

Global Markets Research

Daily Market Highlights

31-Jan: Dollar continues to maintain strength thanks to hawkish Fed

US equities rebound strongly last Friday spurred by decent corporate earnings
Bond yields pause climb; end richer instead in a roller-coaster week
Whilst USD dollar Index remains strong, the greenback close mixed against Asian FX

- US equities roared back to end on a high note last Friday (reversing the earlier bearish mode seen on Thursday), to end what was a turbulent week. Confidence was boosted by strong earnings notably by Apple a day earlier and other large corporates such as Visa and Caterpillar. Both the Dow Jones and S&P 500 snapped a 3-week losing stretch with the former up 1.7% whilst the later meanwhile rose 2.4%. Meanwhile the tech-heavy NASDAQ jumped 3.1%, erasing its entire weekly loss.
- In the bond market, investors were seen actively bidding for USTs, bringing yields lower overall as consumer spending for December outweighed the rise in the Fed's preferred inflation gauge of 5.8% y/y. The yields on both 2Y and 10Y benchmarks eased ~3bps to 1.16% and 1.78% each.
- The dollar maintained some strength on Friday where the USD appreciated most against Aussie and Kiwi in the basket of G10 currencies, but succumbed to the pound, yen and euro. It also closed mixed against Asian currencies. the G10 basket. The dollar index somewhat maintained its solid strength at 97.27, a one and a half year high.
- USD/MYR closed a mere 0.14% lower at 4.1895 on Friday. USD/MYR retreated from
 the daily high of 4.2070 to close 0.1% higher at 4.1955. USD/MYR outlook is neutral
 to bullish in the locally holiday-shortened week ahead, eyeing a range of 4.17-4.21
 amid sustained USD strength but upside will likely be capped by imminent
 consolidation in the greenback as this week's sharp rally has pushed the DXY near
 overbought level. The MYR will be largely USD-driven this week as the Malaysian
 markets observe Lunar New Year festive break on 1-2 February.
- In the commodity market, the hawkish Fed put a dent on gold with the strong USD exerting more pressure on the yellow metal; futures dropped 0.5% to a 6-week low of \$1784.90/oz on low trading volumes. Crude oil prices rose for a 6th consecutive week to 7-year highs over supply disruptions over geopolitical tensions involving Russia and Ukraine. Brent crude settled 0.8% up at \$89.34 and WTI inched 0.2% higher to \$86.82/barrel.

US Personal Income increased in December

US Personal Income for December saw a slower pace of 0.3% compared to the 0.5% notched in November. Whilst the savings rate rose to 7.9% (the second consecutive monthly rise), salaries and wages too advanced albeit by 0.7% as companies continued to raise pay to attract workers amid low labour supply. Nevertheless, it is pertinent to note that inflation however is expected to chip away at these incomes.

US Personal Spending grows in 4Q2021

 Although US Personal Spending for Dec fell the most since February, it grew 3.3% in the final three (3) months of 2021, led by the pick-up in services outlays. Parts of

Key Market Metric	S	
	Level	d/d (%)
<u>Equities</u>		
Dow Jones	34,725.47	1.65
S&P 500	4,431.85	2.43
NASDAQ	13,770.57	3.13
Stoxx 600	465.55	-1.02
FTSE 100	7,466.07	-1.17
Nikkei 225	26,944.74	0.85
Hang Seng	23,553.03	0.01
Straits Times	3,266.30	0.62
KLCI 30	1,523.06	0.20
<u>FX</u>		
DollarIndex	97.18	-0.09
EUR/USD	1.1156	0.04
GBP/USD	1.3411	0.07
USD/JPY	115.43	0.15
AUD/USD	0.7009	0.30
USD/CNH	6.3666	-0.02
USD/MYR	4.1880	-0.04
USD/SGD	1.3552	0.01
Commodities		
WTI (\$/bbl)	88.05	1.42
Brent (\$/bbl)	91.33	1.44
Gold (\$/oz)	1,786.30	0.08
Source: Bloomberg, Research	HLBB Glob	oal Markets



data analysis revealed that the consumer outlays were concentrated in the earlier part of the 4th quarter last year.

US Personal Consumption Expenditure Core Price Index continues to pierce higher

• US PCE Core Deflator y/y for Dec jumps further to another breaking record digit of 4.9% (Nov: 4.7%) with the inflation-adjusted consumer spending barometer (that excludes food and energy) hitting a 40-year high. Price pressures are expected to remain elevated in the coming months before a lull period is seen taking place

US University of Michigan consumer sentiment index falls

• US Uni. of Mich. Sentiment (Jan F) index was revised lower from initial projection of 68.8 to 67.2 which highlights the lowest reading since November 2011

Hong Kong's 4Q GDP growth disappointed:

• A preliminary report showed that the Hong Kong economy grew a mere 0.2% q/q in the fourth quarter of 2021, fell short of the consensus forecast of 1.0% and followed the 0.1% growth in the third quarter. This translates to a softer 4.8% y/y growth for 4Q (3Q: +5.4%), versus forecast of 5.0%. For the full year of 2021, GDP growth came in at 6.4%, recovering from the 6.1% contraction in 2020. The moderating y/y growth in 4Q reflects easing in household and government spending, softer trade performance and a sharp pull-back in investment. Outlook for the Hong Kong economy remains mixed for 2022 as the government continues to impose stringent Covid policy that makes travelling to Hong Kong unattractive, thus isolating the supposedly international hub from overseas travellers.

Vietnam's manufacturing conditions strengthened:

 Vietnam's Markit Manufacturing PMI rose to 53.7 in January, from 52.5 in December, driven by sharper rates of new orders and output growths. This indicates that growth momentum picked up in the Vietnamese manufacturing sector at the start of 2022 as the recovery from the Delta wave continued.

Malaysia sustained double-digit export growth:

• Malaysia's exports growth moderated for the first time in five months, albeit less than expected to 29.2% y/y in December (Nov: +32.4% y/y). Nonetheless, continued double-digit expansion in exports suggests the world economy continued to recover, as production and trade activities gained traction along with improving demand and economic reopening. Imports on the other also saw growth decelerate to 23.6% y/y in December (Nov: +38.0%), helping boost trade surplus to a record RM31.0bn and would augur well with 4Q GDP. Exports grew 10.4% m/m while imports declined marginally by 0.4% n/n, brining full year exports growth to 26.0% y/y in 2021, and imports growth to 23.3% y/y.

House View and Forecasts

FX	This Week	1Q-22	2Q-22	3Q-22	4Q-22
DXY	96-98	96.15	96.40	96.30	96.30
EUR/USD	1.11-1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.13
GBP/USD	1.33-1.35	1.34	1.33	1.35	1.36
AUD/USD	0.70-0.72	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.75
USD/JPY	113-115	115	116	115	114
USD/MYR	4.17-4.21	4.17	4.15	4.15	4.10
USD/SGD	1.34-1.36	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.33

Policy Rate %	Current	1Q-22	2Q-22	3Q-22	4Q-22
Fed	0-0.25%	0-0.25	0.25-0.50	0.50-0.75	0.75-1.00
ECB	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50
BOE	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75
RBA	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.25
BOJ	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
BNM	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00



Source: HLBB Global Markets Research

Up Next

Date	Events	Prior
31/01	JP Retail Sales MoM (Dec)	1.3%
	JP Industrial Production MoM (Dec P)	7.0%
	JP Retail Sales YoY (Dec)	1.9%
	HK Retail Sales Value YoY (Dec)	7.1%
	EZ GDP SA QoQ (4Q A)	2.2%
	US MNI Chicago PMI (Jan)	64.3
	US Dallas Fed Manf. Activity (Jan)	8.1
01/02	JP Job-To-Applicant Ratio (Dec)	1.15
	JP Jobless Rate (Dec)	2.8%
	AU Home Loans Value MoM (Dec)	6.3%
	AU Retail Sales MoM (Dec)	7.3%
	JP Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg (Jan F)	54.3
	AU RBA Cash Rate Target (01 Feb)	0.1%
	EZ Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI (Jan F)	58
	UK Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA (Jan F)	56.9
	EZ Unemployment Rate (Dec)	7.2%
	US Markit US Manufacturing PMI (Jan F)	57.7
	US Construction Spending MoM (Dec)	0.4%
	US ISM Manufacturing (Jan)	58.7
	US JOLTS Job Openings (Dec)	10562k

Source: Bloomberg

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

HLMarkets@hlbb.hongleong.com.my



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.

Potential and actual conflict of interest may arise from the activities of HLB Group. HLB Group constitute a diversified financial services group. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In the ordinary course of their business, HLB Group may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the financial instruments. HLB Group, in connection with its business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the financial instruments. Such activities and information may involve or have an effect on the financial instruments. HLB Group have no obligation to disclose such information about the financial instruments or their activities.

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.