

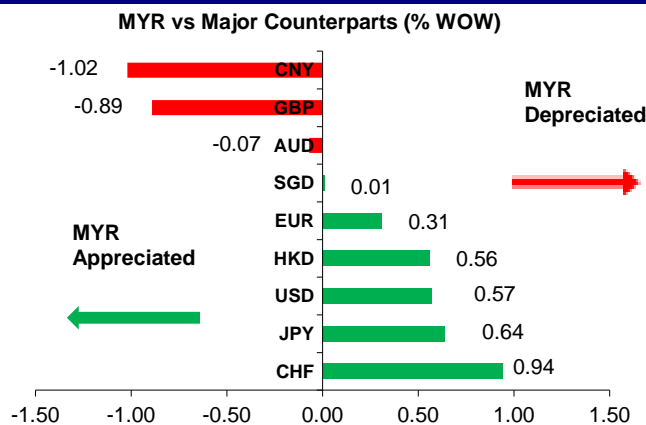
## Global Markets Research

### Weekly Market Highlights

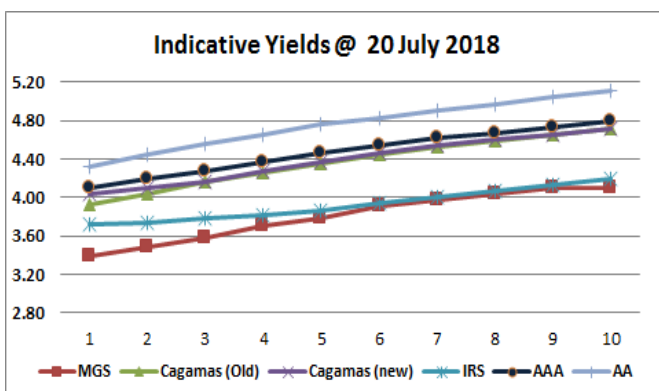
#### Weekly Performance

|           | Macro | Currency | Equity | 10-y Govt Bond Yields |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| US        | ↑     | ↑        | ↑      | ↑                     |
| EU        | ↑     | ↓        | ↑      | ↔                     |
| UK        | ↓     | ↓        | ↑      | ↓                     |
| Japan     | ↔     | ↑        | ↑      | ↔                     |
| Malaysia  | ↓     | ↓        | ↑      | ↔                     |
| China     | ↓     | ↓        | ↓      | ↓                     |
| Hong Kong | ↔     | ↓        | ↓      | ↓                     |
| Singapore | ↓     | ↓        | ↑      | ↑                     |

#### Weekly MYR Performance



#### Indicative Yields



Please see important disclosure at the end of the report

#### Macroeconomics

- The week marked the start of Q2 earnings season in the US, stocks rallied generally but closed lower yesterday on trade war concerns. Trump criticized the Fed's monetary policy last night sending the DXY and treasuries yield to tumble. WTI retraced losses after a tumultuous start in the week. The PBOC weakened the yuan by the most in two years this morning. US industrial production rebounded, retail sales stayed solid. UK inflation missed estimates, retail sales fell. Eurozone core CPI revised lower. China 2Q GDP slowed, retail sales rebounded, industrial output, investment eased, home prices soared. Japan inflation remained subdued. Australia added more jobs than expected. Malaysia CPI growth pulled back.
- Key highlight next week is US 2Q GDP growth which is expected to register a strong growth of 3.8% QOQ. Other data for the US include durable goods order, wholesale, retail inventories, existing and new home sales and some soft data. Data are scanty elsewhere. The ECB will convene next Thursday to discuss monetary policy path. While data are limited to surveys. For Japan, it will be the Nikkei manufacturing PMI, supermarket sales and department store sales, Hong Kong will release inflation and trade data while for Australia key watch is 2Q CPI. Inflation and industrial productions are due in Singapore while Malaysia will publish June trade data.

#### Forex

- MYR weakened 0.57% WOW to 4.0640 against a firm USD and closed mixed against the G10s amid a lack of buying interest in the absence of catalysts and unabated trade spats. We continue to view a slightly bullish MYR against USD next week, anticipating a softer greenback (see below). Improvement in risk appetite in the markets would provide further support to MYR, otherwise, we see a lack of domestic catalyst to drive MYR. We maintain that USDMYR continues to show upside fatigue on continued failure to break upper Bollinger. This exposes a potential reversal lower going forward, with scope to test 4.0392.
- USD strengthened against 8 G10s while DXY climbed 0.36% WOW higher to 95.16. supported by refuge demand and reassurance by the Fed that current policy tightening process alongside upbeat assessment on the economy. We expect a bearish USD next week; we note that recent data from China suggests impact from trade tariffs have begun to emerge, which we suspect may also show in US data next week. On the back of positive economic outlook, data downsidings would likely have strong downsides on USD. Bullish trend in DXY remains under threat from a potential rejection 95.34 – 95.65 range, which could trigger a drop to 93.90 in the coming weeks. Conversely, a close above 95.65 is needed to extend a bullish bias.

#### Fixed Income

- UST's movements were listless for the week under review, as overall yields ended within 2 bps of prior week's closing. We note mixed spread levels as the 2s10s spread narrowed by 1bps to 25 whereas the 5s30s spread ended 3 bps higher at 23. The 2Y; reflective of interest rate predictions ended almost unchanged higher at 2.59% whereas the widely-followed 10Y benchmark swung within a narrow range of 2.83-2.87% levels before settling 1bps lower at 2.84% levels. This week's upcoming Treasury auctions involve the issuances of \$18b in 2Y FRN's, \$35b of 2Y notes, \$33b of 3Y, \$36b of 5Y, \$30b of 7Y, \$22b of 10Y and \$14b of 30Y bonds; China's and US have increased their holdings of UST's in May by \$1.1b to \$1.18 trillion and \$17.6b to \$1.05 trillion respectively whilst Russia's holdings saw a drop from \$96.1b in March to a mere \$14.9b in May. Meanwhile, the current odds of a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> rate hike in Sept and Nov moved lower at -72% and 69% each.
- Local govies recorded mild volatility following the prior week's profit-taking activities as strong interest continued in both the 10Y benchmark MGS and GII bonds which rallied along with off-the-run 19's and 23's. Overall benchmark yields were 0-3 higher compared to previous week albeit on lower volume of R8.8b compared to 13.9b prior week. GII formed higher portion of total trades at 40%. The benchmark 7Y MGS 3/25 moved within a wider range seen of 5bps and maintained at 3.96% levels whilst the much-watched 10Y benchmark MGS 6/28 also saw a similar wide trading range i.e. 4.06-14% levels; closing higher at 4.10.

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## Macroeconomics

### 6-month Macro Outlook

|           | Economy | Inflation | Interest Rate | Currency |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| US        | ↔       | ↔         | ↑             | ↑        |
| EU        | ↓       | ↔         | ↔             | ↔        |
| UK        | ↓       | ↔         | ↑             | ↔        |
| Japan     | ↓       | ↔         | ↔             | ↔        |
| Australia | ↔       | ↔         | ↔             | ↓        |
| China     | ↓       | ↔         | ↔             | ↓        |
| Malaysia  | ↓       | ↓         | ↔             | ↓        |
| Thailand  | ↔       | ↔         | ↑             | ↓        |
| Indonesia | ↔       | ↔         | ↑             | ↓        |
| Singapore | ↓       | ↔         | ↔             | ↓        |

### The Week in Review

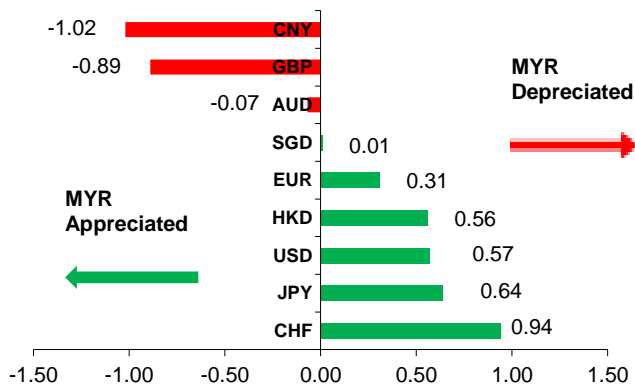
- The week marked the start of Q2 earnings season in the US and generally upbeat results have led stocks to extend their rallies from last week to the first three days and then retrace some gains on Thursday as concerns over trade tensions re-emerged. President Trump made major headline last night as he broke a long standing tradition to criticise the Fed's current monetary policy path sending the dollar and treasuries yield to tumble. WTI recovered after a tumultuous start in the week and managed to close at \$69.46/barrel last night. The PBOC weakened the yuan by the most in two years this morning.
- On economic data, key highlights in the US include the rebound in industrial production by 0.6% MOM in May and solid retail sales growth of 0.5% MOM. Housing starts and building permits both fell while initial jobless claims came down. UK inflation missed estimates to rise 2.4% YOY in June but unlikely to dissuade the BOE from hiking interest rates in August; retail sales fell after two months of high growth. The UK also added 137k new jobs but wage growth came in softer. Eurozone May final HICP stood at 2.0% YOY while core CPI was revised lower to 0.9% YOY. China 2Q GDP slowed to increase 6.7% YOY as expected, retail sales rebounded but both industrial productions and fixed asset investment extended easing while home prices soared to a 20-month high. Japan inflation remained subdued – CPI growth stayed at 0.7% YOY but core CPI increased faster by 0.8% YOY. Australia added 50.9k new jobs, unemployment rate remained at 5-year low of 5.4%. Malaysia CPI growth pulled back substantially to increase 0.8% YOY below our forecast of 1.2% due to the zerorisation of GST.

### The Week Ahead

- The week ahead will continue to bring more top tiered data from the US with the key watch being the highly anticipated GDP growth for 2Q18. Following a softer 1Q18 where the economy grew 2.0% QOQ, key indicators all pointed to a very strong number with consensus estimates putting the annualized growth figure at an upbeat 3.8% QOQ. Besides, other hard data releases include the preliminary reading of durable goods order as well as its key subcomponent, the non-defense excluding aircrafts capital goods order, a gauge of business spending, wholesale as well as retail inventories. Soft data include the Richmond Fed and Kansas City Fed manufacturing survey, preliminary reading of IHS Markit manufacturing and services PMIs, final reading of University of Michigan Sentiment Index. Chicago Fed National Activity Index, a gauge of overall economic activity is set to be released. Plenty of housing data are due namely FHFA House Price Index, existing home sales and new home sales. Existing home sales which makes up majority of the US housing market is likely to extend decline albeit at a slower pace while new home sales is expected to drop following a surge in the previous month. The continuously limited supply in housing especially in the existing home segment has driven potential buyers out of the market, leading to better-than-expected sales in the new home segment in May.
- Moving on to the Eurozone, the ECB will convene on Thursday to discuss the trajectory of its monetary policy. Plenty of data has been released following the surprise clarification of its Asset Purchase Program (APP) in the last meeting – inflation has gone up as May HICP stood at 2.0% YOY led mainly by gain in cost of energy and given the recent surge in Brent crude, it is likely that inflation will shoot up further in the coming months. Retail sales, industrial productions, were positive while unemployment rate fell to 8.4%, this gives no reason for the ECB to further delay scaling back its APP program. Data releases for the week are limited to soft data i.e. consumer confidence, Markit manufacturing and services PMI. Data releases are scanty elsewhere. For Japan, it will be the Nikkei manufacturing PMI, supermarket sales and department store sales; inflation and trade data are due in Hong Kong, whereas for China industrial profits growth is worth watching. The ABS is publishing Australia 2Q CPI figure while key watch for New Zealand will be trade statistics. Inflation rate and industrial production are set to be released in Singapore. At home, the Nikkei Malaysia PMI is due followed by trade data and we expect exports growth to pull back further averaging 5.1% for the remaining months

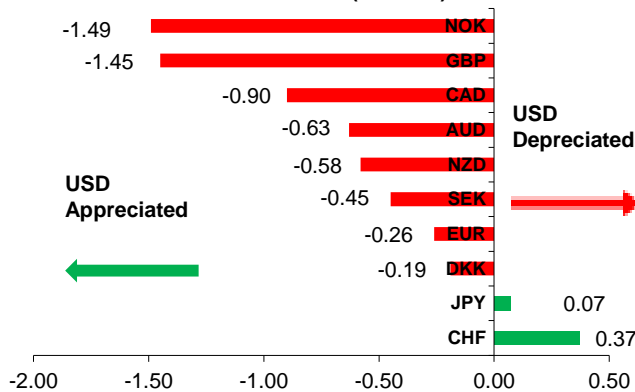
## Forex

MYR vs Major Counterparts (% WOW)



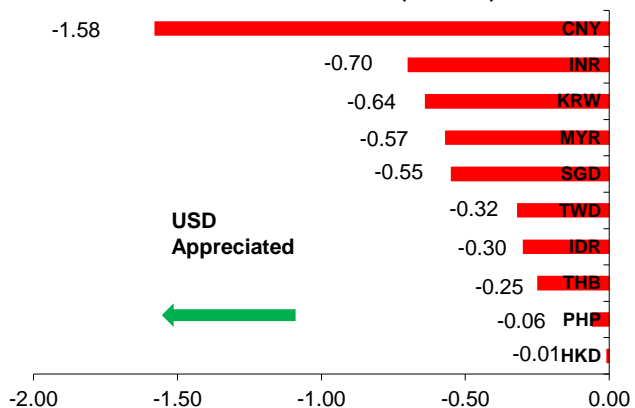
Source: Bloomberg

USD vs the G10s (% WOW)



Source: Bloomberg

USD vs Asian Currencies (% WOW)



Source: Bloomberg

## Review and Outlook

- MYR:** MYR weakened 0.57% WOW to 4.0640 against a firm USD and closed mixed against the G10s amid a lack of buying interest in the absence of catalysts and unabated trade spats. We continue to view a slightly bullish MYR against USD next week, anticipating a softer greenback (see below). Improvement in risk appetite in the markets would provide further support to MYR, otherwise, we see a lack of domestic catalyst to drive MYR. We maintain that USDMYR continues to show upside fatigue on continued failure to break upper Bollinger. This exposes a potential reversal lower going forward, with scope to test 4.0392.
- USD:** USD strengthened against 8 G10s while DXY climbed 0.36% WOW higher to 95.16, supported by refuge demand and reassurance by the Fed on current policy tightening process alongside upbeat assessment on the economy. We expect a bearish USD next week; we note that recent data from China suggests impact from trade tariffs have begun to emerge, which we suspect may also show in US data next week. On the back of positive economic outlook, data downsides would likely have strong downsides on USD. Bullish trend in DXY remains under threat from a potential rejection at 95.34 – 95.65 range, which could trigger a drop to 93.90 in the coming weeks. Conversely, a close above 95.65 is needed to extend a bullish bias.
- EUR:** EUR slipped 0.26% WOW to 1.1642 on the back of a firm USD, but managed to advanced against 6 G10s that consist mostly of commodity majors. EUR remains bullish in our view in line with our outlook on USD next week. Having said that, EUR is prone to increased weakness ahead of ECB policy decision and more so, ECB President Draghi's press conference. Eurozone data needs to surprise to the upside to trigger substantial gains, otherwise EUR's direction will be dictated largely by USD's performance. Weekly chart indicates EURUSD failed at 1.1756 again. But we continue to note that downside momentum is still weakening, there may yet be potential for a rebound higher going forward. We set sights on another test at 1.1756, with potential to break higher.
- GBP:** GBP tumbled 1.45% WOW to 1.3014 against USD and fell against 8 G10s, pressured by disappointment on the macro front that dampened BOE rate hike expectations. GBP remains bearish despite a potentially softer USD next week. We reckon that markets' downbeat view on UK is unlikely to get corrected given an absence of major UK data next week, thus the bearish GBP will be at the mercy of USD's performance. GBPUSD is technically bearish after breaking below 1.3062. Further losses are expected going forward, with scope to test 1.2686.
- JPY:** JPY inched 0.07% WOW firmer to 112.47 against USD, owing to a sharp increase in refuge demand following Trump's remark yesterday that trigger the greenback's tumble (which later recovered). JPY advanced against 8 G10s on extended refuge demand this week. Expect a firmer JPY in line with our view of a softer USD next week, while refuge demand may increase if US data disappoints. USDJPY is exposed to a retracement lower after recent rally. A drop to circa 111.42 may be in the works going forward.
- AUD:** AUD weakened 0.63% WOW to 0.7361 against USD and fell against 6 G10s, pressured by continued risk aversion in the markets that reversed better than expected Australia labour market data. Despite our view of a softer USD next week, we reckon that downsides are likely to sustain in AUD, pressured by potential retreat in risk appetite in the markets and risk aversion ahead of Australai CPI data. Minor bearish trend prevails and suggests that AUDUSD is likely to close below 0.7405 next week, even if there are rebounds. Beating this level will nullify a bearish trend.
- SGD:** SGD weakened 0.55% WOW to 1.3708 against a firm USD and closed mixed against the G10s. Expect a slightly bullish SGD next week against a soft USD; upside surprises in Singapore data will support further gains. There may be room for a retracement to lower level after recent rally. USDSGD is exposed to a test at 1.3658, below which it would slide lower to circa 1.3597.

## Technical Analysis:

| Currency | Current price | 14-day RSI | Support - Resistance |        | Moving Averages |          |          | Call     |
|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
|          |               |            |                      |        | 30 Days         | 100 Days | 200 Days |          |
| EURUSD   | 1.1665        | 47.80      | 1.1571               | 1.1768 | 1.1664          | 1.1966   | 1.1982   | Negative |
| GBPUSD   | 1.3023        | 33.14      | 1.3016               | 1.3344 | 1.3212          | 1.3616   | 1.3585   | Negative |
| USDJPY   | 112.38        | 65.05      | 109.29               | 113.32 | 110.97          | 108.93   | 110.14   | Positive |
| USDCNY   | 6.7715        | 80.13      | 6.5443               | 6.7711 | 6.5854          | 6.4118   | 6.4729   | Positive |
| USDSGD   | 1.3676        | 60.20      | 1.3568               | 1.3714 | 1.3590          | 1.3351   | 1.3369   | Positive |
| AUDUSD   | 0.7375        | 43.72      | 0.7327               | 0.7463 | 0.7419          | 0.7579   | 0.7676   | Negative |
| NZDUSD   | 0.6758        | 40.37      | 0.6700               | 0.6876 | 0.6841          | 0.7045   | 0.7068   | Negative |
| USDMYR   | 4.0597        | 66.77      | 4.0165               | 4.0656 | 4.0263          | 3.9517   | 4.0185   | Positive |
| EURMYR   | 4.7359        | 57.00      | 4.6777               | 4.7517 | 4.6996          | 4.7370   | 4.8039   | Positive |
| GBPMYR   | 5.2872        | 42.02      | 5.2787               | 5.3806 | 5.3240          | 5.3870   | 5.4426   | Negative |
| JPYMYR   | 3.6130        | 45.98      | 3.5775               | 3.6897 | 3.6321          | 3.6338   | 3.6416   | Positive |
| CHFMYR   | 4.0654        | 54.43      | 4.0401               | 4.0858 | 4.0542          | 4.0438   | 4.1158   | Positive |
| SGDMYR   | 2.9686        | 52.10      | 2.9490               | 2.9785 | 2.9654          | 2.9629   | 2.9997   | Positive |
| AUDMYR   | 2.9942        | 50.84      | 2.9661               | 3.0108 | 2.9902          | 2.9991   | 3.0828   | Positive |
| NZDMYR   | 2.7438        | 46.84      | 2.7196               | 2.7688 | 2.7567          | 2.7878   | 2.8368   | Positive |

➤ **Trader's Comment:**

No news is good news; no escalation of US-China trade dispute was seen this week. Both sides were seen trying to garner supports; China and EU both said they are committed to fostering an open global economy in a joint statement after the 20th China-EU summit, while US put a dent on US-EU relationship with Trump calling EU "a foe". Trump also made clear of his intention to rebuild US-Russia relationship, however nothing solid came out from the meeting with Putin in Helsinki.

GBPUSD was on a seesaw on the back of comments from Trump on Brexit during his meeting with Theresa May last Friday. Trump warned that a soft Brexit plan could "kill off" a bilateral trade deal between US and UK, but seemingly rowed back his rhetoric later the day. China Q2 GDP moderated to +6.7% y-o-y from Q1 +6.8% y-o-y, in line with market expectation. Retail sales growth was higher at +9.0% y-o-y in June compared to +8.5% in May, but remained below its 5-years average of 11%. Growth might slide further as impact of US tariff has not yet reflected and more tariffs are expected to hit as forewarned by Trump. USDCNH strengthened as much as 1.82% for the week, hitting the 13-mth high of 6.8370.

WTI and Brent dropped 1.16% and 3.12% after hitting low of 67.03 and 71.19 respectively, on worry that weaker global demand as well as higher supply. Supply outages in Libya eased as eastern oil port reopened and production resumed after offline for weeks, while Saudi was reported to have offered additional for Asian customers amid higher oil prices. Furthermore, Russian energy minister has suggested that potential increase in production could be sharper than previously agreed.

During Federal Reserve's semi-annual testimony to Senate Banking Committee, its chairperson Jerome Powell cited that continuous improvement on job market and wage growth support the case for gradual interest rate hike. At the same time he addressed the potential damages that protectionist trade policy can bring about. Trump criticised Fed's move to raise interest rate, saying "because we go up and every time you go up they want to raise rates again. I don't really — I am not happy about it. But at the same time I'm letting them do what they feel is best."

USD strengthened against most currencies with DXY up as much as 1.01% from 94.69 to high of 95.69 before retracting to 95.02 while ADXY was down as much as 1.07% from 106.29 to low of 105.15 on Trump's comment on Fed's tightening policy.

Malaysian CPI was softer at 0.8% y-o-y, below market expectation of 1.3%. Despite a much steeper pullback than expected, this reading is likely to be transitory and unlikely to influence BNM's stance on OPR. USDMYR saw a range between 4.0430-4.0670; market hovered between 4.0430-4.0540 earlier the week and spiked on the back of hawkish statement from Fed Chairperson. On the equity front, KLCI up 1.68% supported by local institutions and retails investors, market also saw net buying by foreign investors on Wednesday which again was short-lived. USDMYR is expected to range between 4.0300-4.0800 next week.

Technical Charts

USDMYR



Source: Bloomberg

EURMYR



Source: Bloomberg

GBPMYR



Source: Bloomberg

JPYMYR



Source: Bloomberg

AUDMYR



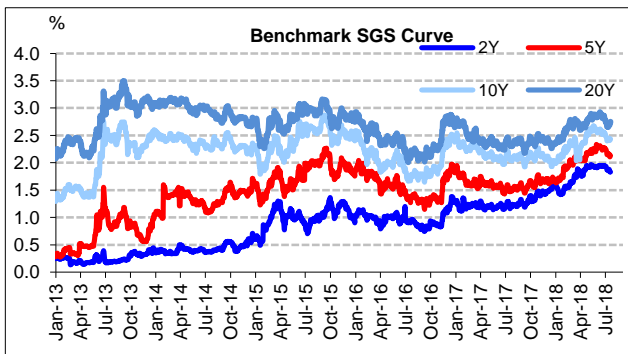
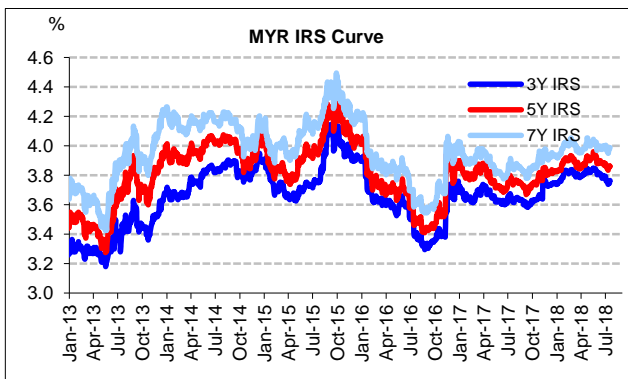
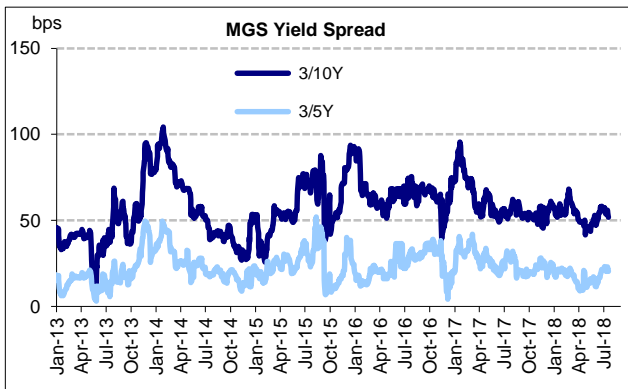
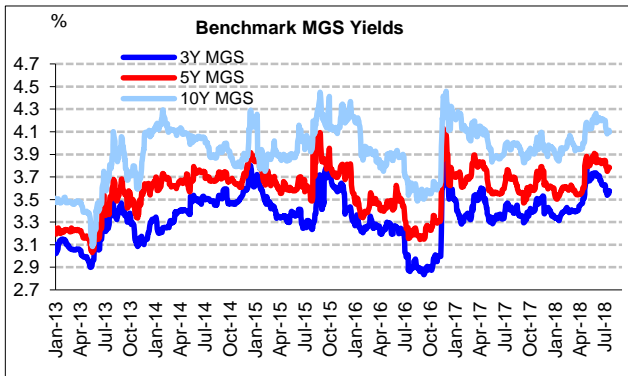
Source: Bloomberg

SGDMYR



Source: Bloomberg

## Fixed Income



## Review & Outlook

- UST's movements were listless for the week under review, as overall yields ended within 2 bps of prior week's closing. We note mixed spread levels as the 2s10s spread narrowed by 1bps to 25 whereas the 5s30s spread ended 3 bps higher at 23. The 2Y; reflective of interest rate predictions ended almost unchanged higher at 2.59% whereas the widely-followed 10Y benchmark swung within a narrow range of 2.83-2.87% levels before settling 1bps lower at 2.84% levels. This week's upcoming Treasury auctions involve the issuances of \$18b in 2Y FRN's, \$35b of 2Y notes, \$33b of 3Y, \$36b of 5Y, \$30b of 7Y, \$22b of 10Y and \$14b of 30Y bonds; China's and US have increased their holdings of UST's in May by \$1.1b to \$1.18 trillion and \$17.6b to \$1.05 trillion respectively whilst Russia's holdings saw a drop from \$96.1b in March to a mere \$14.9b in May. Meanwhile, the current odds of a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> rate hike in September and November moved lower at -72% and 69% each.
- Local govies recorded mild volatility following the prior week's profit-taking activities as strong interest continued in both the 10Y benchmark MGS and GII bonds which rallied along with off-the-run 19's and 23's. Overall benchmark yields were 0-3 higher compared to previous week albeit on lower volume of R8.8b compared to 13.9b prior week. GII formed higher portion of total trades at 40%. The benchmark 7Y MGS 3/25 moved within a wider range seen of 5bps and maintained at 3.96% levels whilst the much-watched 10Y benchmark MGS 6/28 also saw a similar wide trading range i.e. 4.06-14% levels; closing higher at 4.10.
- Corporate bonds/sukuk however saw strong investor appetite maintained with secondary volume sharply higher at RM3.04b; up from the prior week's RM1.97b. Interest was mainly skewed towards the Govt-guaranteed (GG) space followed by the AA-part of the curve with focus in the mid-long end tenures. AA2-rated MBB 68nc18 together with Govt-guaranteed PASB 6/23 and PRASA 8/26 topped the weekly volume closing mostly lower on yields at 4.09%, 4.24% and 4.40% respectively compared to previous-done levels The prominent new issuance during the week was West Coast Expressway (WCE) bonds totaling RM498m.
- The SGS (govies) continued moves in the direction and movement of UST yields as the curve steepened. Overall benchmarks ended mixed i.e. -2 to +7bps with the front-end 2-3bps lower. The 2Y edged lower at 1.83% whilst the 5Y and 10Y experienced similar volatility compared to previous week; moving within a range of 5bps; closing at 2.13% and 2.43% respectively. Recent corporate bond defaults by small issuers CW Group Holdings and Hyflux Ltd were eclipsed by the Housing and Development Board's (HDB) new issuance of AAA-rated S\$700m 5Y bond priced at 2.42%. Meanwhile, a decline in USD/SGD swap points to a 7-year low reveals ample liquidity in available funds in the country's interbank market.

| Rating Action                         |                               |                |            |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Issuer                                | PDS Description               | Rating/Outlook | Action     |
| Pacific & Orient Insurance Co. Berhad | Insurer Financial strength    | A2/Stable/P1   | Reaffirmed |
| Sabah Credit Corporation (SCC)        | outstanding sukuk instruments | AA1/Stable/P1  | Reaffirmed |
| IJM Corporation Berhad (IJM)          | RM3 billion Sukuk Programme   | AA3/Stable     | Reaffirmed |

Source: RAM, MARC



## ECONOMIC CALENDAR RELEASE DATE

| Date         | Country         | Events                                | Reporting Period | Survey          | Prior           | Revised     |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| <b>20/07</b> | <b>Malaysia</b> | <b>Foreign Reserves</b>               | <b>Jul-13</b>    | --              | <b>\$104.7b</b> | --          |
| 01/08        |                 | Nikkei Malaysia PMI                   | Jul              | --              | 49.5            | --          |
| 03/08        |                 | Trade Balance MYR                     | Jun              | --              | 8.12b           | --          |
|              |                 | Imports YoY                           | Jun              | --              | 0.1%            | --          |
|              |                 | Exports YoY                           | Jun              | --              | 3.4%            | --          |
| <b>23/07</b> | <b>US</b>       | <b>Chicago Fed Nat Activity Index</b> | <b>Jun</b>       | --              | <b>-0.15</b>    | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Existing Home Sales MoM</b>        | <b>Jun</b>       | <b>-0.9%</b>    | <b>-0.4%</b>    | --          |
| <b>24/07</b> |                 | <b>FHFA House Price Index MoM</b>     | <b>May</b>       | --              | <b>0.1%</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Markit US Manufacturing PMI</b>    | <b>Jul P</b>     | <b>55.3</b>     | <b>55.4</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Markit US Services PMI</b>         | <b>Jul P</b>     | --              | <b>56.5</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Richmond Fed Manufact. Index</b>   | <b>Jul</b>       | <b>18.0</b>     | <b>20.0</b>     | --          |
| <b>25/07</b> |                 | <b>MBA Mortgage Applications</b>      | <b>Jul-20</b>    | --              | <b>-2.5%</b>    | --          |
|              |                 | <b>New Home Sales MoM</b>             | <b>Jun</b>       | <b>-2.8%</b>    | <b>6.7%</b>     | --          |
| <b>26/07</b> |                 | <b>Wholesale Inventories MoM</b>      | <b>Jun P</b>     | --              | <b>0.6%</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Initial Jobless Claims</b>         | <b>Jul-21</b>    | --              | --              | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Retail Inventories MoM</b>         | <b>Jun</b>       | --              | <b>0.4%</b>     | <b>0.4%</b> |
|              |                 | <b>Durable Goods Orders</b>           | <b>Jun P</b>     | <b>3.0%</b>     | <b>-0.4%</b>    | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air</b> | <b>Jun P</b>     | --              | <b>0.3%</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>Kansas City Fed Manf. Activity</b> | <b>Jul</b>       | --              | <b>28.0</b>     | --          |
| <b>27/07</b> |                 | <b>GDP Annualized QoQ</b>             | <b>2Q A</b>      | <b>4.0%</b>     | <b>2.0%</b>     | --          |
|              |                 | <b>U. of Mich. Sentiment</b>          | <b>Jul F</b>     | --              | --              | --          |
| 30/07        |                 | Pending Home Sales MoM                | Jun              | --              | -0.5%           | --          |
|              |                 | Dallas Fed Manf. Activity             | Jul              | --              | 36.5            | --          |
| 31/07        |                 | PCE Core YoY                          | Jun              | --              | 2.0%            | --          |
|              |                 | Personal Income                       | Jun              | 0.3%            | 0.4%            | --          |
|              |                 | Personal Spending                     | Jun              | 0.5%            | 0.2%            | --          |
|              |                 | S&P CoreLogic CS 20-City YoY NSA      | May              | --              | 6.56%           | --          |
|              |                 | Chicago Purchasing Manager            | Jul              | 62.0            | 64.1            | --          |
|              |                 | Conf. Board Consumer Confidence       | Jul              | 126.5           | 126.4           | --          |
| 01/08        |                 | MBA Mortgage Applications             | Jul-27           | --              | --              | --          |
|              |                 | ADP Employment Change                 | Jul              | --              | 177k            | --          |
|              |                 | Markit US Manufacturing PMI           | Jul F            | --              | --              | --          |
|              |                 | Construction Spending MoM             | Jun              | 0.4%            | 0.4%            | --          |
|              |                 | ISM Manufacturing                     | Jul              | 59              | 60.2            | --          |
| 02/08        |                 | FOMC Rate Decision                    | Aug-01           | 1.75%-<br>2.00% | 1.75%-<br>2.00% | --          |
|              |                 | Initial Jobless Claims                | Jul-28           | --              | --              | --          |
|              |                 | Factory Orders                        | Jun              | --              | 0.4%            | --          |
|              |                 | Durable Goods Orders                  | Jun F            | --              | --              | --          |
|              |                 | Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air        | Jun F            | --              | --              | --          |
| 03/08        |                 | Trade Balance                         | Jun              | -\$43.4b        | -\$43.1b        | --          |
|              |                 | Change in Nonfarm Payrolls            | Jul              | 200k            | 213k            | --          |
|              |                 | Unemployment Rate                     | Jul              | 3.9%            | 4.0%            | --          |

|                    |                  |  |               |             |              |    |
|--------------------|------------------|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|----|
|                    |                  | Average Hourly Earnings YoY              | Jul           | --          | 2.7%         | -- |
|                    |                  | Labor Force Participation Rate           | Jul           | --          | 62.9%        | -- |
|                    |                  | Markit US Services PMI                   | Jul F         | --          | --           | -- |
|                    |                  | ISM Non-Manf. Composite                  | Jul           | 58.5        | 59.1         | -- |
| <b>23/07</b>       | <b>Eurozone</b>  | <b>Consumer Confidence</b>               | <b>Jul A</b>  | <b>-0.7</b> | <b>-0.5</b>  | -- |
| <b>24/07</b>       |                  | <b>Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI</b> | <b>Jul P</b>  | <b>54.7</b> | <b>54.9</b>  | -- |
|                    |                  | <b>Markit Eurozone Services PMI</b>      | <b>Jul P</b>  | <b>55</b>   | <b>55.2</b>  | -- |
| <b>26/07</b>       |                  | <b>ECB Main Refinancing Rate</b>         | <b>Jul-26</b> | <b>0.0%</b> | <b>0.0%</b>  | -- |
| 30/07              |                  | Economic Confidence                      | Jul           | --          | 112.3        | -- |
|                    |                  | Consumer Confidence                      | Jul F         | --          | --           | -- |
| 31/07              |                  | Unemployment Rate                        | Jun           | --          | 8.4%         | -- |
|                    |                  | CPI Core YoY                             | Jul A         | --          | 0.9%         | -- |
|                    |                  | CPI Estimate YoY                         | Jul           | --          | 2.0%         | -- |
|                    |                  | GDP SA QoQ                               | 2Q A          | --          | 0.4%         | -- |
|                    |                  | GDP SA YoY                               | 2Q A          | --          | 2.5%         | -- |
| 01/08              |                  | Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI        | Jul F         | --          | --           | -- |
| 02/08              |                  | PPI YoY                                  | Jun           | --          | 3.0%         | -- |
| 03/08              |                  | Markit Eurozone Services PMI             | Jul F         | --          | --           | -- |
|                    |                  | Retail Sales YoY                         | Jun           | --          | 1.4%         | -- |
| <b>24/07</b>       | <b>UK</b>        | <b>CBI Trends Total Orders</b>           | <b>Jul</b>    | <b>10.0</b> | <b>13.0</b>  | -- |
| <b>28/07-03/08</b> |                  | <b>Nationwide House PX MoM</b>           | <b>Jul</b>    | <b>--</b>   | <b>0.5%</b>  | -- |
| 30/07              |                  | Mortgage Approvals                       | Jun           | --          | 64.5k        | -- |
| 31/07              |                  | GfK Consumer Confidence                  | Jul           | --          | -9           | -- |
|                    |                  | Lloyds Business Barometer                | Jul           | --          | 29           | -- |
| 01/08              |                  | Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA           | Jul           | --          | 54.4         | -- |
| 02/08              |                  | Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI          | Jul           | --          | 53.1         | -- |
|                    |                  | Bank of England Bank Rate                | Aug-02        | --          | 0.5%         | -- |
| 03/08              |                  | Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI              | Jul           | --          | 55.1         | -- |
| <b>24/07</b>       | <b>Japan</b>     | <b>Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg</b>              | <b>Jul P</b>  | <b>--</b>   | <b>53.0</b>  | -- |
|                    |                  | <b>Supermarket Sales YoY</b>             | <b>Jun</b>    | <b>--</b>   | <b>-2.3%</b> | -- |
|                    |                  | <b>Leading Index CI</b>                  | <b>May F</b>  | <b>--</b>   | <b>106.9</b> | -- |
|                    |                  | <b>Coincident Index</b>                  | <b>May F</b>  | <b>--</b>   | <b>116.1</b> | -- |
|                    |                  | <b>Nationwide Dept Sales YoY</b>         | <b>Jun</b>    | <b>--</b>   | <b>-2.0%</b> | -- |
| 30/07              |                  | Retail Trade YoY                         | Jun           | --          | 0.6%         | -- |
|                    |                  | Dept. Store, Supermarket Sales           | Jun           | --          | -2.0%        | -- |
| 31/07              |                  | Job-To-Applicant Ratio                   | Jun           | --          | 1.6          | -- |
|                    |                  | Jobless Rate                             | Jun           | --          | 2.2%         | -- |
|                    |                  | Industrial Production YoY                | Jun P         | --          | 4.2%         | -- |
|                    |                  | Construction Orders YoY                  | Jun           | --          | -18.7%       | -- |
|                    |                  | Housing Starts YoY                       | Jun           | --          | 1.3%         | -- |
|                    |                  | BOJ Policy Balance Rate                  | Jul-31        | --          | -0.1%        | -- |
| 01/08              |                  | Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg                     | Jul F         | --          | --           | -- |
| 03/08              |                  | Nikkei Japan PMI Services                | Jul           | --          | 51.4         | -- |
| <b>23/07</b>       | <b>Hong Kong</b> | <b>CPI Composite YoY</b>                 | <b>Jun</b>    | <b>2.2%</b> | <b>2.1%</b>  | -- |
| <b>26/07</b>       |                  | <b>Exports YoY</b>                       | <b>Jun</b>    | <b>7.5%</b> | <b>15.9%</b> | -- |

|                 |                    |                                    |            |               |                |           |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
|                 |                    | <b>Trade Balance HKD</b>           | <b>Jun</b> | <b>-52.0b</b> | <b>-43.2b</b>  | --        |
| 01/08           |                    | Retail Sales Value YoY             | Jun        | --            | 12.9%          | --        |
| 03/08           |                    | Nikkei Hong Kong PMI               | Jul        | --            | 47.7           | --        |
| <b>27/07</b>    | <b>China</b>       | <b>Industrial Profits YoY</b>      | <b>Jun</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>21.1%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
| 31/07           |                    | Non-manufacturing PMI              | Jul        | --            | 55             | --        |
|                 |                    | Manufacturing PMI                  | Jul        | --            | 51.5           | --        |
| 01/08           |                    | Caixin China PMI Mfg               | Jul        | --            | 51             | --        |
| 03/08           |                    | Caixin China PMI Services          | Jul        | --            | 53.9           | --        |
| <b>23/07</b>    | <b>Singapore</b>   | <b>CPI YoY</b>                     | <b>Jun</b> | <b>0.6%</b>   | <b>0.4%</b>    | <b>--</b> |
| <b>26/07</b>    |                    | <b>Industrial Production YoY</b>   | <b>Jun</b> | <b>2.8%</b>   | <b>11.1%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
| 02/08           |                    | Purchasing Managers Index          | Jul        | --            | 52.5           | --        |
| 03/08           |                    | Nikkei Singapore PMI               | Jul        | --            | 56             | --        |
| <b>25/07</b>    | <b>Australia</b>   | <b>CPI YoY</b>                     | <b>2Q</b>  | <b>2.2%</b>   | <b>1.9%</b>    | <b>--</b> |
| 31/07           |                    | Building Approvals MoM             | Jun        | --            | -3.20%         | --        |
| 01/08           |                    | AiG Perf of Mfg Index              | Jul        | --            | 57.4           | --        |
| 02/08           |                    | Trade Balance                      | Jun        | --            | A\$827m        | --        |
| 03/08           |                    | AiG Perf of Services Index         | Jul        | --            | 63             | --        |
|                 |                    | Retail Sales MoM                   | Jun        | --            | 0.40%          | --        |
| <b>25/07</b>    | <b>New Zealand</b> | <b>Trade Balance NZD</b>           | <b>Jun</b> | <b>200m</b>   | <b>294m</b>    | <b>--</b> |
|                 |                    | <b>Exports NZD</b>                 | <b>Jun</b> | <b>5.06b</b>  | <b>5.42b</b>   | <b>--</b> |
| <b>27/07</b>    |                    | <b>ANZ Consumer Confidence MoM</b> | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>-0.8%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
| 31/07           |                    | Building Permits MoM               | Jun        | --            | 7.1%           | --        |
|                 |                    | ANZ Business Confidence            | Jul        | --            | -39            | --        |
| 01/08           |                    | Unemployment Rate                  | 2Q         | --            | 4.4%           | --        |
|                 |                    | Employment Change YoY              | 2Q         | --            | 3.1%           | --        |
|                 |                    | Participation Rate                 | 2Q         | --            | 70.8%          | --        |
|                 |                    | Average Hourly Earnings QoQ        | 2Q         | --            | 1.1%           | --        |
| <b>25-31/07</b> | <b>Vietnam</b>     | <b>Exports YTD YoY</b>             | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>16.0%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
|                 |                    | <b>Trade Balance</b>               | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>-\$100m</b> | <b>--</b> |
|                 |                    | <b>CPI YoY</b>                     | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>4.67%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
|                 |                    | <b>Industrial Production YoY</b>   | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>12.3%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
|                 |                    | <b>Retail Sales YTD YoY</b>        | <b>Jul</b> | <b>--</b>     | <b>10.7%</b>   | <b>--</b> |
| 01/08           |                    | Nikkei Vietnam PMI Mfg             | Jul        | --            | 55.7           | --        |

Source: Bloomberg

**Hong Leong Bank Berhad**

Fixed Income &amp; 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@hbb.hongleong.com.my](mailto:HLMarkets@hbb.hongleong.com.my)**DISCLAIMER**

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