fell to a record low of 40.3 in February (Jan: 51.1), reflecting
 the impact of measures being put in place such as travel restriction to contain
 the spread of Covid-19.
- Japan manufacturing PMI slipped further on poor demand: Japan Markit
 PMI dropped to 47.8 in February (Jan: 48.8) as firms cut production in response
 to deteriorating demand, particularly from China. The Covid-19 outbreak has also
 severely disrupted supply chain preventing Chinese raw materials from being
 shipped into Japan.
- Vietnam manufacturing slumped into contraction: The Markit Vietnam Manufacturing PMI fell below 50.0 to 49.0 in February (Jan: 50.6), marking its first sub-50 reading in four years. Similarly this was attributed to weaker demand from China amid the Covid-19 outbreak.
- Malaysia manufacturing activities declined amid supply chain disruption:
 The Markit Malaysia PMI came in at 48.5 in February (Jan: 48.8) as supply-side disruption heavily impacted business operations. Covid-19 outbreak in China and the resulting restriction had delayed the shipment of key raw materials to the country.
- Hong Kong retail sales plunged more than 20%: Hong Kong retail sales
 plummeted 21.4% YOY in January (Dec: -19.4%), extending its now sevenmonth double-digit losing streak as the Covid-19 outbreak further hurt an already
 battered retail sector following months of domestic unrests.



Economic Calendar Paparting								
Date	Time	Country	Event	Reporting Period	Survey	Actual	Prior	Revised
02/03	08:30	Malaysia	Markit Malaysia PMI Mfg	Feb		48.5	48.8	
03/03	15:00		BNM Overnight Policy Rate	Mar-03	2.50%		2.75%	
04/03	12:00		Exports YoY	Jan	-1.6%		2.7%	
	12:00		Imports YoY	Jan	-1.4%		0.9%	
06/03	15:00		Foreign Reserves	Feb-28			\$104.3b	
02/03	22:45	US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	50.8	50.7	51.9	
	23:00		Construction Spending MoM	Jan	0.6%	1.8%	-0.2%	-0.2%
	23:00		ISM Manufacturing	Feb	50.5	50.1	50.9	
04/03	20:00		MBA Mortgage Applications	Feb-28			1.5%	
	21:15		ADP Employment Change	Feb	170k		291k	
	22:45		Markit US Services PMI	Feb F	49.4		49.4	
	23:00		ISM Non-Manufacturing Index	Feb	54.9		55.5	
05/03	03:00		U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book					
	21:30		Initial Jobless Claims	Feb-29	215k		219k	
	23:00		Factory Orders	Jan	-0.1%		1.8%	
	23:00		Durable Goods Orders	Jan F	-0.2%		-0.2%	
	23:00		Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Jan F			1.1%	
06/03	21:30		Trade Balance	Jan	-\$46.1b		-\$48.9b	
	21:30		Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Feb	175k		225k	
	21:30		Unemployment Rate	Feb	3.6%		3.6%	
	21:30		Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Feb	3.0%		3.1%	
	21:30		Labor Force Participation Rate	Feb	63.4%		63.4%	
	23:00		Wholesale Inventories MoM	Jan F	-0.2%		-0.2%	
02/03	17:00	Eurozone	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	49.1	49.2	47.9	
03/03	18:00		PPI YoY	Jan	-0.4%		-0.7%	
	18:00		Unemployment Rate	Jan	7.4%		7.4%	
04/03	17:00		Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Feb F	52.8		52.8	
	18:00		Retail Sales MoM	Jan	0.6%		-1.6%	
02/03	17:30	UK	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Feb F	51.9	51.7	51.9	
04/03	17:30	5. 1	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Feb F	53.3		53.3	
02/03	07:50	Japan	Capital Spending YoY	4Q	-2.5%	-3.5%	7.1%	
02,00	07:50	Gapan	Company Profits YoY	4Q		-4.6%	-5.3%	
	08:30		Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg	Feb F		47.8	47.6	
04/03	08:30		Jibun Bank Japan PMI Services	Feb F			46.7	
06/03	07:30		Household Spending YoY	Jan	-4.0%		-4.8%	
00/03	07:30		Labour Cash Earnings YoY	Jan	0.2%		0.0%	
06/03	13:00		Leading Index CI	Jan P	91.1		91.6	
02/03	16:30	Hong Kong	Retail Sales Value YoY	Jan	-20.5%	-21.4%	-19.4%	
04/03	08:30	riong Rong	Markit Hong Kong PMI	Feb	-20.576	-21.470	46.8	
02/03	09:45	China	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Feb	46.0	40.3	51.1	
04/03	09:45	Cillia	Caixin China PMI Services	Feb	48.0	40.3	51.8	
07/03	09.43 NA		Exports YoY	Feb	-15.0%			
07/03			•					
03/03	NA 21:00	Singanora	Imports YoY Purchasing Managers Index	Feb Feb	-14.9% 49.5		50.3	
		Singapore	5					
04/03	08:30	Augtralia	Markit Singapore PMI	Feb		 44.2	51.4 45.4	
02/03	05:30	Australia	AiG Perf of Mfg Index	Feb		44.3	45.4	
03/03	11:30		RBA Cash Rate Target	Mar-03	0.63%	-	0.75%	
04/03	08:30		GDP SA QoQ	4Q	0.4%		0.4%	
05/03	08:30		Trade Balance	Jan	A\$4800m		A\$5223m	
06/03	05:30		AiG Perf of Services Index	Feb			47.4	
	08:30		Retail Sales MoM	Jan 	0.0%		-0.5%	
02/03	08:30	Vietnam	Markit Vietnam PMI Mfg	Feb		49.0	50.6	



	Last Price	DoD %	High	Low	YTD%
EURUSD	1.1134	0 98	1.1185	1.1003	-0.6
GBPUSD	1.2754	-0 .54	1.2851	1.2740	3.71
USDJPY	108.33	0 41	108.58	107.01	-0.3
AUDUSD	0.6537	0 34	0.6568	0.6460	-6.87
EURGBP	0.8730	1 48	0.8742	0.8595	3.19
USDSGD	1.3905	- <mark>0</mark> .19	1.3970	1.3880	3.28
USDMYR	4.2030	- <mark>0</mark> .28	4.2185	4.1945	2.74
EURMYR	4.6567	0 03	4.6608	4.6384	1.51
JPYMYR	3.8845	0 12	3.9159	3.8709	3.09
GBPMYR	5.3676	<mark>-1</mark> .16	5.4028	5.3590	-0.18
SGDMYR	3.0237	0 01	3.0309	3.0181	-0.5
AUDMYR	2.7534	-0.10	2.7582	2.7359	-3.9 <mark>8</mark>
NZDMYR	2.6307	- <mark>0</mark> .28	2.6348	2.6142	-4.43
CHFMYR	4.3561	0 .43	4.3784	4.3503	3.04
CNYMYR	0.6036	0 02	0.6042	0.6021	2.65
HKDMYR	0.5399	- <mark>0</mark> .20	0.5412	0.5358	2.72

>Forex

MYR

- USD/MYR closed 0.28% lower at 4.2030 after briefly slipping below 4.2000 twice during Monday session on the back of dollar weakness and some reduced political uncertainties in response to the appointment of a new PM over the weekend.
- We are neutral to slighly bearish on USD/MYR today, mainly on weaker dollar but is expecting the MYR market to remain cautious ahead of today's BNM OPR decision. Our house view is for the central bank to cut the benchmark rate by 25bps to 2.50% in a move to counter Covid-19 related economic fallout, marking its second cut of the year following the 25bps surprise pre-emptive cut in January. Medium term USD/MYR outlook remains bullish as EM currencies are vulnerable amid growing risk aversion, not to mention weaker domestic growth outlook compared to stronger US fundamentals, even though the Fed has signaled preparedness to "act as appropriate" as Covid-19 related economic fallout continues to manifest.

USD

- The dollar sell-off persisted for a third consecutive day, notably as the euro and the yen gained. DXY closed Monday at 97.36, down around 0.8% DOD. A shift in Fed positioning towards rate cuts likely prompted this, and should likely continue ahead.
- We are bearish on the USD today. We are now neutral on the 1-month outlook.
 This comes as the US Fed in particular look to maintain accommodative stances against the current economic downturn. However, resilient US fundamentals may prevent further dollar weakness from current levels.

EUR

- EUR rose 0.98% overnight against the USD. This came despite ECB pledge of monetary policy support against downside risks.
- We stay bullish on EUR/USD today from momentum. 1-month outlook is neutral
 as USD strength tapers and both central banks engage in dovish moves.

GBP

- GBP weakened 0.54% against the USD overnight.
- We are bearish on GBP/USD today, as uncertainty remains a concern for the UK.
 We are bearish on a 1-month basis as Brexit negotiations may pose some concerns down the road.

JPY

- JPY gained 0.41% against the greenback on Monday. Markets remain long JPY even though equities rebounded.
- We are neutral on USD/JPY today on consolidation. We are bearish on a 1-month
 basis as potential risk aversion may improve yen positioning. Japan's economic data
 is already at a low, and any upside surprise could support the JPY.

AUD

- AUD rose 0.34% on Monday against the greenback.
- We are bearish on AUD/USD today as the RBA announces its policy rate decision.
 We are bearish on a 1-month basis as the AUD remains weighed down by the impact of the domestic bushfires and on RBA expectations.

SGD

- SGD gained 0.19% against the USD on Monday, continuing towards 1.3900 big figure
- We are bearish on USD/SGD today, from further unwinding positions. We are bullish on a 1-month basis, expecting some USD strength and as markets continue to price in the impact of the coronavirus and MAS easing.



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: <u>HLMarkets@hlbb.hongleong.com.my</u>

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.