Global Markets Research

Weekly Market Highlights

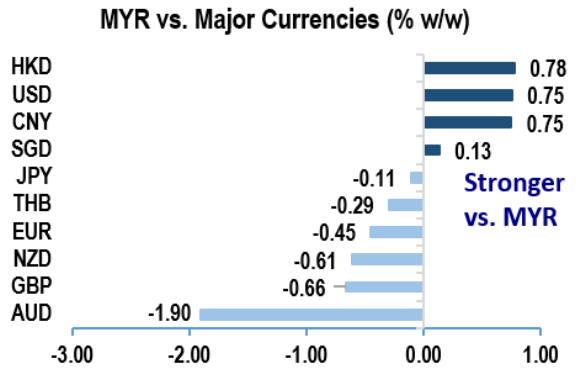
Market

	Last Price	WOW%	YTD %
Dow Jones Ind.	52,297.09	1.50	8.81
S&P 500	7,592.40	3.25	10.91
FTSE 100	10,863.09	0.75	9.38
Hang Seng	24,008.55	-3.18	-6.33
KLCI	1,585.96	-3.05	-5.60
STI	5,282.70	-0.26	13.70
Dollar Index	103.17	1.60	4.93
WTI oil ($/bbl)	88.74	-1.97	54.55
Brent oil ($/bbl)	95.82	-2.51	57.47
Gold (S/oz)	3,885.30	-5.55	-10.51
CPO (RM/ MT)	4,168.00	1.02	4.25
Copper ($$/MT)	13,588.00	-1.85	9.38
Aluminum($/MT)	3,030.50	-1.09	1.17

Source: Bloomberg

- **Crude oil prices closed lower again, while US equity markets narrowed gains:** Two news prints hogged headlines during the week - Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang's affairs and outsted, and release of a hotter than expected US CPI and hawkish comments from a string of Fed officials. This strengthened, if not sealed, the case for another 25bps point hike, and even raised speculation of perhaps a 50bps hike in the upcoming December FOMC meeting, in addition to increased pricing for more hikes in 2027. Crude oil markets, meanwhile, were calmer at the start amid expectations of a de-escalation in the war, but this took a turn for the worse after President Donald Trump said that the US does not need a deal with Iran, dimming prospects for a breakthrough to end the war.
- **FOMC and RBA minutes next week**: Minutes to the latest FOMC and RBA meetings will take centre stage in the week ahead. In terms of data, US retail sales, IPI, import prices, leading index and more housing indicators are due, and outside the region, October CPI will give us more clues if inflationary pressures are broadening beyond fuel in the Eurozone, UK, Japan and Malaysia. Eurozone will also see its industrial output numbers, consumer and economic sentiment indices and UK, its retail sales and labour prints. 3Q GDPs and trade data are due from Japan and Malaysia, while Singapore will also release its exports numbers. Last but not least, China will release its slew of October indicators, while the commercial banks will likely maintain their 1Y and 5Y loan prime rates at 3.00% and 3.50%.

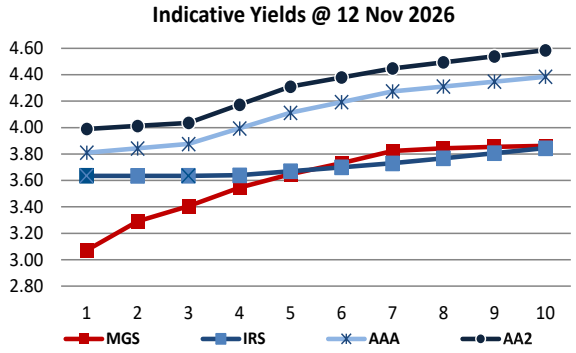
Forex



Source: Bloomberg

- **MYR:** The MYR was softer in trading against the greenback this week for the first week in three, depreciating by 0.8% (prior: +0.3%) to 4.0780 from 4.0475 the prior week, amidst a strong USD backdrop and industrial production for September rising by more than expected and likely resulting in a revision higher to 3Q GDP. Against the rest of the G10 currencies, the MYR was stronger across, while versus major regional currencies, it was a mixed bag, gaining ground against the PHP (+0.4%) and THB (+0.3%), while depreciating versus the KRW (-2.2%) and INR (-1.2%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/MYR for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 4.0500 – 4.1050 for the currency pair. The week ahead sees some key economic releases starting with final 3Q GDP release on Wednesday, followed by CPI and external trade.
- **USD:** The DXY advanced in trading this week, rising by 1.6% (prior: -0.5%) to 103.17 from 101.57 the week before, amidst a better-than-expected monthly jobs report for October, which saw more than twice the number of jobs expected added to the economy and an unexpected dip in the unemployment rate, and CPI figures for the month that were hotter than anticipated. We are ***Neutral*** on the USD for the week ahead, eyeing a probable trading range of 101.75 – 104.50 for the DXY. The coming week brings the release of the retail sales figures and industrial production for October, with producer prices and import prices for the month also scheduled for release, as well as the NAHB Housing Market index for November and the minutes of the Oct 28 FOMC meeting, which could shed more light on the decision to leave rates on hold in a 10-2 majority vote.

Fixed Income



Source: Bloomberg/ BPAM

- **UST:** US Treasuries plunged for the week in review, amidst hotter-than-expected CPI figures for October, and hawkish Fed-speak by numerous Fed officials during the week, that resulted in the markets pricing in more rate hikes ahead, with the shorter-dated maturities bearing the brunt of the sell off. The pricing of rate hikes by the Fed this year rose during the week, with 29bps of hikes priced in for the remainder of 2026 (prior: 17bps). **Overall benchmark yields for the week were higher by between 20 to 42bps w/w** (prior: 5 to 14bps lower) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield surged by 42bps for the week to 4.88% while the benchmark 10Y UST yield advanced by 29bps to 5.13%. **We expect USTs to trade on a more neutral note for the coming week.** The week ahead sees the release of retail sales, industrial production, producer prices and import prices for October, with the Fed also due to release the minutes of the Oct 28 FOMC meeting, which may shed more light on monetary policy going forward after the barrage of hawkish Fed-speak that we have seen recently.
- **MGS/GII:** Local government bonds were slightly softer for the holiday-shortened week in review, amidst industrial production figures for September climbing by more than expected and a decently received re-opening auction of RM3.5bn of the benchmark 15Y GII 7/40, which drew a moderate BTC of 2.317x. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week higher by between 1 to 5bps w/w** (prior: 2 to 12bps lower). The benchmark 5Y MGS 6/31 yield rose by 1bp for the week to 3.63%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 10/36 yield also advanced by 1bp to 3.85%. **For the week ahead, we expect the MGS/GII markets to trade with a slight negative bias.** Focus for the week ahead will be on Wednesday's final 3Q GDP release, and government bond funding should continue with the re-opening of the benchmark 3Y MGS 3/29, where we expect RM5bn to be put up for sale.

Macroeconomic Updates

- **Crude oil prices closed lower again, while US equity markets narrowed gains:** Two news prints hogged headlines during the week - Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang's affairs and outsted, and release of a hotter than expected US CPI and hawkish comments from a string of Fed officials. This strengthened, if not sealed, the case for another 25bps point hike, and even raised speculation of perhaps a 50bps hike in the upcoming December FOMC meeting, in addition to increased pricing for more hikes in 2027. For Nvidia, share price plunged more than 10% since Huang's confession and his resignation, reverberated through to some but not all tech stocks as upbeat earnings from CoreWeave and rotation to its competitors like AMD and Broadcom partially supported sentiment for these stocks. At the end of Thursday's close, the 3 major US equity indices saw their gains narrowing to close the week higher between 1.5-4.3% w/w (prior: -1.6% to -7.1% w/w). Crude oil markets were calmer at the start amid expectations of a de-escalation in the war, but this took a turn for the worse after President Donald Trump said that the US does not need a deal with Iran, dimming prospects for a breakthrough to end the war. This saw crude oil prices rebounding and narrowing its losses to close the week lower in tune to 2.0-2.5% w/w (prior: -11.3% to -14.4% w/w).

- **Heightened rate hike bets after stronger than expected US NFP and CPI:** The better than expected US nonfarm payrolls and higher than expected inflation reading this week strengthened, if not sealed, the case for another 25bps point hike in the upcoming December FOMC meeting. October's non-farm payrolls came in at +165k (prior: 60k) and there were 84k of upward revisions to the past two months' data. The unemployment rate dropped 0.1ppts to 4.1%, while wages also grew better than forecast at 0.4% m/m and 3.1% y/y (prior: 0.3% m/m and 3.2%y/y). Details yet again showed that private education & healthcare services as well as professional & business services led job gains, while manufacturing also added more jobs than the prior month. Headline and core CPI, meanwhile, came in at 0.4% m/m and 0.3% m/m (prior: 0.6% m/m and 0.3% m/m) with inflation for food prices quickening, while those of services held steady and elevated, offset softer prices for AI-related driven goods and falling used cars/truck prices. This is echoed by a string of hawkish Fed speaks. Notably, Chris Waller said that he will back a 25bps hike in December and could even opt for a 50bps hike even before the CPI print while Lorie Logan said that she is pencilling in at least 2 additional quarter point increases.

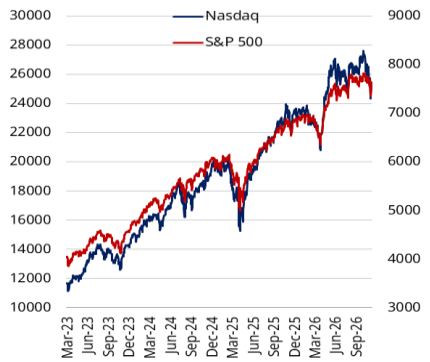
- **Added evidence of upward cost pressures:** Besides the US, upward cost pressures were visible due to the recent spikes in energy prices. October's PPI for Japan rose by 0.7% m/m and 7.1% y/y (prior: -0.2% m/m and 6.8% y/y), keeping BOJ rate hike bets intact, while China's PPI quickened to its fastest pace since June 2022 at 5.7% y/y (prior: 5.0% y/y). Yet, still soft domestic demand continues to weigh on China CPI (headline: 0.7% y/y vs 0.9% y/y, core: 0.8% y/y vs 1.0% y/y), the latter showing little price pressure outside of energy. These price prints will however unlikely to have any bearings on the lending rates next week with the PBoC recently shifting its anchor to the overnight rate. With this, there is no change in our view that commercial banks will maintain their 1Y and 5Y lending rates steady at 3.00% and 3.50%.

- **Shaky sentiments amid inflationary pressures and rate hike prospects:** Data this week also showed that higher inflationary pressures and policy rates as a consequence of the recent war have shaken sentiments across the globe. Japan's Eco Watchers Survey outlook index fell for the second month to 46.5 in October from 47.4 previously. Despite the downtick and lingering uncertainty, the economy is expected to continue growing, supported by still resilient external demand and consumption, the latter amid sustained wage growth. In Australia, consumer confidence (Westpac: -2.7% m/m in Nov vs -4.7% m/m in Oct) fell for the second month, while the NAB business confidence (-15 vs -14) and conditions (-2 vs -1) both deteriorated again in October. A sharp drop in forward orders suggests tougher trading conditions over the coming months. The exception was US sentiment. The NFIB Small Business Optimism index was relatively steady at 97.8 in October (-0.1ppts) with more owners reporting that their businesses are in good/excellent health and actual sales improved. November's University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment index rose to 51.0 from 48.0 previously, as both current conditions and expectations sub-indices improved to 51.0 (prior: 46.7) and 50.9 (prior: 48.8). Inflation expectations also softened a tad for both the 1Y and longer 5-10Y horizons.

- **AI demand continues to support the manufacturing sector:** That said, soaring energy costs has yet to visibly impact global demand for AI goods. The global chip market grew substantially throughout 3Q with sales increasing by 24.1% q/q and remained strong across all major markets. Consequently, this saw a rebound in the production sector (0.1% q/q vs -0.1% q/q) for the UK, and in tandem, 3Q GDP growth accelerating to its fastest pace since 2024 by 0.7% q/q (prior: 0.5% q/q). Export growth for China stayed robust at 35.2% y/y in October (prior: 36.3% y/y), allowing policymakers to continue relying on moderate policy support to meet the country's annual growth target of 4.5%-5% this year. On the domestic front, Malaysia's IPI picked up for a 2nd straight month, to 6.3% y/y in September (Aug: 5.0% y/y), led by faster increases in manufacturing (9.4% vs 7.4% y/y). A closer scrutiny showed the E&E sector remained firmly in the driver seat, increasing at its fastest pace in four years by 17.3% y/y in September (Aug: 16.9% y/y).

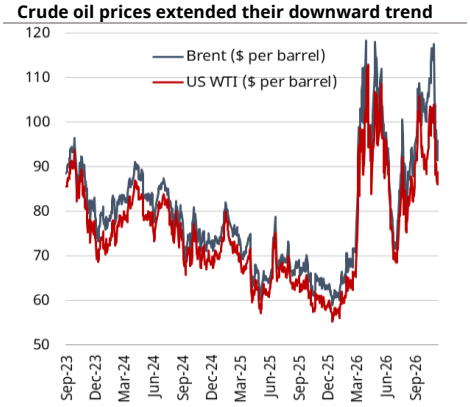
- **FOMC and RBA minutes next week:** It will be a busier week in the week ahead, with minutes to the latest FOMC and RBA meetings taking centre stage. In terms of data, US retail sales, IPI, import prices, the leading index and more housing indicators like builders' confidence, pending home sales, housing starts and building permits are due. Meanwhile, October CPI will give us more clues if inflationary pressures are broadening beyond fuel for the Eurozone, UK, Japan and Malaysia. Eurozone will also see its industrial output numbers, consumer and economic sentiment indices and UK, its retail sales and labour prints. 3Q GDPs and trade data are due from Japan and Malaysia, while Singapore will also see the release of its exports print. We are expecting a slight upward revision to Malaysia's final 3Q GDP from its preliminary print of 5,3% y/y and continue to expect sustained robust exports growth for October. Last but not least, China will release its slew of October indicators to offer the first glimpse on growth sustainability into the final quarter of the year.

Nvidia's turmoil and hot US CPI shook US equities



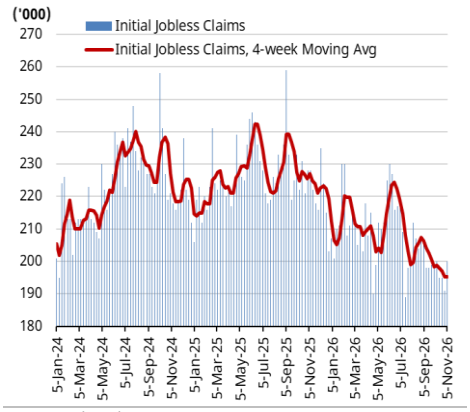
Source: Bloomberg

Crude oil prices extended their downward trend



Source: Bloomberg

Initial jobless claims crept back up to 200k, but stayed close to its historical low



Source: Bloomberg

Foreign Exchange

- **MYR:** The MYR was softer in trading against the greenback this week for the first week in three, depreciating by 0.8% (prior: +0.3%) to 4.0780 from 4.0475 the prior week, amidst a strong USD backdrop and industrial production for September rising by more than expected and likely resulting in a revision higher to 3Q GDP. Against the rest of the G10 currencies, the MYR was stronger across, while versus major regional currencies, it was a mixed bag, gaining ground against the PHP (+0.4%) and THB (+0.3%), while depreciating versus the KRW (-2.2%) and INR (-1.2%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/MYR for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 4.0500 – 4.1050 for the currency pair. The week ahead sees some key economic releases starting with final 3Q GDP release on Wednesday, followed by CPI and external trade.

- **USD:** The DXY advanced in trading this week, rising by 1.6% (prior: -0.5%) to 103.17 from 101.57 the week before, amidst a better-than-expected monthly jobs report for October, which saw more than twice the number of jobs expected added to the economy and an unexpected dip in the unemployment rate, and CPI figures for the month that were hotter than anticipated. We are ***Neutral*** on the USD for the week ahead, eyeing a probable trading range of 101.75 – 104.50 for the DXY. The coming week brings the release of the retail sales figures and industrial production for October, with producer prices and import prices for the month also scheduled for release, as well as the NAHB Housing Market index for November and the minutes of the Oct 28 FOMC meeting, which could shed more light on the decision to leave rates on hold in a 10-2 majority vote.

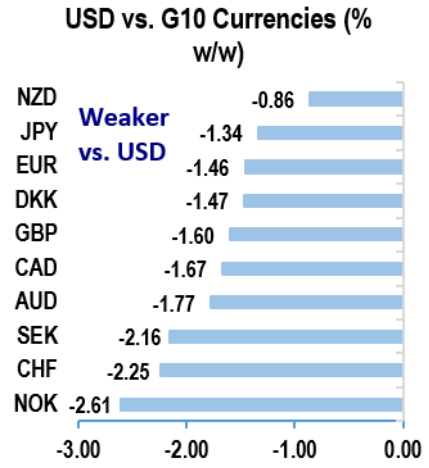
- **EUR**: The EUR declined in trading against the greenback this week to the lowest level since May 2025, falling by 1.5% (prior: +0.4%) to 1.1055 against the USD from 1.1219 the prior week, amidst Eurozone retail sales for September coming in weaker than expected, and continued protests in the region with the week seeing millions of Spanish workers walking off their jobs to protest a housing affordability crisis in the first general strike in more than a decade. We are ***Neutral-to-Slightly Bullish*** on the EUR/USD for the coming week, looking at a likely trading range of 1.0925 – 1.1200. The week ahead sees the release of the second reading of 3Q GDP as well as the preliminary employment change and labour costs for the quarter, as well as industrial production figures for September and the final CPI for October.

- **GBP**: The GBP lost ground against the USD in trading this week, depreciating by 1.6% w/w (prior: +0.6% w/w) to 1.3235 from 1.3450 the week before, amidst preliminary UK 3Q GDP growth coming in as expected, while the annual pace of manufacturing production for September grew by more than anticipated and GDP for the month unexpectedly expanded. We are ***Neutral*** on the Cable for the week ahead, foreseeing a possible trading range of 1.3100 – 1.3350. The coming week brings the release of latest monthly UK employment report as well as the price indices (CPI, RPI and PPI) for the month of October.

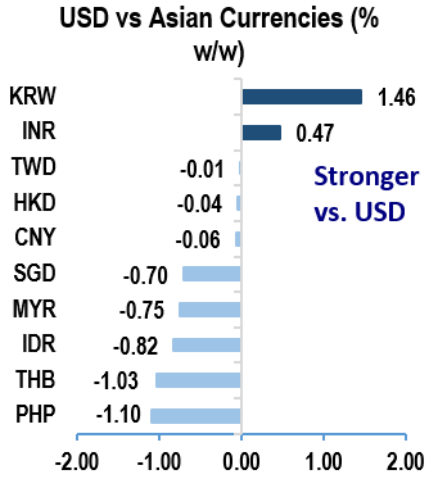
- **JPY**: The Japanese Yen was weaker against the USD in trading this week, declining by 1.3% (prior: 0.0%) to 159.84 from 157.70 the prior week, amidst labour earnings figures for September that were higher than anticipated and producer prices for October that were hotter than expected, adding to the case for further rate hikes by the Bank of Japan. We are ***Slightly Bearish*** on USD/JPY for the coming week, eyeing a probable trading range of 157 – 161. The week ahead sees the release of the preliminary 3Q GDP for Japan, core machine orders for September and the trade balance for October, ahead of next Friday's CPI figures for October.

- **AUD**: AUD fell against the USD in trading this week for a second straight week to the lowest level since January, depreciating by 1.8% (prior -1.4%) to 0.6808 from 0.6931 the week before, as waning risk sentiment added to suggestions that the RBA's rate hike cycle could be over. Economic data for the week saw the latest monthly business and consumer confidence figures deteriorate from the prior month readings, while consumer inflation expectations for November held steady. We are ***Neutral*** on AUD/USD for the coming week, looking at a likely trading range of 0.6700 – 0.6925. The coming week brings the release of the monthly employment report for October and the wage price index for 3Q, with the RBA also scheduled to release the minutes of the November policy meeting.

- **SGD**: SGD depreciated against the greenback in trading this week, coming off by 0.7% (prior: +0.2%) to 1.2866 from 1.2776 the prior week, amidst a solid backdrop for the USD and an empty economic data domestically. Against the other G10 currencies, the SGD was stronger across the board for the week, while versus major regional currencies it was mixed, gaining ground against the PHP (+0.4%) and THB (+0.3%), while depreciating versus the KRW (-2.2%) and INR (-1.2%). We are ***Neutral*** on USD/SGD for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 1.2750 – 1.2975. The week ahead sees the release of the NODX and electronic exports figures for October, which will provide some initial clues as to how the economy is holding up in 4Q thus far.



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

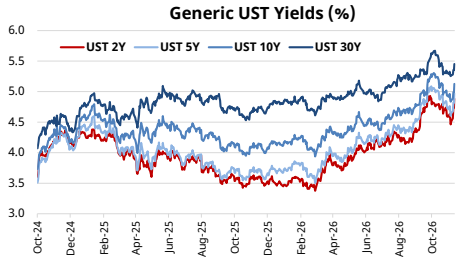
Fixed Income

- **UST:** US Treasuries plunged for the week in review, amidst hotter-than-expected CPI figures for October, and hawkish Fed-speak by numerous Fed officials during the week, that resulted in the markets pricing in more rate hikes ahead, with the shorter-dated maturities bearing the brunt of the sell off. The monthly employment report was also better than expected, with more than twice the numbers of jobs expected being added to the economy in October, while the unemployment rate unexpectedly declined by a notch. The pricing of rate hikes by the Fed this year rose during the week, with 29bps of hikes priced in for the remainder of 2026 (prior: 17bps). **Overall benchmark yields for the week were higher by between 20 to 42bps w/w** (prior: 5 to 14bps lower) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield surged by 42bps for the week to 4.88% while the benchmark 10Y UST yield advanced by 29bps to 5.13%. **We expect USTs to trade with on a more neutral note for the coming week.** The week ahead sees the release of retail sales, industrial production, producer prices and import prices for October, with the Fed also due to release the minutes of the Oct 28 FOMC meeting, which may shed more light on monetary policy going forward after the barrage of hawkish Fed-speak that we have seen recently.

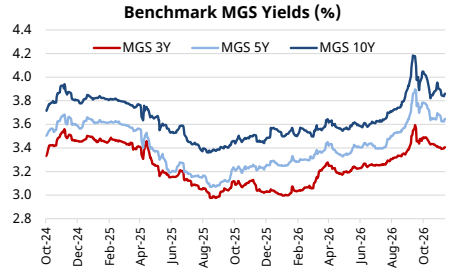
- **MGS/GII:** Local government bonds were slightly softer for the holiday-shortened week in review, amidst industrial production figures for September climbing by more than expected and a decently received re-opening auction of RM3.5bn of the benchmark 15Y GII 7/40, which drew a moderate BTC of 2.317x. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week higher by between 1 to 5bps w/w** (prior: 2 to 12bps lower), except for the 30Y MGS which was correcting from previous off-market trades. The benchmark 5Y MGS 6/31 yield rose by 1bp for the week to 3.63%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 10/36 yield also advanced by 1bp to 3.85%. Secondary market activity eased for the week, with the average daily secondary market volume for MGS/GII declining by 34% to RM5.13bn for the week in review versus the daily average of RM7.79bn seen the prior week. Trading for the week was led by the off-the-run MGS 11/26, which saw RM3.78bn changing hands, while keen interest was also seen in the off-the-run MGS 5/27 and the off-the-run GII 9/27, with RM2.98bn and RM1.64bn traded respectively. GII trades totalled 33% of government bond trading for the week, climbing from the 29% seen the week before. **For the week ahead, we expect the MGS/GII markets to trade with a slight negative bias.** Focus for the week ahead will be on Wednesday's final 3Q GDP release, and government bond funding should continue with the re-opening of the benchmark 3Y MGS 3/29, where we expect RM5bn to be put up for sale.

- **MYR Corporate bonds/ Sukuk**: Trading in the secondary corporate bond/sukuk market was better offered for the week in review. Activity eased slightly for the week, with the average daily volume traded receding by 5.0% to RM0.49bn (prior week: RM0.52bn). Trading for the week was again led by the AAA-rated segment of the market. In the GG universe, the interest was led by PTPTN 7/41, with RM200m traded for the week and the bond last switching hands at 4.55%. Decent interest was also seen in DANA 4/37, with RM130m traded and last swapping hands at 4.27%. In the AAA-rated space, CAGA 12/26 led the activity for the week, with RM200m being traded and last changing hands at 3.47%. Good interest was also seen in TENAGA 10/41, which saw RM60m switching hands for the week and last being traded at 4.66%. Over in the AA-rated arena, trading was led by STSSB 3/27 and MEXI 1/37, with RM40m of each bond swapping hands for the week and last being traded at 3.90% and 4.64% respectively. Once again, there was little in terms of trading in the A-rated segment of the market for the week. Issuance activity for the holiday-shorted week saw was similar to last week's moderate amount, with AA3-rated Eco World Capital leading the way with the printing of RM850m total of three IMTNs (RM150m 5yr at 4.68%, RM550m 7yr at 4.90% and RM150m 10yr at 4.94%). Other notable issuances seen included AAA-rated YTL Corp issuing RM200m of a 5yr MTN at 4.71% and RM300m of a 8yr MTN at 4.95%, while AA3-rated Malaysia Marine and Heavy Engineering coming to the market with RM130 of a 3yr IMTN at 4.48% and RM220m of a 5yr IMTN at 4.69%, and unrated Sime Darby Property tapped the market for RM319.6m with the re-opening of 5 floating rate issues from 2yr to 5yr maturity.

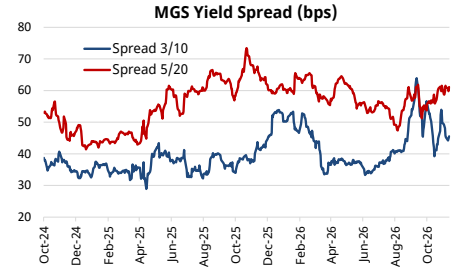
- **Singapore Government Securities:** SGS declined in trading for the week in review, amidst an empty economic data calendar domestically and a backdrop of UST yields rising sharply for the week. Benchmark yields closed the week higher by between 8 to 13bps (prior week: 7 to 13bps lower) as at the end of business on Thursday. **The benchmark SGS 2Y yield rose by 12bps for the week to 1.93%, while the benchmark SGS 10Y yield advanced by 10bps to 2.24%.** The fall in bond prices for the week resulted in Bloomberg's Total Return Index unhedged SGD registering a decline of 1.1% for the week (prior week: +1.3%). The coming week brings the release of the Singapore export figures for October.



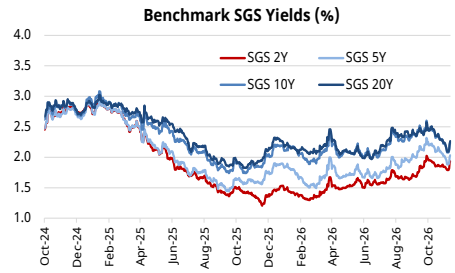
Source: Bloomberg



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Rating Actions

Issuer	PDS Description	Rating/Outlook	Action
Exsim Capital Resources Berhad	Proposed ASEAN Green SRI Sukuk of up to RM255m (Tranche 9 IMTN) to be issued under RM2bn Sukuk Musharakah Programme	AA3/Stable	Assigned preliminary ratings
MMC Port Holdings Berhad	Sukuk Murabahah Programme, which has been upsized to RM2bn from RM1bn	AA-/Stable	Rating maintained
Pengerang LNG (Two) Sdn Bhd	Islamic Medium-Term Notes (IMTN) Programme of up to RM3bn	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
Etiqa Berhad	Corporate credit ratings RM10bn Subordinated Bonds Programme (2021/-)	AA1/Stable/P1 AA2/Stable	Affirmed Affirmed
Sunway Berhad	RM2bn Commerical Paper/Medium Term Notes Programme (2022/2027) RM5bn Perpetual Sukuk Programme (2018/-)	AA1/Stable/P1 AA3/Stable	Assigned initial ratings
Sunway Treasury Sukuk Sdn Bhd	RM3bn Islamic Commercial Paper/Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme (2026/2033) RM10bn Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme (2017/2117)	AA1(s)/Stable/P1 AA1(s)/Stable	Assigned initial ratings
Al Dzahab Assets Berhad	Tranche 7 under RM900m Sukuk Murabahah Programme: RM125m Class A Sukuk RM25m Class B Sukuk	 AAA/Stable AA2/Stable	Assigned final ratings
Point Zone (M) Sdn Bhd	Sukuk Wakalah Programme	AA(cg)/Stable	Affirmed
Edra Solar Sdn Bhd	ASEAN Sustainability SRI Sukuk (2019/2037)	AA2/Stable	Affirmed

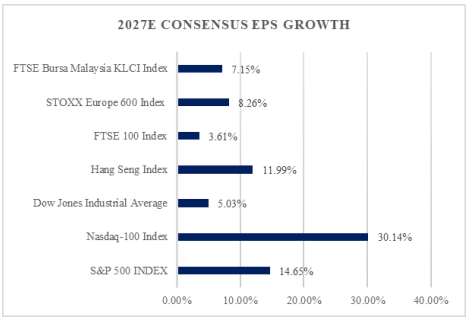
Source: MARC/RAM

Equities

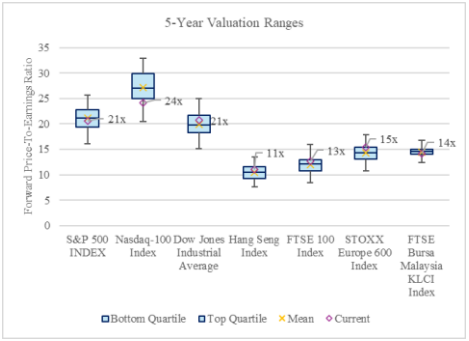
- **US:** A powerful AI trade recovery defined the week, with the **S&P 500 surging +3.3%**, the **Nasdaq gaining +4.3%**, and the **Dow adding +1.5%** - the sharpest weekly advance for the Nasdaq since the post-election rout of the prior week was reversed in its entirety. The Philadelphia Semiconductor Index led the charge, rebounding +16.6% from its post-election lows as investors concluded that the Democratic Congress's regulatory ambitions were less immediately threatening to the AI buildout than the initial selloff had implied. The recovery was not without turbulence: on the final day of the week, Nvidia fell -4.3% after CEO Jensen Huang was ousted following revelations of romantic relationships including one with a person suspected of being a Chinese spy - a leadership shock that briefly dragged AI-related stocks lower before the market concluded the long-term AI infrastructure thesis remained intact. The earnings and macro backdrop complicated the recovery narrative. Cisco raised its Q2 sales guidance above consensus estimate and lifted its full-year revenue guidance, providing a credible signal that AI-driven networking demand remains robust. CoreWeave's earnings beat mid-week eased fears about its debt-laden business model and helped sustain the AI trade through the middle of the week. The sector picture reflected the week's AI-recovery character: Information Technology led all sectors at +5.1%, followed by Industrials (+4.4%), Energy (+4.0%), and Communication Services (+3.8%). Materials was the only sector to close lower at -0.1%. The Nvidia leadership transition is the immediate overhang - whether the market's sanguine reaction to the CEO ouster holds will be tested as the week opens.

- **Asia:** The week's defining story in Asia was Taiwan's dramatic reversal - from the epicentre of the post-election AI rout to the region's standout outperformer. The **TAIEX gained +3.7%** over the week, recovering from bear market territory after Taiwanese authorities activated the National Financial Stabilization Fund and imposed emergency short-selling limits - capping intraday short-sale orders at 3% of a stock's average daily trading volume, down from 30% previously, to arrest the selloff. The recovery was, however, incomplete: the iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF recorded $454mn in withdrawals for the prior week - its largest outflow since inception in June 2000 - underscoring the scale of foreign repositioning that the stabilisation measures were working against. The **KOSPI fell a further -0.8%**, a deceptively modest headline that masked a violent intraweek trajectory. Samsung Electronics gained +3.2% on the week as the market partially priced in the company's reported talks to acquire Modine Manufacturing, a maker of cooling systems for data centres. SK Hynix edged down -0.8%. The **CSI 300 fell -1.7%** and the **Hang Seng declined -3.2%**, with the latter weighed by Xi Jinping's reiteration of Beijing's willingness to hold Taiwan unification talks - a statement that lifted Chinese defence stocks but added geopolitical risk premium to Hong Kong-listed names. The Nvidia CEO transition is the most immediate regional catalyst - Asian chip and AI infrastructure names will take their cue from how the US market digests the leadership change at the open.

- **Malaysia:** The **KLCI fell -3.1%**, its sharpest weekly decline since the post-election global tech rout - as the index gave back the entirety of its post-budget and post-OPR-hold gains in a week dominated by two forces: the global risk-off spillover from the Nvidia leadership shock and the 10-year Treasury yield's surge to 5.13%, which reignited concerns about capital outflows from emerging markets. Brent crude fell further, extending the post-election decline and adding a headwind for Petronas-linked names. The week's constituent moves were striking in their breadth and severity. YTL Power International was the index's largest decliner at -16.5%, extending its multi-month de-rating as AI data centre positioning unwound amid renewed scrutiny and turmoil surrounding its partner, Nvidia. YTL Corp fell -12.2%, while MR DIY shed -12.5% - the latter's decline accelerating to multi-year lows as investor concerns over intensifying competition from Chinese e-commerce platforms, particularly Pinduoduo, weighed on domestic retail names. On the gainers side, the list was thin and the moves modest: SD Guthrie led at +2.5%, IOI Corp added +2.0%, IHH Healthcare gained +1.6%, and KLK edged up +1.2% - plantation and healthcare names providing the only pockets of resilience. The Malacca state election on 14 November is the first post-budget electoral test for the administration - the result will be watched as a read on public sentiment following the budget's reception. 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
16-Nov	7:50	JN	GDP Annualized SA QoQ	3Q P	1.40%
	9:30	CH	New Home Prices MoM	Oct	-0.14%
	9:30	CH	Used Home Prices MoM	Oct	-0.26%
	10:00	CH	Retail Sales YoY	Oct	1.10%
	10:00	CH	Industrial Production YoY	Oct	5.50%
	10:00	CH	Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD YoY	Oct	-7.20%
	18:00	EC	Industrial Production SA MoM	Sep	-0.50%
	21:30	US	Empire Manufacturing	Nov	25.5
17-Nov	8:30	AU	RBA Minutes of Nov. Policy Meeting		
	8:30	SI	Non-oil Domestic Exports YoY	Oct	68.40%
	15:00	UK	Weekly Earnings ex Bonus 3M/YoY	Sep	3.70%
	15:00	UK	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths	Sep	4.70%
	15:00	UK	Payrolled Employees Monthly Change	Oct	13k
	18:00	EC	ZEW Survey Expectations	Nov	18.5
	21:30	US	New York Fed Services Business Activity	Nov	-20.7
	21:30	US	Retail Sales Advance MoM	Oct	0.80%
	21:30	US	Import Price Index MoM	Oct	1.10%
	22:15	US	Industrial Production MoM	Oct	0.70%
	23:00	US	NAHB Housing Market Index	Nov	29
18-Nov	7:30	AU	Westpac Leading Index MoM	Oct	-0.06%
	7:50	JN	Exports YoY	Oct	16.70%
	8:30	AU	Wage Price Index YoY	3Q	3.20%
	12:00	MA	GDP YoY	3Q F	5.30%
	15:00	UK	CPI Core YoY	Oct	2.80%
	15:00	UK	PPI Input NSA YoY	Oct	8.30%
	18:00	EC	CPI Core YoY	Oct F	2.50%
	20:00	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	13-Nov	6.20%
	21:30	US	Housing Starts MoM	Oct	-5.20%
	21:30	US	Building Permits MoM	Oct P	-0.40%
	23:00	US	Pending Home Sales MoM		-7.30%
19-Nov	3:00	US	FOMC Meeting Minutes		
	7:50	JN	Core Machine Orders MoM	Sep	5.20%
	8:30	AU	Unemployment Rate	Oct	4.70%
	12:00	MA	CPI YoY	Oct	1.80%
	18:00	EC	Construction Output MoM	Sep	1.80%
	21:30	US	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook		20.9
	21:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	14-Nov	200k
	23:00	US	Leading Index	Oct	0.00%
20-Nov	0:00	US	Kansas City Fed Manf. Activity	Nov	11
	7:30	JN	Natl CPI YoY	Oct	2.10%
	8:01	UK	GfK Consumer Confidence	Nov	-24
	9:00	CH	1-Year Loan Prime Rate		3.00%
	9:00	CH	5-Year Loan Prime Rate		3.50%
	12:00	MA	Exports YoY	Oct	54.50%
	15:00	MA	Foreign Reserves		$132.6b
	15:00	UK	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MoM	Oct	-0.40%
	16:30	HK	CPI Composite YoY	Oct	1.90%
	23:00	EC	Consumer Confidence	Nov P	-17.9
	23:00	US	U. of Mich. Sentiment	Nov F	51

Source: Bloomberg

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