

Global Markets Research

Daily Market Highlights

31 July: Broadly risk-off mood ahead of FOMC & BOJ meetings

Haven currencies and bonds outperformed; global equity markets closed mixed US consumer confidence jumped on improved outlook; labour market cooled Eurozone grew a steady 0.3% q/q in 2Q even as the German's economy contracted

- Tuesday saw investors dumping megacap tech stocks before the quarterly results from names in that cohort and as investors braced for the ongoing FOMC meeting. Both the S&P 500 and Nasdaq lost 0.5-1.3% d/d, but Dow Jones climbed 0.5% d/d. AMD reported after the bell and boosted its sales forecast on demand for its Al chips, while Microsoft's cloud miss overshadowed its better-than-expected earnings. Outside tech, Merck and Procter & Gamble reported mixed earnings and guidance.
- The Stoxx Eur 600, nonetheless, closed 0.5% d/d higher with most sectors in
 positive territory and led by construction and industrial materials after the
 euro area grew more than forecast, while Asian stocks dropped amid risk-off
 mood ahead of key policy decisions.
- Haven demand gave bonds a boost, sending Treasury yields down 3-4 across the curve and the 2- and 10Y closing at 4.36% and 4.14%. 10Y European bond yields also fell 0-5bps.
- Haven currencies were mostly winners in the forex markets amidst a risk-off mood ahead of the central bank policy decisions and escalating Middle East geopolitical tension. DXY rallied to as high as 104.80, but lost altitude towards the end to close at 104.55 (just below the flatline). JPY, SEK, NZD, NOK and CHF jumped in tune to 0.4-0.8% d/d, while EUR, DKK, AUD and GBP weakened 0.1-0.2% d/d against greenback. Regional currencies also closed mixed against the Dollar, with the MYR and SGD 0.1-0.3% d/d stronger at 4.6217 and 1.3422.
- In the commodities markets, gloomy outlook for demand in China continues to weigh on oil prices, sending both Brent and the WTI sliding another 1.4% d/d each.

US consumer confidence jumped on improved outlook; job openings eased, softer home price appreciation

- Driven by the improvement in consumers' outlook for income, the Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index came better than expected at 100.3 in July (June: downwardly revised 97.8). The Expectations index rose to 78.2 (June: 72.8), but was still below the 80 threshold which usually signals a recession ahead. In contrast, the Present Situation index deteriorated to 133.6 (June: 135.3), as consumers were feeling the sting from the softer labour market. This was reflected by the sub-index for the latter falling to its lowest since March 2021.
- JOLTS job openings data showed that the labour market was moving to "balanced", with the headline number easing to 8.18m in June from May's upwardly revised 8.23m. The data was better than expected, and led by less job openings in durable goods manufacturing as well as the federal

Key Market Metrics		
	Lev el	d/d (%)
<u>Equities</u>		
Dow Jones	40,743.33	0.50
S&P 500	5,436.44	-0.50
NASDAQ	17,147.42	-1.28
Stoxx Eur 600	514.08	0.45
FTSE 100	8,274.41	-0.22
Nikkei 225	38,525.95	0.15
CS1 300	3,369.38	-0.63
Hang Seng	17,002.91	-1.37
Straits Times	3,441.77	-0.07
KLCI 30	1,611.94	-0.78
<u>FX</u>		
DollarIndex	104.55	-0.01
EUR/USD	1.0815	-0.06
GBP/USD	1.2836	-0.20
USD/JPY	152.77	-0.81
AUD/USD	0.6538	-0.17
USD/CNH	7.2438	-0.38
USD/MYR	4.6217	-0.31
USD/SGD	1.3422	-0.09
<u>Commodities</u>		
WTI (\$/bbl)	74.73	-1.42
Brent (\$/bbl)	78.63	-1.44
Gold (\$/oz)	2,405.00	1.14
Copper (\$\$/MT)	8,972.00	-0.60
Aluminum(\$/MT)	2,224.50	-1.16
CPO (RM/tonne)	4,037.00	-0.27

Source: Bloomberg, HLBB Global Markets Research
* Dated as of 29 July for CPO



- government. The ratio of job openings to unemployed fell modestly to 1.20 (May: 1.24), on par to pre-pandemic and quit rate was unchanged at 2.1%.
- Softer house price appreciation continued in May amid a slight rise in both mortgage rates and housing inventory. The FHFA House Price Index was flat m/m after April's +0.3% m/m, and grew at a slower pace of 5.7% y/y (Apr: +6.5% y/y). Meanwhile, the S&P CoreLogic House Price index was unchanged at +0.3% m/m and eased to +5.9% y/y for the same month (Apr: +6.4% y/y). Both prints, were nonetheless, better than expected.
- The Dallas Fed Services Activity index (-0.1 vs -4.1) suggests that the services sector improved in July, although it remains moderate in the Texas region. The uptick was driven by the revenue sub-index, and expectations regarding future business activity reflected more optimism for the same month (19.1 vs 3.0).

Eurozone grew a steady 0.3% q/q in 2Q even as the German's economy contracted; Economic confidence also broadly stable, only dipping slightly

• The economy remained steady, growing by 0.3% q/q in 2Q, despite Germany unexpectedly posting a 0.1% contraction in the quarter (1Q: +0.2% q/q). Eurozone's data was below street forecasts but a shade lower than ECB's staff projection of 0.4% q/q, while separate data showed that the Economic Confidence Index also overshot expectations, slightly dipping 0.1ppts to 95.8 in July. The sideward trend resulted from decreases in services and retail trade confidence, offset by improved confidence in construction and among consumers and by member countries, a stable Germany, but deteriorated for Italy and France. All in, the latest data is unlikely to significantly impact ECB's easing path and with this, we expect the ECB to cut rates again by 25bps in September.

Business confidence in the UK rebounded

 Business sentiment, as reflected by the Lloyd's Business Barometer improved to 50 in July from 41 previously. All the sub-indices improved, led by improved expectations on business activity in the next 12 months while prices charged also rose, suggesting persistence inflationary risks.

Building approvals in Australia plunged

 Building approvals plunged more than expected by 6.5% m/m in June (May: +5.7% m/m), sending YTD approvals to its lowest on a financial year basis, as high construction costs, interest rates as well as material and labour shortages continued to impact the housing sector.

Japan's retail sales slowed, IPI fell m/m

• Softer data prints ahead of BOJ's decision today, resulting in OIS cutting its probability of a 10bps rate hike slightly to 116% at the point of writing. IPI declined 3.6% m/m in May (Apr: +3.6% m/m), better than street estimate while retail sales slowed to +0.6% m/m (Apr: +1.6% m/m), worse than consensus forecast. As it is, the weak production data and softer spending will weigh on BOJ's decision today, but expectations that output will pick up later in the year post-suspension of Toyota as well as an upswing in the global semiconductor cycle should lend support for economic recovery and monetary policy tightening decision going forward.



House View and Forecasts

FX	This Week	3Q-24	4Q-24	1Q-25	2Q-25
DXY	102-106	104.28	102.71	101.69	100.67
EUR/USD	1.07-1.10	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.06
GBP/USD	1.26-1.30	1.28	1.29	1.28	1.28
USD/JPY	152-156	158	155	151	148
AUD/USD	0.64-0.67	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.69
USD/MYR	4.64-4.68	4.66	4.60	4.54	4.50
USD/SGD	1.33-1.36	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.30

Rates, %	Current	3Q-24	4Q-24	1Q-25	2Q-25
Fed	5.25-5.50	5.25-5.50	5.00-5.25	4.755.00	4.50-4.75
ECB	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75
BOE	5.25	5.00	4.75	4.50	4.25
BOJ	0 - 0.10	0.10-0.20	0.10- 0.20	0.20- 0.30	0.20-0.30
RBA	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.10	3.85
BNM	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Source: HLBB Global Markets Research

Up Next

Date	Events	Prior
31-Jul	CH Manufacturing PMI (Jul)	49.5
	CH Non-manufacturing PMI (Jul)	50.5
	AU Retail Sales MoM (Jun)	0.60%
	AU Private Sector Credit MoM (Jun)	0.40%
	AU CPI YoY (Jun)	4.00%
	JN Consumer Confidence Index (Jul)	36.4
	HK GDP YoY (2Q A)	2.70%
	EC CPI Core YoY (Jul P)	2.90%
	US MBA Mortgage Applications	-2.20%
	US ADP Employment Change (Jul)	150k
	US Employment Cost Index (2Q)	1.20%
	US MNI Chicago PMI (Jul)	47.4
	US Pending Home Sales MoM (Jun)	-2.10%
	JN BOJ Target Rate (Upper Bound)	0.10%
1-Aug	US FOMC Rate Decision (Upper Bound)	5.50%
	AU Judo Bank Australia PMI Mfg (Jul F)	47.4
	JN Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg (Jul F)	49.2
	MA S&P Global Malaysia PMI Mfg (Jul)	49.9
	VN S&P Global Vietnam PMI Mfg (Jul)	54.7
	AU Exports MoM (Jun)	2.80%
	CH Caixin China PMI Mfg (Jul)	51.8
	EC HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI (Jul F)	45.6
	HK Retail Sales Value YoY (Jun)	-11.50%
	UK S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI (Jul F)	51.8
	EC Unemployment Rate (Jun)	6.40%
	UK Bank of England Bank Rate	5.25%
	US Challenger Job Cuts YoY (Jul)	19.80%
	US Unit Labor Costs (2Q P)	4.00%
	US Initial Jobless Claims	235k
	UK DMP 1 Year CPI Expectations (Jul)	2.80%
	US S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI (Jul F)	49.5
	US ISM Manufacturing (Jul)	48.5

Source: Bloomberg

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