Global Markets Research
Weekly Market Highlights

Market

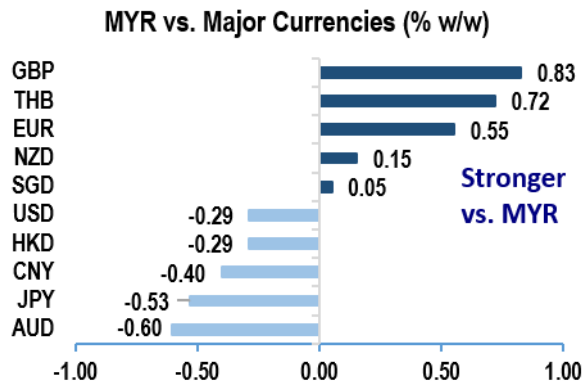
	Last Price	WOW%	YTD %
Dow Jones Ind.	51,523.06	-1.57	7.20
S&P 500	7,353.73	-4.75	7.42
FTSE 100	10,782.66	0.57	8.57
Hang Seng	24,796.98	8.01	-3.25
KLCI	1,635.86	1.53	-2.63
STI	5,296.25	-1.85	13.99
Dollar Index	101.57	-0.46	3.30
WTI oil ($/bbl)	90.52	-11.25	57.65
Brent oil ($/bbl)	98.29	-14.44	61.53
Gold (S/oz)	4,113.50	2.04	-5.65
CPO (RM/ MT)	4,126.00	-6.04	3.30
Copper ($$/MT)	13,843.50	-3.57	11.43
Aluminum($/MT)	3,064.00	-0.47	2.29

Source: Bloomberg

- **Crude oil prices and US equity markets closed lower after the midterm elections:** The US midterm election took centre stage during the week. Markets rallied after the Democrat seized control of both chambers of the Congress as expected, but this proved short-lived as concerns of a clampdown in the AI industry saw a sharp sell-off in tech stocks both in the US and Asia, also dampening sentiment for other sectors of the equity market. In the commodity space, crude oil prices also sank post-results with traders betting that the blue wave could usher a quicker end to the US-Iran war.

- **Price prints from selected majors**: It will be a quieter end next week, with focus on the price prints from selected majors like the US, Japan and China. Accompanying US inflation data is the existing home sales and NFIB small business optimism index, China by its trade numbers and Japan, by its household spending, leading and Eco Watchers Survey Outlook indices. Eurozone will release its trade and Sentix Investor Confidence index and UK, its GDP for September and the whole of 3Q. Finally, Malaysia's DOSM will release September's IPI and manufacturing sales figures.

Forex

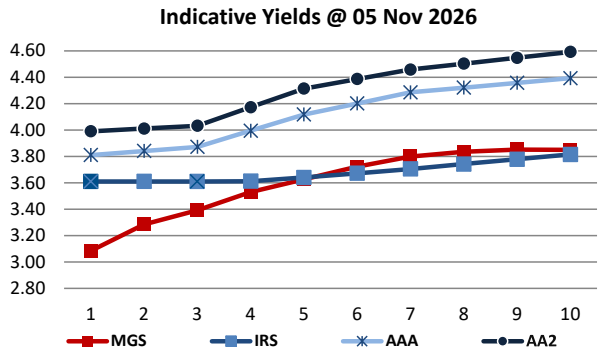


Source: Bloomberg

- **MYR:** MYR was firmer in trading against the USD this week for a second straight week, rising by 0.3% (prior: +0.6%) to 4.0475 from 4.0592 the week before, amidst BNM leaving the policy rate unchanged but striking a slightly more hawkish tone in the accompanying monetary policy statement, and the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI for October strengthening for the month. Against the rest of the G10 currencies and major regional currencies, the MYR was a mixed bag, gaining ground against the KRW (+1.5%) and AUD (+0.6%), while depreciating versus the PHP (-1.1%) and GBP (-0.8%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/MYR for the week ahead, looking at a likely trading range of 4.0250 – 4.0700. The coming week brings the release of the industrial production figures for September.

- **USD:** The DXY depreciated in trading this week, falling by 0.5% (prior: +0.4%) to 101.57 from 102.04 the prior week, amidst a resounding victory for the Democrats in the mid-term elections, with the party taking control of both chambers of Congress. Economic data for the week saw the ISM indices for October edge lower and firm labour market indicators, with higher-than-expected JOLTS job opening figures for September and a decline in the latest weekly initial jobless claims. We are ***Neutral*** on the USD for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 100.25 – 102.75 for the DXY. The week ahead sees the release of the monthly employment report, consumer price index and existing home sales for October, as well as the preliminary consumer sentiment index from the University of Michigan for November.

Fixed Income



Source: Bloomberg/ BPAM

- **UST:** US Treasuries rallied for the week in review, amidst a convincing win for the Democratic party in the US mid-term elections, with the party seizing control over both chambers of Congress from the Republicans. The pricing of rate hikes by the Fed this year eased during the week, with 17bps of hikes priced in for the remainder of 2026 (prior: 19bps). **Overall benchmark yields for the week were lower by between 5 to 14bps w/w** (prior: -4 to +2bps) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield fell by 14bps for the week to 4.46% while the benchmark 10Y UST yield declined by 10bps to 4.83%. **We expect USTs to trade with a bearish bias for the week ahead.** The coming week brings the release of the monthly jobs report for October, with the CPI report and existing home sales figures for the month also scheduled for release, as well as the University of Michigan's preliminary consumer sentiment index for November.

- **MGS/GII:** Local government bonds advanced for the week in review, amidst BNM leaving the OPR rate unchanged at its MPC during the week, with the accompanying monetary policy statement coming with a slightly more hawkish tone than the previous MPC meet, opening the door to a possible rate hike in the coming year. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week lower by between 2 to 12bps w/w** (prior: -2 to +7bps). The benchmark 5Y MGS 6/31 yield fell by 8bps for the week to 3.62%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 10/36 yield declined by 9bps to 3.84%. **For the coming week, we expect the MGS/GII markets to trade with a more balanced tone.** The week ahead sees the release of the industrial production figures for September, and government bond funding for the month should commence with the announcement of the re-opening of the benchmark 15Y GII 7/40, where we expect RM3.5bn to be put up for auction, with a further RM1.5bn to be privately placed.

Macroeconomic Updates

- **Crude oil prices and US equity markets closed lower after the midterm elections:** The US midterm election took centre stage during the week. Markets rallied after the Democrat seized control of both chambers of the Congress as expected, but this proved short-lived as concerns of a clampdown in the AI industry saw a sharp sell-off in tech stocks both in the US and Asia, also dampening sentiment for other sectors of the equity market. With the tech heavy Nasdaq leading losses, the 3 major equity indices closed the week 1.6-7.1% w/w lower. In the commodity space, crude oil prices also sank post-results with traders betting that the blue wave could usher a quicker end to the US-Iran war, and the WTI and Brent closed the week sharply lower between 11.3-14.4% w/w. OPEC+, meanwhile, has also agreed in principle to keep its oil output targets steady in the month of December.

- **BOE and RBA delivered hawkish hikes:** Monetary policy wise, this week saw the BOE and RBA hiking their policy rates as expected although the path ahead was mixed. In the UK, the BOE raised the bank rate by 25bps to 4.00%. With the BOE expecting headline inflation to quicken from 3.5% currently to 4.5% 1Q of 2027 and 5.0% in 2Q, and opining that unless progress towards resolving the Middle East conflict is made, further increase(s) in the bank rate may be warranted, we expect the bank rate to be raised again by 25bps in 1Q of 2027.

  In contrast, with the RBA increasing the cash rate target by 25bps to 4.85% in a divided move, and the central bank incorporating a broadly flat cash-projection, we are expecting hold for the RBA for the rest of 2026 and likely into 2027. RBA reiterated that it will do what it considers necessary to bring inflation sustainably back to target in its statement, while acknowledging that financial conditions have tightened, the economy is slowing (GDP growth to ease from 2.1% in mid-2026 to 1.6% in mid-2027), housing prices have fallen significantly and that the unemployment rate has risen (unemployment rate revised up 0.3ppts to 5.1% by the end of 2028 vs 4.7% currently). Trimmed mean inflation, meanwhile, is expected to remain above 3.0% until the end of 2027, only easing gradually to 2.5% around mid-2028, likely keeping the RBA on a hawkish note in the near term. Data so far has stayed resilient. Household spending grew a robust 0.6% m/m in September (prior: -0.1% m/m), private sector credit held steady at 0.6% m/m for the third month, building approvals rebounded 5.1% m/m (prior: -5.2% m/m) while trade surplus also widened sharply to A$2.8bn in September on strong export growth, boding well for GDP calculation in 3Q.

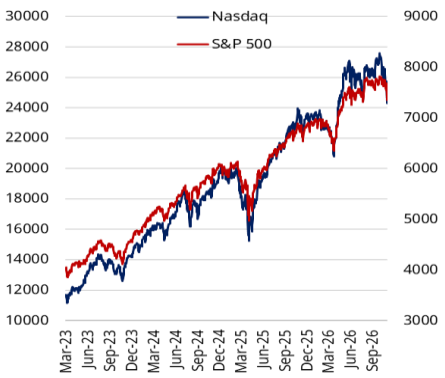
- **BOJ and BNM left rates unchanged:** The BOJ and BNM, meanwhile, maintained their policy rates at 1.25% and 2.75%. For the BOJ, the central bank also assessed that the underlying inflation was "generally consistent" with its target of 2% for the first time, and flagged risk that underlying CPI inflation could deviate upward to a level above the price stability target, suggesting that the bank remains on its tightening cycle, albeit likely sooner than what we had anticipated. At the same time, the BOJ kept its core CPI forecast at 2.5% for fiscal 2026, but raised its projection for 2027 by 0.2ppts to 2.4%. For growth, the central bank expects moderate growth of 0.7% (+0.1ppts) FY2026 and 0.7% (-0.1ppts) FY2027. Domestically, BNM maintained its neutral policy tone, acknowledging sanguine growth and that inflation has edged up. The statement continued to exclude the word "appropriate," implying ongoing inclination towards policy adjustment, i.e. unwinding the insurance cut undertaken back in July 2025. We are maintaining our view of a policy normalization in the first quarter of 2027.

- **Regional PMIs were mostly expansionary:** Data wise, insufficient demand from both exports and domestically saw China's official manufacturing PMI registering its third contraction in 4 months at 49.3 (prior: 50.1) in October, while the services sector also dipped below the 50 neutral level at 49.7 (prior: 50.2). While the private survey, RatingDog manufacturing and services PMIs were expansionary at 52.0 (prior: 52.1) and 50.8 (prior: 51.6), the unexpectedly contraction for the official data suggests a tepid and unbalanced year-end finish for China. There is no change in our view that China will hit its official target of 4.5-5.0% this year, albeit likely at the lower end. Outside of China, regional PMIs suggest a relatively stable manufacturing sector for Vietnam (52.3 vs 51.9), Hong Kong (50.2 vs 49.2), Singapore (official: 51.4 vs 51.7, S&P: 56.7 vs 58.1) as well as for Malaysia (51.0 vs 49.9), although supply chain pressures, cost concerns, uncertainty over the economic and geopolitical outlook continue to weigh on manufacturers' outlook for the months ahead.

- **Strong labour data ahead of US NFP:** Over in the US, indicators this week continue to show that the economy is expanding on the strong pace outside the housing market, and that labour demand remained firm with limited layoffs. Both the JOLTS job openings and ADP employment change data were better than expected at 7523k in September (prior: 7190k) and 86k in October (prior: 86k), while on the layoff front, US employers announced 44.0k job cuts in October, down 71.3% y/y (prior: 43.3k and -19.9% y/y) according to the Challenger, Gray & Christmas. This brings the YTD total to its lowest since 2022, led by job cuts in the food and tech industries. Outside the labour market, according to the ISM, the services sector (-0.4ppts to 54.5) grew at a softer pace in October, while manufacturing unexpectedly picked up pace to 55.5 (prior: 54.5). In tandem with this, factory order growth also quickened to 1.8% m/m in September (prior: 0.3% m/m), while imports also jumped 1.2% m/m (prior: 4.4% m/m) on account of still strong domestic demand supported by resilient consumer spending and the AI boom.

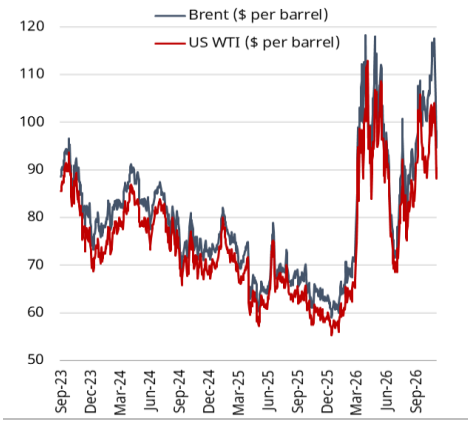
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Post-midterm euphoria proved short-lived



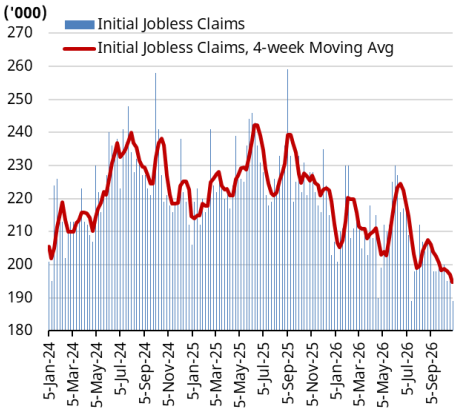
Source: Bloomberg

Crude oil prices plunged on optimism of quicker end to the US-Iran war after Democrat's win



Source: Bloomberg

Low initial jobless claims, declines in job cuts in a nod to low layoff environment for the US



Source: Bloomberg

Foreign Exchange

- **MYR:** MYR was firmer in trading against the USD this week for a second straight week, rising by 0.3% (prior: +0.6%) to 4.0475 from 4.0592 the week before, amidst BNM leaving the policy rate unchanged but striking a slightly more hawkish tone in the accompanying monetary policy statement, and the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI for October strengthening for the month. Against the rest of the G10 currencies and major regional currencies, the MYR was a mixed bag, gaining ground against the KRW (+1.5%) and AUD (+0.6%), while depreciating versus the PHP (-1.1%) and GBP (-0.8%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/MYR for the week ahead, looking at a likely trading range of 4.0250 – 4.0700. The coming week brings the release of the industrial production figures for September.

- **USD:** The DXY depreciated in trading this week, falling by 0.5% (prior: +0.4%) to 101.57 from 102.04 the prior week, amidst a resounding victory for the Democrats in the mid-term elections, with the party taking control of both chambers of Congress. Economic data for the week saw the ISM indices for October edge lower and firm labour market indicators, with higher-than-expected JOLTS job opening figures for September and a decline in the latest weekly initial jobless claims. We are ***Neutral*** on the USD for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 100.25 – 102.75 for the DXY. The week ahead sees the release of the monthly employment report, consumer price index and existing home sales for October, as well as the preliminary consumer sentiment index from the University of Michigan for November.

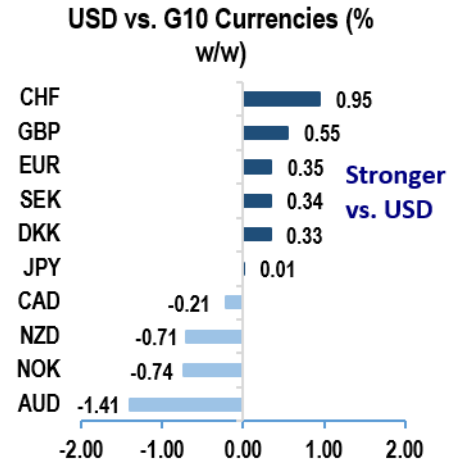
- **EUR**: EUR appreciated in trading this week for the first week in three, climbing by 0.4% (prior: -0.3%) to 1.1219 against the USD from 1.1180 the week before, amidst advanced Eurozone 3Q GDP coming in stronger than expected at 0.4% q/q versus expectation of a rise of 0.2% q/q, and the CPI estimate for October rising as anticipated to 4.0% y/y, the highest level since Sep 2023. We are ***Neutral*** on the EUR/USD for the week ahead, eyeing a probable trading range of 1.1100 – 1.1350 for the currency pair. The coming week brings the release of the Eurozone retail sales report for September, with the ECB also due to publish their latest Economic Bulletin.

- **GBP**: The GBP advanced against the greenback in trading this week, firming by 0.6% w/w (prior: -0.2% w/w) to 1.3450 from 1.3376 the prior week, amidst the Bank of England raising its policy rate by 25bps as expected in an 8-1 majority vote, but striking a more hawkish than expected tone with the dissenting MPC member Catherine Mann calling for a 50bps hike instead, leading to expectations that there will be more hikes to come in the months ahead. We are ***Neutral-to-Slightly Bearish*** on the Cable for the coming week, looking at a likely trading range of 1.3300 – 1.3575. The week ahead sees the release of the preliminary UK 3Q GDP, as well as monthly GDP, manufacturing production and trade balance figures for the month of September.

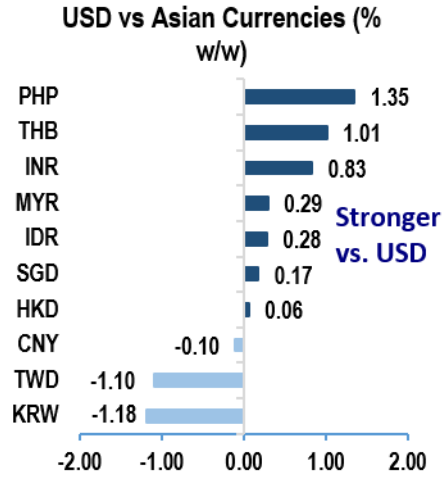
- **JPY**: The Japanese Yen was little changed against the USD in trading this week (prior: -0.6%), closing Thursday at 157.70 from 157.71 the week before, amidst the Bank of Japan leaving rates unchanged as expected and signaling the possibility of a hike at the following meeting. Economic data for the week was mixed, with an unexpected decline in the jobless rate for September, while retail sales for the month registered an unanticipated monthly contraction. We are ***Neutral-to-Slightly Bearish*** on USD/JPY for the week ahead, foreseeing a possible trading range of 155.75 – 159.25. After the labour earnings numbers for September came out firmer than expected this morning, the coming week brings the release of preliminary machine tool orders figures for October as well as producer prices for the month.

- **AUD**: AUD declined against the USD in trading this week and was the worst performing currency in the G10 space, depreciating by 1.4% (prior: +0.1%) to 0.6931 from 0.7030 the prior week, amidst the Reserve Bank of Australia hiking the policy rate for a fifth time this year, but signalling a possible period of pause ahead with the vote split 6-3 and a more dovish than expected statement accompanying the decision. We are ***Neutral*** on AUD/USD for the coming week, eyeing a probable trading range of 0.6825 – 0.7025 for the currency pair. The week ahead sees the release of the latest monthly business and consumer confidence numbers, as well as consumer inflation expectations for November.

- **SGD**: SGD was slightly firmer against the USD in trading this week, inching higher by 0.2% (prior: -0.2%) to 1.2776 from 1.2798 the week before, amidst a decline in the purchasing managers index and electronic sector index readings for October, while the annual pace of retail sales growth for September was less than expected and the unemployment rate held steady. Against the other G10 and major regional currencies, the SGD was mixed for the week, gaining ground against the AUD (+1.6%) and KRW (+1.4%), while depreciating versus the PHP (-1.2%) and CHF (-0.8%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/SGD for the week ahead, looking at a likely trading range of 1.2675 – 1.2875. The coming week brings an empty economic data calendar domestically, so trading in the pair is likely to be influenced by the rest of USD/Asia and the USD at large.



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

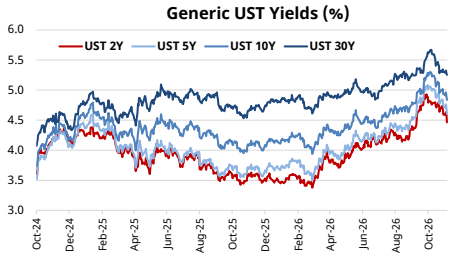
Forecasts

	Q4-26	Q1-27	Q2-27	Q3-27
DXY	102.22	100.87	99.53	98.21
EUR/USD	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18
GBP/USD	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34
USD/JPY	157	155	153	150
AUD/USD	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.70
USD/MYR	4.12	4.07	4.02	3.97
USD/SGD	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.23
USD/CNY	6.74	6.67	6.61	6.54
	Q4-26	**Q1-27**	**Q2-27**	**Q3-27**
EUR/MYR	4.63	4.64	4.66	4.67
GBP/MYR	5.41	5.38	5.36	5.33
AUD/MYR	2.83	2.82	2.81	2.79
SGD/MYR	3.20	3.21	3.22	3.23
CNY/MYR	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61

Source: HLBB Global Markets Research

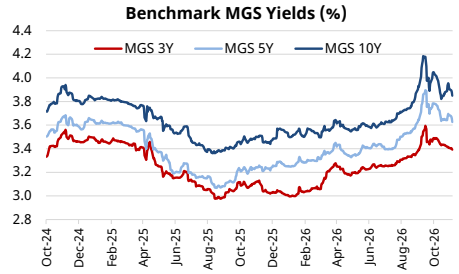
Fixed Income

- **UST:** US Treasuries rallied for the week in review, amidst a convincing win for the Democratic party in the US mid-term elections, with the party seizing control over both chambers of Congress from the Republicans. Economic releases for the week saw the ISM indices for October edge lower for both manufacturing and services, while the JOLTS job openings for September and ADP employment change for October were both better than anticipated. The pricing of rate hikes by the Fed this year eased during the week, with 17bps of hikes priced in for the remainder of 2026 (prior: 19bps). **Overall benchmark yields for the week were lower by between 5 to 14bps w/w** (prior: -4 to +2bps) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield fell by 14bps for the week to 4.46% while the benchmark 10Y UST yield declined by 10bps to 4.83%. **We expect USTs to trade with a bearish bias for the week ahead.** The coming week brings the release of the monthly jobs report for October, with the CPI report and existing home sales figures for the month also scheduled for release, as well as the University of Michigan's preliminary consumer sentiment index for November.



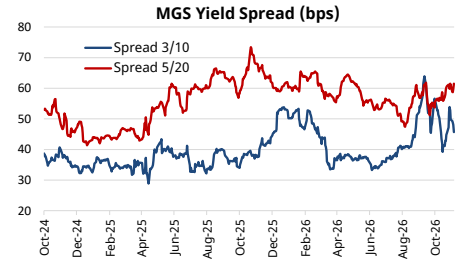
Source: Bloomberg

- **MGS/GII:** Local government bonds advanced for the week in review, amidst BNM leaving the OPR rate unchanged at its MPC during the week, with the accompanying monetary policy statement coming with a slightly more hawkish tone than the previous MPC meet, opening the door to a possible rate hike in the coming year. Economic data for the week saw the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI register a rise back into expansionary territory for October. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week lower by between 2 to 12bps w/w** (prior: -2 to +7bps). The benchmark 5Y MGS 6/31 yield fell by 8bps for the week to 3.62%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 10/36 yield declined by 9bps to 3.84%. Secondary market activity rose for the week, with the average daily secondary market volume for MGS/GII surging by 72% to RM7.79bn for the week in review versus the daily average of RM4.54bn seen the week before. Trading for the week was led by the off-the-run MGS 5/27, which saw RM6.89bn swapping hands, while keen interest was also seen in the off-the-run MGS 11/26 and the benchmark 10Y MGS 10/36, with RM5.82bn and RM3.16bn traded respectively. GII trades totalled 29% of government bond trading for the week, inching higher from the 28% seen the prior week. **For the coming week, we expect the MGS/GII markets to trade with a more balanced tone.** The week ahead sees the release of the industrial production figures for September, and government bond funding for the month should commence with the announcement of the re-opening of the benchmark 15Y GII 7/40, where we expect RM3.5bn to be put up for auction, with a further RM1.5bn to be privately placed.



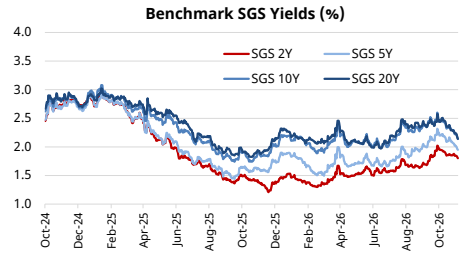
Source: Bloomberg

- **MYR Corporate bonds/ Sukuk**: Trading in the secondary corporate bond/sukuk market was better offered for the week in review. Activity rose slightly for the week, with the average daily volume traded rising by 7% to RM0.52bn (prior week: RM0.48bn). Trading for the week was led by the AAA-rated segment of the market. In the GG universe, the interest was led by DANA 5/27, with RM170m traded for the week and the bond last changing hands at 3.39%. Decent interest was also seen in PTPTN 3/39, with RM80m traded and last switching hands at 4.43%. In the AAA-rated space, YTLP 3/33 led the activity for the week, with RM100m being traded and last swapping hands at 4.47%. Decent interest was also seen in SEB 9/41, which saw RM65m changing hands for the week and last being traded at 4.76%. Over in the AA-rated arena, trading was led by MMC 11/27, with RM110m switching hands for the week and last being traded at 4.28%, while good interest was also seen in EWCB 8/28, which saw RM96m being traded and last swapping hands at 4.32%. There was hardly any trading in the A-rated segment of the market for the week. Issuance activity for the week saw AAA-rated Cagamas leading the way with the printing of RM1bn of a 17-month MTN at 3.75%. Other notable issuances seen included PavillionREIT issuing 4 unrated floating callable 7-yr notes totalling RM650m, AAA-rated PASB coming to the market with RM150m of a 5yr IMTN at 4.23% and RM320m of a 7yr IMTN at 4.44%, while SUNREIT were seen printing RM400m of an unrated 1yr MTN at 3.70%.



Source: Bloomberg

- **Singapore Government Securities:** SGS rallied in trading for the week in review, amidst retail sales for September falling short of expectations and a decline in the PMI and Electronic sector index for October. Benchmark yields closed the week lower by between 8 to 13bps (prior week: -7 to +2bps) as at the end of business on Thursday, with the yield curve bull-flattening. **The benchmark SGS 2Y yield fell by 8bps for the week to 1.80%, while the benchmark SGS 10Y yield declined by 13bps to 2.14%.** The advance in bond prices for the week resulted in Bloomberg's Total Return Index unhedged SGD registering a gain of 1.3% for the week (prior week: +0.5%). The week ahead sees an empty data calendar domestically, so SGS are likely to take the lead from what happens in US Treasuries and other major government bond markets.



Source: Bloomberg

Rating Actions

Issuer	PDS Description	Rating/Outlook	Action
Malaysia Aviation Group Berhad	Proposed Islamic Commercial Papers (ICP) and Islamic Medium-Term Notes (IMTN) programmes, with a combined aggregate limit of RM1bn	AAA/Stable/MARC-1	Assigned preliminary ratings
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	Corporate credit rating	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
Petronas Dagangan Berhad	RM10bn Islamic Commercial Papers/ Islamic Medium-Term Notes (ICP/IMTN) Programmes	AAA/Stable/MARC-1	Affirmed
Zetrix AI Berhad	Islamic Medium-Term Notes (IMTN) Programme of up to RM2bn	C/Negative	Downgraded
TDM Berhad	Islamic Medium-Term Notes (Sukuk Wakalah) Programme of RM1.5bn in nominal value	AA-/Stable	Assigned
TI TNB Genco Solar Kenyir 1 Sdn Bhd	Proposed ASEAN Sustainability Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) Sukuk Wakalah of up to RM2bn	AA+/Stable	Assigned preliminary rating
Sungai Udang WTE Sdn Bhd	Proposed RM700m ASEAN Green SRI Sukuk Wakalah Programme	AA-/Stable	Assigned preliminary rating
Toyota Capital Malaysia Sdn Bhd	RM2.5bn Conventional and Islamic Medium-Term Notes (MTN) Programme (2016/2031) and RM2.5bn Conventional and Islamic MTN Programme (2025/2040)	AAA(s)/Stable	Affirmed
OSK Rated Bond Sdn Bhd	Sukuk Murabahah/ Multi-Currency Medium-Term Notes (Sukuk/MCMTN) Programmes with a combined limit of up to RM3.5bn	AA/Stable	Affirmed
Public Bank Berhad	Proposed RM20bn Sukuk Murabahah Programme: - Senior sukuk - Subordinated sukuk	 AAA/Stable AA1/Stable	Assigned ratings
Amanat Lebuhraya Rakyat Berhad	RM5.5bn Senior Sukuk Programme (2022/2044)	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
Genting Berhad and Genting Malaysia Berhad	Corporate credit ratings	AA1/Negative/P1	Affirmed
Notable Vision Sdn Bhd	RM750m Notes Series 2024-A MTN Programme - RM95m Class A Senior Medium-Term Notes - RM95 mil Class B Medium-Term Notes - RM410.48m Class C Junior MTNs	 AAA/Stable B2/Stable C3/Stable	Withdrawn
reNIKOLA Solar II Sdn Bhd	RM390m ASEAN Green SRI Sukuk Programme (2023/2041)	AA2/Stable	Affirmed

Zamarad Assets Berhad	Tranche 3, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Sukuk Murabahah Class A	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
	Tranche 3 and 5 Sukuk Murabahah Class B	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
	Tranche 8 Sukuk Murabahah Class B	AA2/Positive	Revised Outlook
	Tranch 9,10 and 11 Sukuk Murabahah Class B	AA2/Stable	Affirmed
WCT Holdings Berhad	Debt/Sukuk Programmes:		Affirmed
	RM5bn Islamic Medium-Term Notes (IMTN)/ Perpetual Sukuk Programmes	A+/A-/Positive	
	RM1bn Medium-Term Notes Programme	A+/Positive	
	RM1.5bn Sukuk Murabahah Programme	A+/Positive	
	Perpetual Subordinated Sukuk Musharakah Programme of up to RM1bn	A-/Positive	
Johor Port Berhad	Islamic Medium-Term Notes (IMTN) Programme	AA/Stable	Upgraded
Weststar Aviation Sdn Bhd	Proposed Islamic Medium-Term Notes Programme of up to RM6bn	AA+/Stable	Assigned preliminary rating

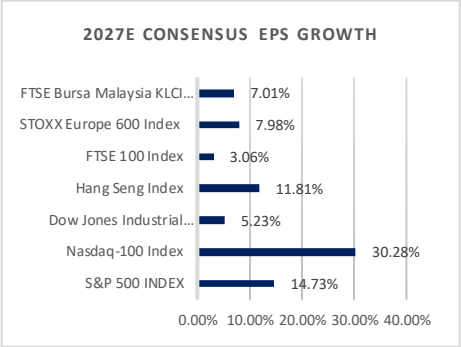
Source: MARC/RAM

Equities

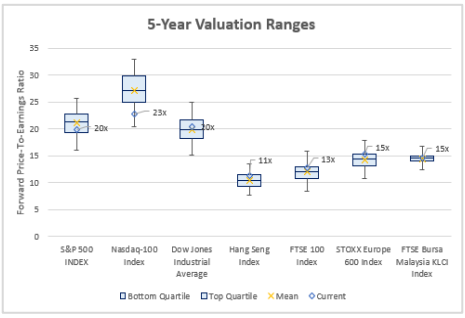
US: The midterm elections delivered a Democratic sweep of Congress, and the market's verdict on what that means for the AI trade was swift and brutal. On 5 November, the day after the results were called, the Nasdaq Composite plunged -5.5%, the S&P 500 fell -4.4% for its biggest drop since April 2025, and the Dow shed -3.4% as investors rushed to price in the prospect of tighter Democratic regulation of the AI industry and a slower data-centre buildout. The Philadelphia Semiconductor Index collapsed -21.8% for the week. The VIX spiked above 27, its highest level since early April, with the futures curve inverting sharply at the front end. For the week, the **S&P 500 fell -4.7%**, the **Nasdaq shed -7.1%**, and the **Dow declined -1.6%.** The week was not without countervailing signals. AMD reported Q4 revenue guidance well above consensus estimate - on surging AI chip demand, sending its shares up approximately 7% in after-hours trading and briefly providing a floor for the sector mid-week. Apple delivered a mixed outlook under CEO John Ternus: holiday revenue growth guidance of 7%–10% beat the 6.1% estimate, but gross margin guidance came in below expectations and supply constraints were flagged, leaving the stock in negative territory for the week. The sector rotation was stark: Information Technology fell -13.9% and Energy shed -11.2% - the latter on Brent crude closing sharply lower as the Democratic sweep raised expectations of eased Iran sanctions and increased supply. The immediate question is whether the post-election AI selloff represents a structural repricing or an overshoot. The VIX spike and SOX's -21.8% weekly decline are historically associated with sharp but short-lived dislocations.

Asia: The Democratic sweep of the US Congress sent shockwaves through Asian chipmakers, producing the week's most dramatic regional divergence: the **TAIEX collapsed -10.3%** and the **KOSPI fell -9.3%**, while the **Hang Seng surged +8.0%** and the **CSI 300 gained +1.8%** - a rotation trade that crystallised the market's view that tighter US AI regulation hurts hardware exporters and benefits Chinese internet platforms that had been left behind by the AI rally. The TAIEX's decline was driven by TSMC, which tumbled as much as -9.8% on the day of the rout, pushing the index as much as -9% lower intraday and extending its decline from the October 6 high to more than 20% - bear market territory. Foreign outflows from Taiwanese stocks hit a record $31.8bn for the month of October, surpassing the previous all-time high set in March. The KOSPI breached the 5,000 - 5,400 margin-call threshold that had been flagged as the key level below which retail liquidation would accelerate - with Samsung Electronics shedding -13.2% and SK Hynix losing -17.2% on the week. Hang Seng's rally was led by Alibaba and Tencent, with the Hang Seng Tech Index jumping as much as +5.9% on the rotation trade - China's beaten-down internet giants emerging as the clearest beneficiaries of the Democratic sweep, on the view that a more regulation-focused Congress may be less hawkish on China tech competition than the prior administration. Whether the Hang Seng's rotation-driven surge can be sustained without a fundamental improvement in China's domestic demand outlook is the central question for Chinese equities.

Malaysia: The **KLCI was a standout regional outperformer this week, gaining +1.5%**, its highest level since the post-budget peak - as Bank Negara Malaysia's decision to hold the Overnight Policy Rate at 2.75% on 5 November provided the week's defining domestic catalyst, lifting banking heavyweights and confirming that the rate environment remains supportive for Malaysian equities. The broader week was characterised by resilience: the KLCI absorbed the global tech selloff with minimal damage, benefiting from its low direct exposure to AI hardware names and from the sharp fall in Brent crude - a meaningful input cost relief for Malaysia's energy-importing sectors. At the stock level, AMMB Holdings was the standout gainer at +7.1%, leading a broad financial sector rally on the OPR hold. MR DIY gained +5.3%, extending its recovery from post-budget underperformance. On the downside, Petronas Chemicals fell -5.7% - as the sharp drop in Brent crude weighed directly on petrochemical feedstock economics. The Malacca state election on 14 November is the first post-budget electoral test for the administration and the key domestic political catalyst. The MS&AD/LPI Capital deal and the Yinson privatisation - with its 30 November Securities Commission deadline - remain live corporate catalysts.



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

Economic Calendar

Date	Time	Country	Event	Period	Prior
9-Nov	9:30	CH	PPI YoY	Oct	5.00%
	9:30	CH	CPI YoY	Oct	0.90%
	13:00	JN	Leading Index CI	Sep P	118
	17:30	EC	Sentix Investor Confidence	Nov	2.7
9-14 Nov		CH	New Yuan Loans CNY YTD	Oct	11520.0b
10-Nov	7:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM	Nov	-4.70%
	7:30	JN	Household Spending YoY	Sep	-3.10%
	7:50	JN	Bank Lending Incl Trusts YoY	Oct	5.30%
	8:30	AU	NAB Business Confidence	Oct	-13
	12:00	MA	Industrial Production YoY	Sep	5.00%
	12:00	MA	Manufacturing Sales Value YoY	Sep	9.90%
	13:00	JN	Eco Watchers Survey Outlook SA	Oct	47.4
	19:00	US	NFIB Small Business Optimism	Oct	97.9
	21:30	US	Core CPI MoM	Oct	0.30%
	21:30	US	Real Avg Weekly Earnings YoY	Oct	-0.10%
		CH	Exports YoY	Oct	36.30%
11-Nov	8:30	AU	Home Loans Value QoQ	3Q	-5.20%
	20:00	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	7-Nov	-1.20%
11-17 Nov		CH	FDI YTD YoY CNY	Oct	-4.30%
12-Nov	7:50	JN	PPI YoY	Oct	6.80%
	15:00	UK	GDP QoQ	3Q P	0.50%
	15:00	UK	Monthly GDP (MoM)	Sep	0.10%
	21:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	8-Nov	189k
	23:00	US	Existing Home Sales MoM	Oct	1.50%
13-Nov	3:00	US	Federal Budget Balance	Oct	-$284.3b
	16:30	HK	GDP YoY	3Q F	5.20%
	18:00	EC	Trade Balance SA	Sep	-6.8b
	18:00	EC	Employment QoQ	3Q P	0.10%
	21:30	US	PPI Final Demand YoY	Oct	6.30%

Source: Bloomberg

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