

# **Global Markets Research**

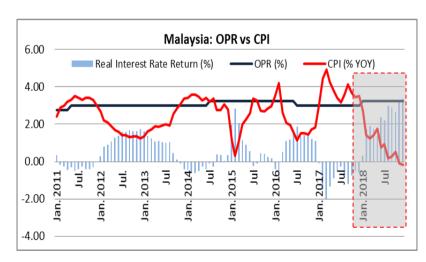
# **Economics - Malaysia**

# OPR stayed unchanged; statement suggests no plans for any policy shift

BNM maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.25% as expected, and we noticed vast similarity between the latest statement and the September policy rhetoric, including assessment on growth outlook, suggesting there are no plans for any near term adjustment in the OPR. Taking cue from the neutral statement and against a backdrop of modest growth outlook, we expect OPR to stay unchanged going into 2019. However, downside risk to growth outlook, if materialize, could prompt BNM to reduce the level of OPR next year. At this juncture, BNM reiterates that the current degree of monetary accommodativeness is consistent with the intended policy stance.

No change in OPR and policy stance

BNM maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.25% as expected, and we noticed vast similarity between the latest statement and the September policy rhetoric, including assessment on growth outlook, suggesting there are no plans for any near term adjustment in the OPR. Acknowledging that there are no new development that has significantly altered the macro and financial landscape since the last meeting with BNM reiterating a steady growth path for the Malaysian economy, we maintain our view for OPR to stay unchanged going into next year, barring increased downside growth risks.



Slower momentum in the world economy; risks tilted to the downside

The Malaysian economy to remain on a steady growth path in 2018 and 2019

BNM maintained its view of continuous expansion in the world economy, albeit at more moderate pace along with protracted downside risks stemming mainly from trade tensions. Growth in the advanced economies will continue to be driven by positive labour market and policy support while growth in the Asian economy will be domestic-driven against a backdrop of weaker external demand.

BNM also reiterated that the Malaysian economy will remain on a steady growth path, underpinned by the private sector led by private consumption. Tracking recent development, the momentum in exports is expected to lose some steam in line with softening global growth momentum. There is also no change in BNM's view on downside risks stemming from heightened trade tensions, as well as prolonged weakness in mining and agriculture sectors. Meanwhile, BNM opined that recent announcement by the government on midterm review of the 11<sup>th</sup>



Well-contained underlying inflation

Expect OPR to stay unchanged at 3.25% next year

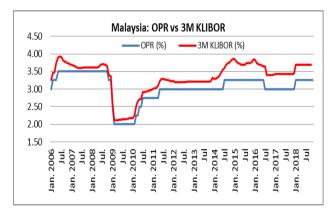
Malaysian Plan and 2019 Budget proposals have provided more clarity on fiscal and economic development policies.

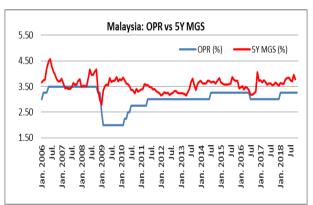
On inflation, BNM acknowledged that inflation will remain low in 2018. While CPI is expected to edge up going into 2019 taking into consideration higher projected global oil prices and the floating of domestic fuel prices starting in 2Q19, the upward trajectory is expected to dissipate towards end 2019. Underlying inflation is also expected to remain contained in the absence of strong demand pressure.

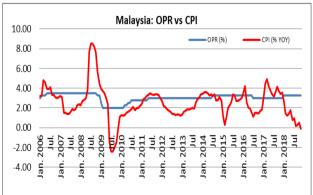
We notice there is little change in the latest BNM policy rhetoric, which is neutral, hence our view for OPR to stay unchanged going into 2019. However, downside risk to growth outlook, if materialize, could prompt BNM to reduce the level of OPR next year. At this juncture, BNM continued to assess that the current degree of monetary accommodativeness is consistent with the intended policy stance.

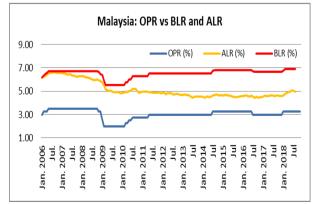
### Schedule of BNM MPC meetings for 2019

MPC Meeting No.	Dates (2019)
1 <sup>st</sup>	23 and 24 January (Wed and Thurs)
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 and 5 March (Mon and Tues)
3 <sup>rd</sup>	6 and 7 May ( Mon and Tues )
4 <sup>th</sup>	8 and 9 July ( Mon and Tues )
5 <sup>th</sup>	11 and 12 September ( Wed and Thurs )
6 <sup>th</sup>	4 and 5 November ( Mon and Tues )









at 3.25 percent.



# Side by Side Comparison of BNM Monetary Policy Statement

## 5-September-2017

At its meeting today, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Bank Negara Malaysia decided to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR)

The global economic expansion is continuing, albeit with increasing divergence across economies and signs of a slower momentum. In the advanced economies, growth will remain underpinned by strong labour market conditions and policy support. In Asia, growth will be supported by sustained domestic activity and external demand. Although global growth is currently sustained, risks to growth have increased. Trade tensions continue to be a key source of downside risk. Greater volatility in the international financial markets and monetary policy normalisation in the advanced economies could lead to further capital outflows and financial market adjustments in emerging economies.

For Malaysia, supply disruptions in the mining and agriculture sectors led to more moderate growth in the second quarter of 2018. On the demand side, growth remained supported by private sector activity with further impetus from net exports. Looking ahead, private consumption, which was boosted by the tax holiday, will continue to be driven by steady wage and employment growth. Investment activity is projected to be underpinned by continued capacity expansion in key sectors, particularly in the export-oriented industries, driven by favourable demand and efforts to enhance automation. Public sector spending however is expected to weigh on growth as the Government embarks on reprioritisation of expenditure. The external sector will continue to benefit from the sustained global growth momentum. In the immediate term, the economy faces downside risks stemming from heightened trade tensions, prolonged weakness in the mining and agriculture sectors and some domestic policy uncertainty. On balance, the Malaysian economy is expected to remain on a steady growth path.

Headline inflation was at 0.9% in July 2018. Going forward and continuing into 2019, headline inflation is expected to edge upwards taking into consideration the impact of policy measures on domestic cost factors. The impact of the changes in the consumption tax policy on headline inflation will be transitory and lapse towards the end of 2019. Underlying inflation is nevertheless expected to remain relatively stable.

In line with regional economies, the domestic financial markets continue to experience non-resident portfolio outflows due to ongoing global developments. Despite these adjustments, domestic financial markets remain resilient with domestic monetary and financial conditions supportive of economic growth. The financial sector remains sound, with financial institutions continuing to operate with strong capital and liquidity buffers. In addition, the domestic economy maintains its underlying fundamental strength, with steady economic growth, low unemployment and current account surplus of the balance of payments. Bank Negara Malaysia's monetary operations will continue to ensure sufficient liquidity to support the orderly functioning of money and foreign exchange markets and intermediation activity.

At the current level of the OPR, the degree of monetary accommodativeness is consistent with the intended policy stance. The MPC will continue to monitor and assess the balance of risks surrounding the outlook for domestic growth and inflation.

### 8-November-2018

At its meeting today, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Bank Negara Malaysia decided to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.25 percent.

The global economic expansion continues, although with signs of moderating momentum. In the advanced economies, growth will continue to be mainly driven by positive labour market conditions and policy support. Growth in Asia will be supported by domestic activity amid weaker external demand. Risks to the global growth outlook remain tilted to the downside, with trade tensions continuing to be a key source of downside risk. Continued volatility in international financial markets and monetary policy normalisation in some advanced economies could lead to further capital outflows and financial market adjustments in emerging economies.

For the Malaysian economy, latest indicators point towards continued expansion in private sector activity. Private consumption will remain the main driver of growth, supported by conducive labour market conditions. Investment activity is projected to be sustained by continued capacity expansion in key sectors, driven by positive demand and efforts to enhance automation. Public sector spending, however, is likely to weigh on growth, amid continued reprioritisation of expenditure by the Government. The recent announcements by the Government have provided more clarity on fiscal and economic development policies. On the external front, exports are projected to provide an additional lift to growth, albeit to a lesser extent, due to moderating global growth momentum. The domestic economy continues to face downside risks stemming from any further escalation in trade tensions and prolonged weakness in the mining and agriculture sectors. Nevertheless, on balance, the Malaysian economy is expected to remain on a steady growth path in 2018 and 2019.

The annual average headline inflation will be low in 2018. Moving into 2019, headline inflation is projected to increase primarily due to higher projected global oil prices and the floating of domestic fuel prices. While the impact of the consumption tax policy will contribute to higher headline inflation in 2019, it will lapse towards the end of 2019. Underlying inflation is expected to remain contained in the absence of strong demand pressures.

In line with regional economies, the domestic financial markets continue to experience non-resident portfolio outflows due to global developments. Nevertheless, the financial markets remain orderly with domestic monetary and financial conditions supportive of economic growth. The financial sector is sound, with financial institutions operating with strong capital and liquidity buffers. Importantly, the domestic economy maintains its underlying fundamental strength, with steady economic growth, low unemployment and surplus in the current account of the balance of payments. Bank Negara Malaysia's monetary operations will continue to ensure sufficient liquidity to support the orderly functioning of money and foreign exchange markets and intermediation activity.

At the current level of the OPR, the degree of monetary accommodativeness is consistent with the intended policy stance. The MPC will continue to monitor and assess the balance of risks surrounding the outlook for domestic growth and inflation.



#### 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.