

Global Markets Research

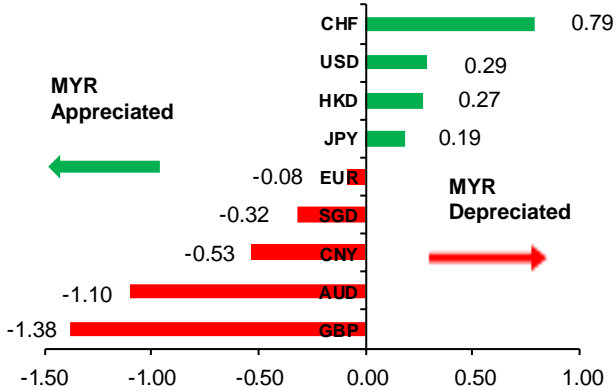
Weekly Market Highlights

Weekly Performance

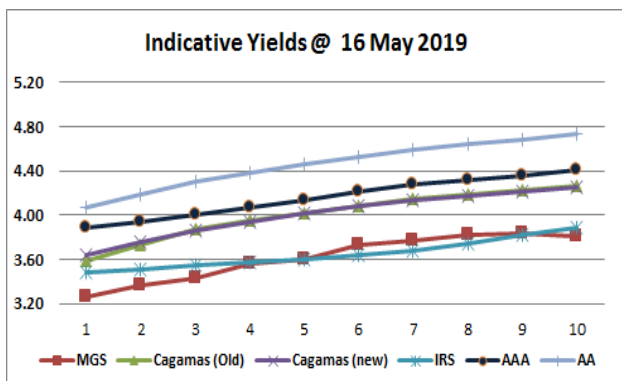
| | Macro | Currency | Equity | 10-y Govt Bond Yields |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| US | ↔ | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ |
| EU | ↔ | ↓ | ↑ | ↓ |
| UK | ↑ | ↓ | ↑ | ↓ |
| Japan | ↔ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| Malaysia | ↔ | ↓ | ↓ | ↑ |
| China | ↓ | ↓ | ↑ | ↓ |
| Hong Kong | ↔ | ↓ | ↓ | ↔ |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

Weekly MYR Performance

MYR vs Major Counterparts (%WOW)



Indicative Yields



Please see important disclosure at the end of the report

Macroeconomics

- US stocks retraced some of last week's losses as trade tensions eased somewhat this week. Investors also welcomed US's announcement to delay imposition of broader automobile tariffs amidst widespread industry backlash. European stock markets rallied over the week on easing trade tension and auto tariffs delay while Asian key markets mostly fell. Crude oil prices were boosted by 2-3% on Middle East political tensions, as markets largely ignored the buildup in US crude stockpiles.
- Global data generally disappointed this week, sparking a renewed concerns over growth prospect but was largely overshadowed by some abatement in tension at the trade front. Chinese key economic indicators came in much softer in April, while US industrial productions and retail sales recorded declines. The rise in US homebuildings activities however offered some reprieves. Eurozone first quarter GDP growth was unrevised at an upbeat 0.4% QOQ. UK unemployment rate fell to a 44-year low of 3.8%. Australia job data disappointed. Malaysia first quarter GDP growth came in a tad softer at 4.5% YOY but surpassed consensus estimate of 4.3%. FOMC May meeting minutes is the key focus next week while important data include US durable goods orders, flash market PMIs for the US, Eurozone and Japan, UK CPI, Japan GDP, industrial production, trade report and CPI, Singapore final GDP reading and Malaysia CPI.

Forex

- MYR weakened 0.29% WOW to 4.1645 against broad-based USD strength as trade-related jitters, though abated somewhat, continued to keep risk appetite at bay. After breaking the 4.1500 key resistance last week, USDMYR looks determined to test 4.2000 despite the pullback yesterday following the announcement of better than expected 1Q GDP and measures to improve accessibility and liquidity of the domestic financial markets. We continue to expect MYR to stay on a bearish bias next week with trade headlines likely remaining the key driver in a holiday-shortened trading week in Malaysia.
- USD ended mixed against the G10s but was largely stronger against major Asian currencies underpinned by continuous demand for safety. The Dollar Index advanced 0.50% WOW to 97.86 mainly on the back of weaknesses in the euro, sterling, Aussie and JPY. Ongoing trade chatters and FOMC minutes for the May meeting will be the key driving force in currency movement next week. Continue to expect sustained USD strength on the back of refuge demand arising from trade and growth uncertainties.

Fixed Income

- For the week under review, US Treasuries ended stronger with the curve bull-steepening amid imposition of 25% tariffs on about \$200b of Chinese goods last Friday and concerns over global growth. Overall benchmark yields ended between 4-11bps lower. The 2Y benchmark; reflective of interest rate predictions rallied 11bps lower at 2.18% levels whereas the much-watched 10Y traded within a similar but lower range of 2.37-2.47%; ending 4bps lower at 2.40%. Meanwhile M&A-related bond sales led the primary market together with Waste Management & Fidelity National Services, NSTAR Electric and Avangrid. Meanwhile bond traders are pricing one (1) Fed interest rate cut this year despite officials maintaining their "patient stance" on policy. Foreign net selling of UST's for March was \$12.5b with China's holdings down by \$10.4b to \$1.12 trillion (a 2-year low) whilst Japan's holdings rose by \$5.7b to \$1.08 trillion.
- Local govies were range-bound with overall benchmark yields mostly within 1bps of prior week's levels, (save for the 7Y which rose 3bps) as investors were largely sidelined on the impact of US tariffs on China and Asian trade nations. Interest was mainly centred in off-the-run 19's, 22's, 25-26's and also benchmark 5-10Y bonds. Total weekly volume plunged from prior week's RM25.7b to RM15.1b with GII bond trades dropped to form 33% of overall trades. Both the 5Y MGS 4/23 and the 10Y benchmark MGS 8/29 (which traded within a similar narrow 3.78-3.82% band); inched 1bps higher at 3.60% and 3.81% respectively. The auction involving the new issuance of 30Y GII saw solid demand as BTC ratio notched a high of 3.30x; averaging 4.638%. The positive catalysts from capital market and hedging initiatives along with the weaker 1Q2019 GDP of 4.5% is expected to provide support for MYR govies in the coming week.

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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

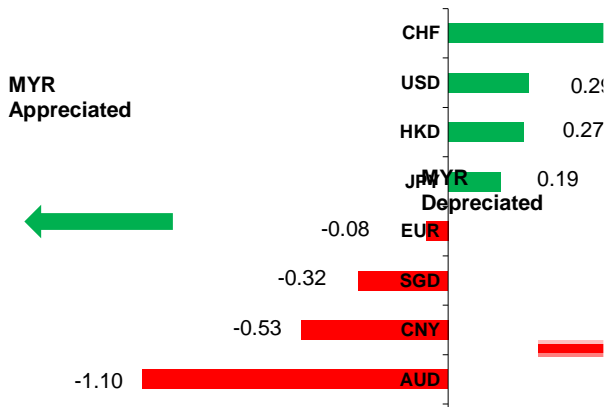
- US stocks retraced some of last week's losses as trade tensions eased somewhat. After China announced retaliatory measures on Monday to counter US tariffs hike, vowing to not surrender to external pressure, tensions from both sides appeared to have cooled off as President Trump and Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin signalled US's willingness to strike a deal with China. On Wednesday, investors also cheered news of the Trump Administration's announcement to delay the imposition of broader automobile tariffs amidst widespread industry backlash. The tariffs if go live could have significantly affected auto and parts imports from the EU and Japan. Three sessions of gains however still failed to push major benchmarks to completely reverse last week's fall. As of Thursday, the Dow, S&P500 and NASDAQ were still down by 0.2-0.3%. More than half of the S&P 500 major sectors remained in the reds, with the trade sensitive industrial stocks being the major loser for the week. In contrast, European stock markets rallied over the week on easing trade tension and auto tariffs delay while Asian key markets mostly fell. Over the week, crude oil prices were boosted by 2-3% as Middle East political tensions intensified following an attack on Saudi oil tankers, markets largely ignored the buildup in US crude stockpiles. As of writing, Brent crude is trading near \$73/barrel while WTI has broken above \$62 to \$62.25/barrel.
- Global data generally disappointed this week, sparking renewed concerns over growth prospect but was largely overshadowed by slightly positive development at the trade front. Chinese key economic data – industrial production, fixed investment, retail sales all came in softer than expected, reaffirming that the economy has again lost steam following a one-off seasonal jump after the Lunar New Year, thus pointing to more stimulus ahead. Adding to the bad Chinese readings were the poor US industrial production and retail sales numbers, as waning fiscal stimulus effect led to slower consumer demand which in turn weighing on growth in the manufacturing and retail sectors. The rise in groundbreaking activities however offered some reprieves as homebuilders saw lower mortgages cost supporting future sales.
- Eurozone first quarter GDP growth was unrevised at an upbeat 0.4% QOQ in its second reading- Growth rebounded in Germany and Italy, quickened in Spain and Portugal and steadied in France. Industrial production however fell for the second month in March. Import surged in the Euro area, shrinking the bloc's overall trade surplus. UK unemployment rate fell to a 44-year low of 3.8% in March but wage growth turned slower. Australia job data disappointed as unemployment rate jumped to 8-month high of 5.2%, raising expectations that the RBA may finally deliver a cut in the cash rate in early June. Malaysia first quarter GDP growth came in a tad softer at 4.5% YOY but surpassed consensus estimate of 4.3%.

The Week Ahead

- Next week will see lighter data flow given the lack of first-tiered data in the US and Eurozone in general. The FOMC May meeting minutes is scheduled for release on Thursday and markets will continue to scour through the minutes for any clues on the Fed's next fed funds rate adjustment despite Fed Chair Jerome Powell's important clarification that the Fed saw no strong case for an either way movement in rates. Key US data are the durable goods orders, flash Markit PMIs, existing and new home sales, Chicago Fed National Activity Index and Kansas City Fed Manufacturing index. The flash manufacturing and services Markit PMIs are also due in the Eurozone alongside the flash European Commission Consumer Confidence Index. UK ONS meanwhile will release a series of prices data (CPI and PPI) as well as retail sales.
- Japan is set for a busier week, starting with the preliminary first quarter GDP growth alongside the crucial industrial production on Monday, followed by trade report, core machine orders (a popular gauge for business capex), flash Nikkei manufacturing PMI and last but not least, CPI data on Friday. Elsewhere, Hong Kong data bag is limited to CPI while closer to home, Singapore's final 1Q GDP growth reading is slated for a Tuesday release, followed by CPI and industrial production in later of the week. Down under, the RBA May meeting minutes will be in the limelight as markets seek to understand the rationale to leave cash rate unchanged. Data in New Zealand meanwhile include services PMI and trade report. In Malaysia, April CPI is due on Friday and we are looking at a 0.3% YOY increase as inflation continues to pick up from the transitory deflation observed in the first two months of 2019.

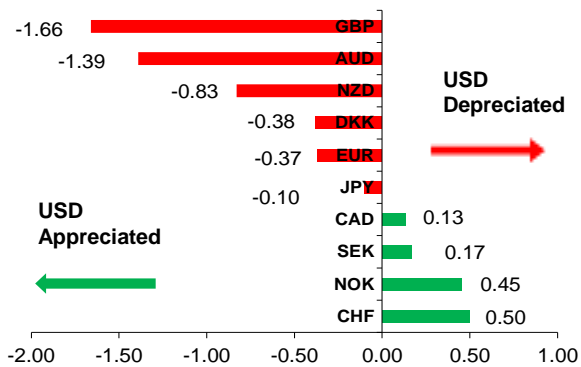
Forex

MYR vs Major Counterparts (% WOW)



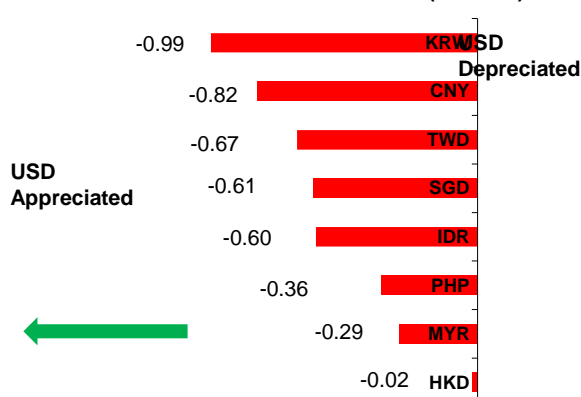
Source: Bloomberg

USD vs the G10s (% WOW)



Source: Bloomberg

USD vs Asian Currencies (% WOW)



Source: Bloomberg

Review and Outlook

- MYR:** MYR weakened 0.29% WOW to 4.1645 against broad-based USD strength as trade-related jitters, though abated somewhat, continued to keep risk appetite at bay. After breaking the 4.1500 key resistance last week, USDMYR looks determined to test 4.2000 despite the pullback yesterday following the announcement of better than expected 1QGDP and measures to improve accessibility and liquidity of the domestic financial markets. We continue to expect MYR to stay on a bearish bias next week with trade headlines likely remaining the key driver in a holiday-shortened trading week in Malaysia.
- USD:** USD ended mixed against the G10s but was largely stronger against major Asian currencies underpinned by continuous demand for safety. The Dollar Index advanced 0.50% WOW to 97.86 mainly on the back of weaknesses in the euro, sterling, Aussie and JPY. Ongoing trade chatters and FOMC minutes for the May meeting will be the key driving force in currency movement next week. Continue to expect sustained USD strength on the back of refuge demand arising from trade and growth uncertainties.
- EUR:** EUR weakened 0.37% WOW to 1.1174 despite a better showing in 1Q GDP as other indicators continued to point towards growth divergence between the Euro region and the US. Ongoing risk-off in the markets also served as a dampener to EUR. Technically, EURUSD is still trading below the Ichimoku cloud bottom of 1.1285 which will continue to act as a resistance and will likely push the pair lower.
- GBP:** GBP lost 1.66% WOW to 1.2798 against a stronger USD, making it the worst performing G10 this week. It weakened steadily through the week on re-emergence of negative Brexit headlines and generally risk-off in the markets, overshadowing quicker growth in 1Q GDP and surprised pick-up in industrial production. The pair looks set to head lower towards 1.2660-1.2760 levels now that it has broken below the 1.2800 support. Releases of key inflation reports next week unlikely to have any significant influence on GBP movement.
- JPY:** JPY shed a mere 0.10% WOW to 109.85 against the USD, reversing its nearly 1.0% gain the preceding week amid abating demand for safety tracking less negative trade headlines as President Trump seems to be taking a softer stance on trade talk. JPY could trade at current ranges of 109-110 next week. Japan's 1Q GDP reading is due next week and a good print could help reinforce JPY bulls. Support remains at 109.00 with the resistance now at 110.58. A close above this is required to negate current bearish momentum.
- AUD:** AUD fell 1.39% WOW to 0.6892 against the USD and was weaker against all G10s save for the sterling as a bout of weak Chinese indicators and Australian job reports, in addition to overall risk-off sentiments in the markets, dampened the appeal of the Aussie. Increased bets of an RBA cut as soon as the June RBA meeting as well as ongoing trade jitters are expected to keep AUD under pressure. Markets will be scrutinizing next week's RBA minutes for better insights on its rationale to last meeting's rate pause and policy direction. AUD look poised to head towards 0.6800 now that it has broken below 0.6950, more so if RBA minutes prove dovish.
- SGD:** SGD ended 0.61% weaker WOW against the USD at 1.3725 and ended mixed against the G10s. USDSGD outlook remains bullish as the broader USD is likely to continue register gains due to yields differential and equity weakness in Asia as a result of continuing trade tensions.

Technical Analysis:

| Currency | Current price | 14-day RSI | Support - Resistance | | Moving Averages | | | Call |
|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | 30 Days | 100 Days | 200 Days | |
| EURUSD | 1.1178 | 42.7500 | 1.1137 | 1.1253 | 1.1220 | 1.1310 | 1.1394 | Negative |
| GBPUSD | 1.2791 | 32.0820 | 1.2776 | 1.3159 | 1.2995 | 1.3017 | 1.2958 | Negative |
| USDJPY | 109.8800 | 37.4800 | 108.9100 | 112.6200 | 111.0900 | 110.5000 | 111.4400 | Neutral |
| USDCNY | 6.9047 | 82.2750 | 6.6406 | 6.9190 | 6.7579 | 6.7665 | 6.8248 | Positive |
| USDSGD | 1.3733 | 70.9880 | 1.3547 | 1.3728 | 1.3605 | 1.3566 | 1.3653 | Positive |
| AUDUSD | 0.6893 | 27.7590 | 0.6882 | 0.7121 | 0.7053 | 0.7101 | 0.7149 | Negative |
| NZDUSD | 0.6539 | 31.8400 | 0.6525 | 0.6696 | 0.6652 | 0.6761 | 0.6717 | Negative |
| USDMYR | 4.1710 | 73.0020 | 4.1168 | 4.1771 | 4.1357 | 4.1096 | 4.1261 | Positive |
| EURMYR | 4.6631 | 56.2410 | 4.5992 | 4.6925 | 4.6435 | 4.6510 | 4.7071 | Negative |
| GBPMYR | 5.3357 | 40.4670 | 5.3139 | 5.4465 | 5.3791 | 5.3418 | 5.3495 | Negative |
| JPYMYR | 3.7957 | 69.7100 | 3.6519 | 3.8341 | 3.7235 | 3.7187 | 3.7030 | Neutral |
| CHFMYR | 4.1309 | 64.5720 | 4.0192 | 4.1492 | 4.0899 | 4.1023 | 4.1532 | Neutral |
| SGDMYR | 3.0373 | 47.4190 | 3.0315 | 3.0543 | 3.0415 | 3.0279 | 3.0230 | Positive |
| AUDMYR | 2.8754 | 35.3640 | 2.8710 | 2.9479 | 2.9203 | 2.9166 | 2.9568 | Negative |
| NZDMYR | 2.7273 | 37.2590 | 2.7235 | 2.7651 | 2.7544 | 2.7779 | 2.7732 | Negative |

Trader's Comment:

The DXY continues its uptrend as trade tensions escalated, together with the string of good US data. EUR briefly recovered after US delayed Auto tariff but quickly turned south and continue to test 1.1100. GBP hits 3-month lows on Brexit and political mess. The Aussie trading at a 5-month low after the disappoint unemployment rate that increased the likelihood of RBA rate cut. At the same time, Asian currencies all weaken lead by the weaker Chinese Yuan. The 10 year US Treasury Yield dropped to 2.40 on flight to safety.

Locally, USDMYR seesawing between the range of 4.1530-4.1740. Overall Dollar strength continue to pressure the Ringgit, but Foreign selling seems slowing down compared to previous weeks. The pair fell to 4.1560 after a better than expected Malaysia GDP and Central bank's measures to support market liquidity and accessibility. Expect the development of trade war to still be the main driver for the Dollar's as well as MYR direction in the coming week, going for a 4.1500-4.1900 range for next week.

Technical Charts

USDMYR



Source: Bloomberg

EURMYR



Source: Bloomberg

GBPMYR



Source: Bloomberg

JPYMYR



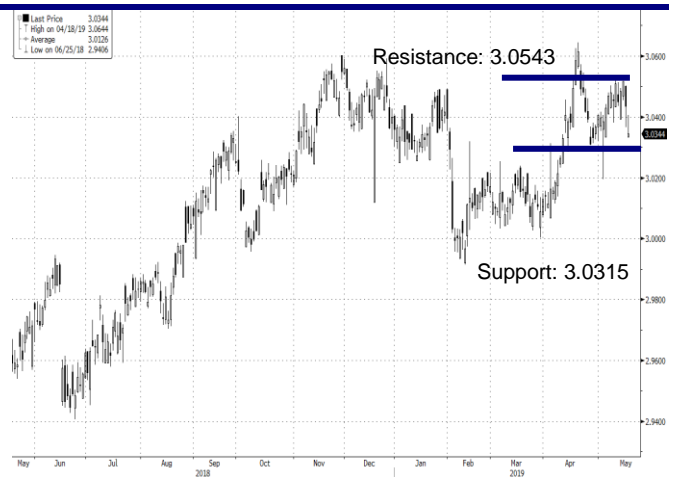
Source: Bloomberg

AUDMYR



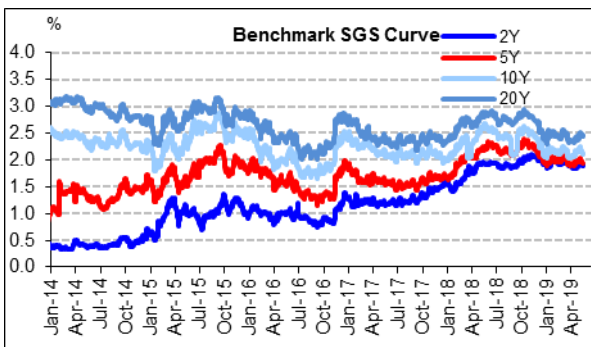
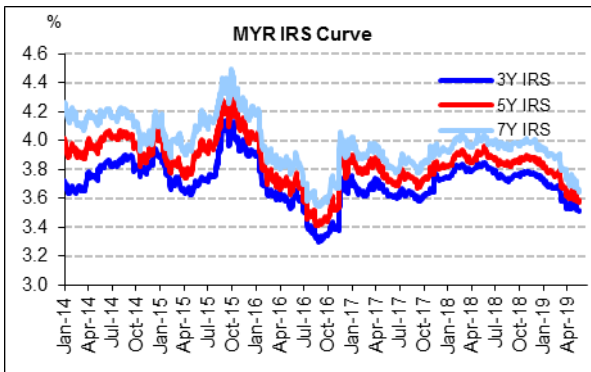
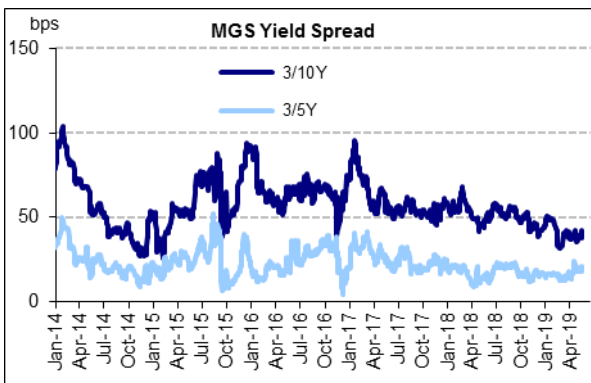
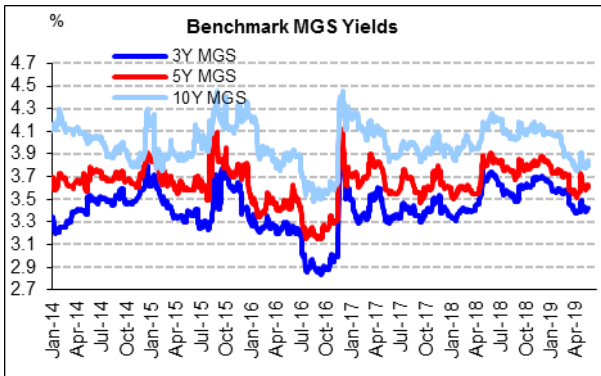
Source: Bloomberg

SGDMYR



Source: Bloomberg

Fixed Income



Review & Outlook

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- Local govovies were range-bound with overall benchmark yields mostly within 1bps of prior week's levels, (save for the 7Y which rose 3bps) as investors were largely sidelined on the impact of US tariffs on China and Asian trade nations. Interest was mainly centred in off-the-run 19's, 22's, 25-26's and also benchmark 5-10Y bonds. Total weekly volume plunged from prior week's RM25.7b to RM15.1b with GII bond trades dropped to form 33% of overall trades. Both the 5Y MGS 4/23 and the 10Y benchmark MGS 8/29 (which traded within a similar narrow 3.78-3.82% band); inched 1bps higher at 3.60% and 3.81% respectively. The auction involving the new issuance of 30Y GII saw solid demand as BTC ratio notched a high of 3.30x; averaging 4.638%. The positive catalysts from capital market and hedging initiatives along with the weaker 1Q2019 GDP of 4.5% is expected to provide support for MYR govovies in the coming week.
- Corporate bonds/sukuk saw secondary market traction retrace slightly WOW with interest mainly across the AAA part of the curve as Govt-guaranteed papers was back on portfolio managers radar. Total market volume retraced to RM2.96b versus prior week's RM3.58b partly due to impact of weaker govovies. AAA-rated PLUS 30 which closed 3bps higher at 4.31% and the long-end DANAINFRA 2/49 which closed 9bps lower instead 4.68% topped the weekly volume. This was followed again by PLUS 31 bonds which closed 3bps higher at 4.35%. The prominent new issuance during the week involved Damansara Uptown Retail Centre Sdn Berhad's RM607m of unrated 3-15Y bonds and also Sunway Berhad's RM150m of Perpetual unrated Bonds with coupon of 5.8%.
- The SGS (govovies) curve shifted lower and adopted a slight flattening bias with benchmark yields a mere 0-2bps lower compared to prior week's close. The 2Y inched was literally unchanged at 1.91% levels whilst the 5Y and 10Y however moved within a narrow range of 4-5bps; closing 2bps lower at 1.94% and 2.13% respectively. On the currency side, SGD trades near its weakest level in more than 4 months against the greenback as IMF warns of downside risks to the city state's growth; stemming from external issues. Non-oil domestic exports (NODX) contracted 10% YOY in April on dim global trade outlook. The continued narrowing of SGD's forward premiums has been helping drag up the SOR amid expectations of further currency weakness.

| Rating Action | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Issuer | PDS Description | Rating/Outlook | Action |
| Mercedes-Benz Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd | CP/MTN (2018/2025) MTN (2018/2038) programmes with a combined limit of RM3 billion. | AAA(s)/Stable/P1 AAA(s)/Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Tanjung Bin Power Sdn Bhd | Sukuk Ijarah Programme of up to RM4.5 bil in nominal value (2012/2029) | AA2/Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Public Islamic Bank Berhad | Financial Institution Rating RM5 billion Sukuk Murabahah Programme (2014/2044) | AAA/Stable/P1 AAA/Stable/P1 | Reaffirmed Reaffirmed |
| Public Bank Berhad | Financial Institution Rating | AAA/Stable/P1 | Reaffirmed |
| China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (CCBM) | Financial Institution (FI) rating | AA+/MARC-1 | Assigned |
| UMW Holdings Berhad | RM2 billion Islamic MTN Programme (2013/2028) RM2 billion Perpetual Sukuk Programme | AA2/Stable A1/Stable | Reaffirmed Reaffirmed |
| Tenaga Nasional Berhad | RM5 billion Islamic MTN Sukuk Wakalah Programme (2017/2067) (Sukuk Wakalah) | AAA/Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Lafarge Cement Sdn Bhd | RM500 million Sukuk Wakalah Programme (2017/2024) | A1/from Negative to Stable | Revised |

Source: RAM, MARC

| Economic Calendar | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Date | Country | Event | Reporting Period | Survey | Prior | Revised |
| 24/05 | Malaysia | CPI YOY | Apr | 0.3% | 0.2% | -- |
| | | Foreign Reserves | 15 May | -- | \$103.4b | -- |
| 20/05 | US | Chicago Fed Nat Activity Index | Apr | -- | -0.15 | -- |
| 21/05 | | Existing Home Sales MOM | Apr | 2.6% | -4.9% | -- |
| 22/05 | | MBA Mortgage Applications | 17 May | -- | -0.6% | -- |
| 23/05 | | FOMC Meeting Minutes | 01 May | -- | -- | -- |
| | | Initial Jobless Claims | 18 May | -- | 212k | -- |
| | | Markit US Manufacturing PMI | May P | 53.0 | 52.6 | -- |
| | | Markit US Services PMI | May P | -- | 53.0 | -- |
| | | New Home Sales MOM | Apr | -2.2% | 4.5% | -- |
| | | Kansas City Fed Manf. Activity | May | -- | 5.0 | -- |
| 24/05 | | Durable Goods Orders | Apr P | -2.0% | 2.6% | -- |
| | | Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air | Apr P | -- | 1.4% | -- |
| 28/05 | | FHFA House Price Index MOM | Mar | -- | 0.3% | -- |
| | | S&P CoreLogic CS 20-City YOY NSA | Mar | -- | 3.0% | -- |
| | | Conf. Board Consumer Confidence | May | 129.0 | 129.2 | -- |
| | | Dallas Fed Manf. Activity | May | -- | 2 | -- |
| 29/05 | | MBA Mortgage Applications | 24 May | -- | -- | -- |
| | | Richmond Fed Manufact. Index | May | -- | 3 | -- |
| 30/05 | | Wholesale Inventories MOM | Apr P | -- | -0.1% | -- |
| | | GDP Annualized QOQ | 1Q S | 2.9% | 3.2% | -- |
| | | Initial Jobless Claims | 25 May | -- | -- | -- |
| | | Advance Goods Trade Balance | Apr | -\$73.2b | -\$71.4b | -- |
| | | Retail Inventories MOM | Apr | -- | -0.3% | -- |
| | | Pending Home Sales MOM | Apr | -- | 3.8% | -- |
| 31/05 | | Personal Income | Apr | -- | 0.1% | -- |
| | | Personal Spending | Apr | 0.4% | 0.9% | -- |
| | | PCE Core Deflator YOY | Apr | -- | 1.6% | -- |
| | | MNI Chicago PMI | May | 56.0 | 52.6 | -- |
| | | U. of Mich. Sentiment | May F | -- | -- | -- |
| 21/05 | Eurozone | Consumer Confidence | May A | -7.6 | -7.9 | -- |
| 23/05 | | Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI | May P | 48.2 | 47.9 | -- |
| | | Markit Eurozone Services PMI | May P | 53.0 | 52.8 | -- |
| 28/05 | | Economic Confidence | May | -- | 104.0 | -- |
| | | Consumer Confidence | May F | -- | -- | -- |
| 20/05 | UK | Rightmove House Prices YOY | May | -- | -0.1% | -- |
| 22/05 | | CPI YOY | Apr | 2.2% | 1.9% | -- |
| | | CPI Core YOY | Apr | 1.9% | 1.8% | -- |
| | | PPI Output NSA YOY | Apr | 2.8% | 2.4% | -- |
| 24/05 | | Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MOM | Apr | -0.1% | 1.1% | -- |
| 28/05 | | Nationwide House Px NSA YOY | May | -- | 0.9% | -- |
| 31/05 | | GfK Consumer Confidence | May | -- | -13.0 | -- |
| | | Lloyds Business Barometer | May | -- | 14.0 | -- |
| | | Mortgage Approvals | Apr | -- | 62.3k | -- |
| 20/05 | Japan | GDP SA QOQ | 1Q P | -0.1% | 0.5% | -- |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Industrial Production YOY | Mar F | -- | -4.6% | -- |
| | | Convenience Store Sales YOY | Apr | -- | 0.0% | -- |
| 22/05 | | Exports YOY | Apr | -1.5% | -2.4% | -- |
| | | Trade Balance | Apr | ¥226.3b | ¥528.5b | ¥527.8b |
| | | Core Machine Orders MOM | Mar | 0.0% | 1.8% | -- |
| | | Supermarket Sales YOY | Apr | -- | 0.5% | -- |
| 23/05 | | Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg | May P | -- | 50.2 | -- |
| | | Machine Tool Orders YOY | Apr F | -- | -- | -- |
| 24/05 | | Natl CPI YOY | Apr | 0.9% | 0.5% | -- |
| | | Natl CPI Ex Fresh Food YOY | Apr | 0.9% | 0.8% | -- |
| 27/05 | | Leading Index CI | Mar F | -- | 96.3 | -- |
| | | Coincident Index | Mar F | -- | 99.6 | -- |
| 31/05 | | Jobless Rate | Apr | -- | 2.5% | -- |
| | | Industrial Production YOY | Apr P | -- | -- | -- |
| | | Retail Sales YOY | Apr | -- | 1.0% | -- |
| | | Housing Starts YOY | Apr | -- | 10.0% | -- |
| 23/05 | Hong Kong | CPI Composite YOY | Apr | 2.3% | 2.1% | -- |
| 27/05 | | Exports YOY | Apr | -- | -1.2% | -- |
| | | Trade Balance HKD | Apr | -- | -59.2b | -- |
| 31/05 | | Retail Sales Value YOY | Apr | -- | -0.2% | -- |
| 27/05 | China | Industrial Profits YOY | Apr | -- | 13.9% | -- |
| 31/05 | | Manufacturing PMI | May | -- | 50.1 | -- |
| | | Non-manufacturing PMI | May | -- | 54.3 | -- |
| 21/05 | Singapore | GDP YOY | 1Q F | 1.5% | 1.3% | -- |
| 23/05 | | CPI YOY | Apr | 0.8% | 0.6% | -- |
| 24/05 | | Industrial Production YOY | Apr | -3.2% | -4.8% | -- |
| 21/05 | Australia | RBA Minutes of May Policy Meeting | | | | |
| 22/05 | | Westpac Leading Index MOM | Apr | -- | 0.19% | -- |
| 20/05 | New Zealand | Performance Services Index | Apr | -- | 52.9 | -- |
| 24/05 | | Trade Balance NZD | Apr | 400m | 922m | -- |
| | | Exports NZD | Apr | 5.35b | 5.70b | -- |
| 29/05 | | ANZ Business Confidence | May | -- | -37.5 | -- |
| 31/05 | | ANZ Consumer Confidence Index | May | -- | 123.2 | -- |
| 25-31/05 | Vietnam | Industrial Production YOY | May | -- | 9.3% | -- |
| | | Retail Sales YTD YOY | May | -- | 11.9% | -- |
| | | CPI YOY | May | -- | 2.93% | -- |
| | | Exports YOY | May | -- | 7.5% | -- |
| | | Trade Balance | May | -- | -\$700m | -- |

Source: Bloomberg

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