

Global Markets Research

Weekly Market Highlights

Markets

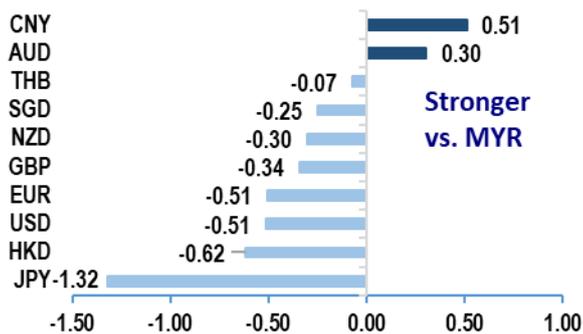
	Last Price	WOW%	YTD %
Dow Jones Ind.	49,499.20	0.21	2.99
S&P 500	6,908.86	0.68	0.93
FTSE 100	10,846.70	2.07	9.22
Hang Seng	26,381.02	-1.22	2.93
KLCI	1,740.94	-0.64	3.62
STI	4,964.38	-0.74	6.85
Dollar Index	97.79	-0.14	-0.54
WTI oil (\$/bbl)	65.21	-1.84	14.02
Brent oil (\$/bbl)	70.75	-1.27	16.27
Gold (\$/oz)	5,194.20	4.39	19.82
CPO (RM/ tonne)	4,044.00	0.00	2.82
Copper (\$\$/MT)	13,304.50	3.87	7.10
Aluminum(\$/MT)	3,157.50	2.93	5.41

Source: Bloomberg
*20-25 Feb for CPO

- US stocks ended higher after a choppy week; crude oil prices fell amid oversupply concerns:** A busy week for Trump and although the 3 major US equity indices closed higher, it was not a smooth run for Wall Street with investors battling new round of tariff threats and lingering uncertainty over AI disruption. Meanwhile, there was little market movement after Trump's State of the Union address given the modest surprises and policy proposals. In contrast, crude oil prices fell 1.3-1.8% w/w with traders largely weighing increasing pressure on Iran over its nuclear programme against supply glut from softer demand and potentially increased output from OPEC+.
- BNM likely to maintain OPR next week:** We will see the final revisions to the PMIs for the majors and fresh PMIs from China, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Singapore and Malaysia. From the US, all eyes will be on labour-related figures like the non-farm payroll, jobless rate, Challenger job cuts and unit labour cost. Traders will also be watching out for the Beige Book, ISM indices and to a lesser extent, import prices and consumer credit. Both Singapore and the Eurozone will release their retail sales numbers, the latter accompanied by its 4Q (T) GDP, employment, CPI and PPI prints. UK will publish its mortgage approvals and home price indicator, and Japan, its jobless rate, consumer confidence and capital spending. More importantly, we expect BNM to leave its OPR unchanged at 2.75% next week.

Forex

MYR vs. Major Currencies (% w/w)

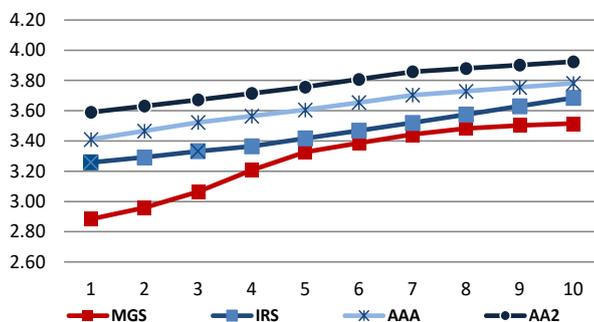


Source: Bloomberg

- MYR:** MYR strengthened against the USD in trading this week, appreciating by 0.5% to 3.8890 (prior: -0.2%) from 3.9090 the week before, amidst exports for January surpassing expectations while imports grew by less than expected for the month. Against the rest of the G10 currencies, the MYR was stronger across for the week, except against the AUD (-0.3%) but versus major regional currencies, it was mixed, gaining the most against the INR (+0.8%) and HKD (+0.6%), but losing ground against the KRW (-0.7%) and CNY (-0.5%). We are **Neutral-to-Slightly Bullish** on USD/MYR for the coming week with the pair trading in oversold territory, foreseeing a possible trading range of 3.8600 - 3.9275. The week ahead sees the release of the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI for February, and BNM is also scheduled to decide on policy at the MPC, where we expect policy rate to be kept on hold for a fourth straight meet along a slightly more upbeat tone on the economy.
- USD:** USD was marginally weaker in trading this week, with the DXY coming off by 0.1% w/w to 97.79 (prior: +1.0%) from 97.93 the prior week, amidst advanced 4Q GDP coming in weaker than anticipated and core PCE for December printing hotter than expected. We are **Neutral-to Slightly Bullish** on the USD for the week ahead, eyeing a probable trading range of 96.50 - 99.25 for the DXY. The coming week brings the scheduled release of the ISM indices for February and PPI for January, with the Fed also due to release their latest Beige Book. Employment indicators from the ADP and Challenger are also up for release as we build up towards the February jobs report next Friday.

Fixed Income

Indicative Yields @ 26 Feb 2026



Source: Bloomberg/ BPAM

- UST:** US Treasuries were stronger for the week in review, amidst a renewed slump in technology stocks and the US supreme court ruling against Trump's reciprocal tariffs in a 6-3 vote that introduced further uncertainty to global trade prospects. Economic data releases for the week saw advanced 4Q growth miss expectations while the core PCE index for December came out hotter than anticipated, underscoring the challenge facing the Fed this year. **Overall benchmark yields for the week were lower by between 3 and 7bps w/w** (prior: 0 to 3bps lower) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield was 3bps lower for the week at 3.43% while the benchmark 10Y UST saw its yield decline by 6bps to 4.00%. **We expect USTs to trade with a bullish bias for the week ahead.** The coming week brings the release of the ISM indices for February as well as employment indicators from the ADP and Challenger ahead of next Friday's monthly jobs report, with the Fed also scheduled to release their latest Beige Book.
- MGS/GII:** Local government bonds were firmer for the week in review, amidst better-than-expected export numbers for January, and a well-received re-opening of RM5bn of the MGS 6/31, which drew a BTC of 2.921x, the highest in government bond auctions thus far this year, with the bond taking over from the MGS 5/30 as the benchmark 5Y MGS. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week mixed by between -3 and +2bps w/w** (prior: -4 to +1bp). The newly re-opened benchmark 5Y MGS 5/30 yield was 1bp lower for the week at 3.34%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 7/35 yield also declined by 1bp to 3.51%. **For the coming week, we expect local govies to continue to trade on a constructive note.** The week ahead bring the BNM MPC decision, where they are expected to leave the policy rate unchanged for a fourth straight meeting.

Macroeconomic Updates

- US stocks closed up after a choppy week; crude oil prices fell on oversupply concerns:** A busy week for Trump and although the 3 major US equity indices closed higher by 0.2-0.9% w/w, it was not a smooth run for Wall Street with investors battling new round of tariff threats and lingering uncertainty over AI disruption. Save some exemptions, President Trump announced a new 10% global tariff for 150 days absent of an extension, and threatened an increase to 15%, a day after the Supreme Court struck down his sweeping reciprocal import tariffs. Trump's tariffs nonetheless took effect at the 10% signed rate as per the executive order, but reports revealed that the administration is still working towards the 15% goal. On the tech front, stocks fluctuated amid continuous jitters over AI disruption and some optimism from the massive chip deal between AMD-Meta and upbeat outlook for Nvidia. Meanwhile, there was little market movement after Trump's State of the Union address given the modest surprises and policy proposals, In contrast, crude oil prices fell 1.3-1.8% w/w with traders largely weighing increasing pressure on Iran over its nuclear programme against supply glut from softer demand and potentially increased output from OPEC+.
- Mixed private sector activities for the majors:** Data wise, February PMIs were mixed for the majors. Business confidence was also broadly better, but will likely take a hit in March after Trump's latest tariffs. A combination of weakened demand, high prices, and adverse weather dampened US business activity, sending the composite PMI to its lowest in 10 months at 52.3 (prior: 53.0). Growth moderated for both manufacturing (51.2 vs 52.4) and services (52.3 vs 52.7), just as Australia did at 51.5 for manufacturing (prior: 52.3) and 52.2 for services (prior: 56.3).

In contrast, the Eurozone's composite PMI hit its 3-month high at 51.9 (prior: 51.3), with improvement most notable in the manufacturing sector (50.8 vs 49.5), while services (51.8 vs 51.6) registered moderate growth. The composite PMI for the UK was a shade better (53.9 vs 53.7), led by continued albeit more modest expansion in services (53.9 vs 54.0), while there are signs that manufacturing (52.0 vs 51.8) is regaining momentum. Private sector activity in Japan expanded at its steepest pace since May 2023 at 53.8 (prior: 53.1) led by better growth for both services (53.8 vs 53.7) and manufacturing (52.8 vs 51.5). Companies were also optimistic regarding future output, the latter hitting a 15-month high.

- Inflation prints were equally mixed:** Inflation prints were equally mixed but contained globally in general. On one spectrum, Australia's trimmed mean CPI and US core-PCE were hotter than expected at 3.4% y/y in January (prior: 3.3% y/y) and 0.4% m/m/3.0% y/y in December (prior: 0.2% m/m/2.8% y/y), the latter primarily led by goods inflation (0.4% m/m vs 0.1% m/m) while services also picked up slightly to 0.3% m/m (prior: 0.2% m/m). Even so, given the steady set of economic and labour data recently, latest tariff development mitigating upside inflationary risks for the US ahead, and January's CPI fairly benign in the absence of the 6.5% m/m jump in airfares, we see little chance of a Fed rate cut for now and before the next change of Fed chair in May.

In contrast, Japan reported softer core inflation print for January (matching expectations at 2.0% y/y vs 2.4% y/y in Dec), its lowest in 2 years due to food prices and temporary factors. Singapore's headline inflation accelerated to 1.4% y/y from 1.2% y/y due to higher accommodation cost, but eased 0.2ppts to 1.2% y/y for core due to lower private transport and services inflation. For 2026, MAS maintained its forecast of 1-2% for both core and headline inflation, an uptick from 0.7% and 0.9% in 2025.

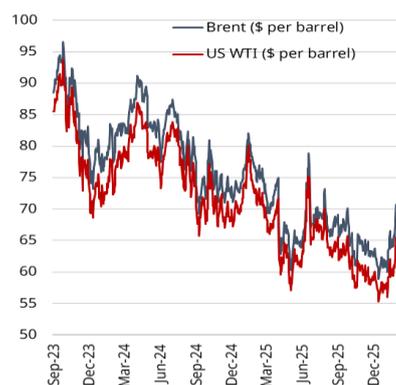
- Downward surprise for US' 4Q GDP:** From the US, its 4Q GDP fell short of expectations (1.4% q/q vs 3Q: 4.4% q/q) but even so, given the steady set of economic (Consumer confidence +2.2ppt to 91.2 in Feb; factory orders ex transportation accelerated to 0.4% m/m in Dec from 0.1% m/m) and labour data released recently and January's CPI fairly benign, we see little chance of a Fed rate cut for now and before the next change of Fed chair in May. Contributing to the 4Q GDP miss was a pronounced drag from the government shutdown, while trade was also a mild drag to the economy. Accordingly, government consumption and investment shaved 0.9ppts to GDP during the quarter (prior: +0.4ppts), while net trade's contribution eased sharply from +1.6ppts to +0.1ppts. Outside of this, consumer spending (2.4% vs 3.5%) and investment (3.8% vs 0%) remained firm albeit lack of breath, driven by high-income households and tech investments accordingly.
- BNM likely to maintain OPR next week:** Next week, we will see the final revisions to the PMIs for the majors and fresh PMI indicators from China, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Singapore and Malaysia. From the US, all eyes will be on labour-related figures like the non-farm payroll, jobless rate, Challenger job cuts and unit labour cost. Traders will also be watching out for the Beige Book, ISM indices and to a lesser extent, import prices and consumer credit. Both Singapore and the Eurozone will release their retail sales numbers, the latter accompanied by its 4Q (T) GDP, employment, CPI and PPI prints. UK will publish its mortgage approvals and home price indicator, and Japan, its jobless rate, consumer confidence and capital spending. More importantly, like the PBoC who maintained its 1Y and 5Y lending rates at 3.00% and 3.50% this week, we expect BNM to leave its OPR unchanged at 2.75% next week as well, especially since economic data has remained robust for now, the latest being double digit growth for exports at 19.6% y/y in January.

AI-related trades and trade policy uncertainties plagued Wall Street



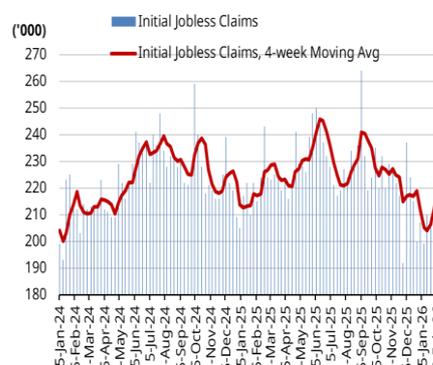
Source: Bloomberg

Tug of war between US-Iran tension and oversupply risks



Source: Bloomberg

Initial jobless claims rebounded above 210k on Presidents' Day holiday distortion

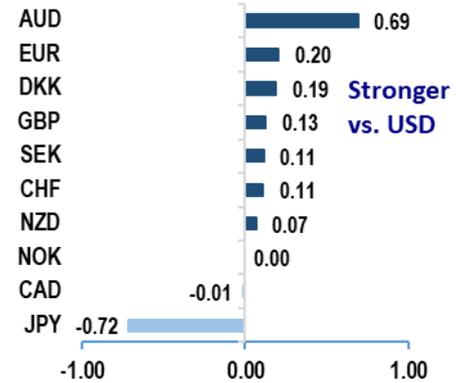


Source: Bloomberg

Foreign Exchange

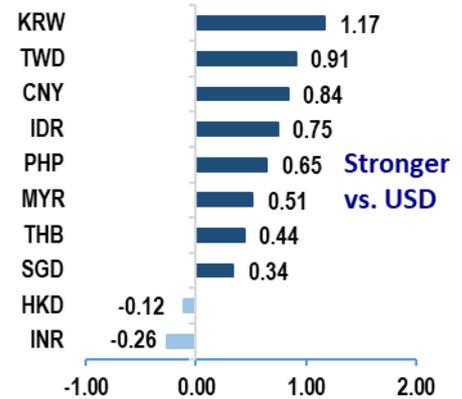
- MYR:** MYR strengthened against the USD in trading this week, appreciating by 0.5% to 3.8890 (prior: -0.2%) from 3.9090 the week before, amidst exports for January surpassing expectations while imports grew by less than expected for the month. Against the rest of the G10 currencies, the MYR was stronger across for the week, except against the AUD (-0.3%) but versus major regional currencies, it was mixed, gaining the most against the INR (+0.8%) and HKD (+0.6%), but losing ground against the KRW (-0.7%) and CNY (-0.5%). We are **Neutral-to-Slightly Bullish** on USD/MYR for the coming week with the pair trading in oversold territory, foreseeing a possible trading range of 3.8600 – 3.9275. The week ahead sees the release of the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI for February, and BNM is also scheduled to decide on policy at the MPC, where we expect policy rate to be kept on hold for a fourth straight meet along a slightly more upbeat tone on the economy.
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- EUR:** EUR was firmer in trading this week, advancing against the greenback by 0.2% w/w (prior: -0.8%) to 1.1797 from 1.1773 the week before, amidst the final CPI for January coming in as per expectations, and preliminary Eurozone PMIs for February which came in higher than anticipated. We are **Neutral** on the EUR/USD for the coming week, looking at a likely trading range of 1.1675 – 1.1925. The week ahead sees the release of the preliminary CPI figures for February, as well as producer prices, retail sales, the unemployment rate and ECB inflation expectations for January.
- GBP:** GBP appreciated in trading this week, inching up by 0.1% w/w (prior: -1.2%) to 1.3482 against the USD from 1.3465 the prior week, after retail sales for January came in strong than anticipated and the preliminary composite UK PMI for February unexpectedly strengthened from the month before. We are **Neutral-to-Slightly Bearish** on the Cable for the week ahead, foreseeing a possible trading range of 1.3325 – 1.3625 for the currency pair. The coming week brings the release of mortgage approval figures for January as well as the Nationwide house price index and consumer confidence for February.
- JPY:** JPY declined against the USD in trading this week for a second straight week, and was the worst performer in the G10 space, falling by 0.7% to 156.13 (prior: -1.5%) from 155.01 the week before, amidst the nomination of two candidates that are seen as dovish for two seats opening up on the Bank of Japan’s policy board. Economic data for the week saw the CPI for January come in a touch cooler than expected and preliminary Japan PMIs for February that made gains on the levels seen in January. We are **Neutral** on USD/JPY for the coming week, eyeing a probable trading range of 153.75 – 158.50. After the Tokyo CPI figures for February came out hotter than expected and retail sales for January surpassed expectations this morning, the week ahead sees the release of the jobless rate and housing starts for January as well as the capital spending numbers for 4Q.
- AUD:** AUD rose against the USD in trading this week, advancing by 0.7% to 0.7105 (prior: -0.5%) from 0.7056 the prior week, amidst CPI figures for January coming in slightly hotter than expected, reinforcing expectations that the RBA has more to do in terms of tightening policy having hiked recently. We are **Neutral-to-Slightly Bearish** on AUD/USD for the week ahead, looking at a likely trading range of 0.6975 – 0.7225. The focus of the coming week will be the release of 4Q GDP, with the trade figures and private sector credit growth numbers for January also scheduled for release.
- SGD:** SGD strengthened against the USD in trading this week, climbing by 0.3% (prior: -0.5%) to 1.2640 from 1.2683 the week before, amidst an unexpected cooling in core CPI for January even as the headline rate matched expectations by rising at a faster pace than the month before. Against other G10 currencies, the SGD was stronger across the board for the week, except against the AUD (-0.4%), but versus major regional currencies, it was a mixed bag, gaining ground against the INR (+0.6%) and HKD (+0.5%) but declining versus the KRW (-0.8%) and TWD (-0.6%). We are **Neutral** on the USD/SGD for the coming week, foreseeing a possible trading range of 1.2525 – 1.2750. The week ahead sees the release of the PMI and Electronic Sector index for February as well as the retail sales report for January.

USD vs. G10 Currencies (% w/w)



Source: Bloomberg

USD vs Asian Currencies (% w/w)



Source: Bloomberg

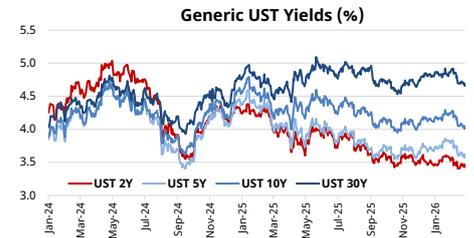
Forecasts

	Q1-26	Q2-26	Q3-26	Q4-26
DXY	96.71	95.13	94.70	95.49
EUR/USD	1.20	1.22	1.22	1.21
GBP/USD	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.35
USD/JPY	153	149	147	147
AUD/USD	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.69
USD/MYR	4.00	3.97	3.97	4.00
USD/SGD	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.24
USD/CNY	6.90	6.83	6.85	6.90
	Q1-26	Q2-26	Q3-26	Q4-26
EUR/MYR	4.78	4.82	4.85	4.84
GBP/MYR	5.44	5.45	5.45	5.41
AUD/MYR	2.72	2.75	2.78	2.76
SGD/MYR	3.17	3.21	3.23	3.22
CNY/MYR	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58

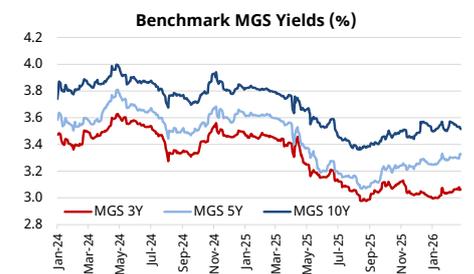
Source: HLBB Global Markets Research

Fixed Income

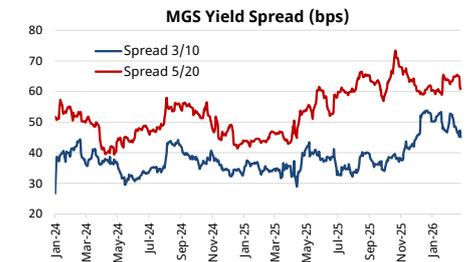
- UST:** US Treasuries were stronger for the week in review, amidst a renewed slump in technology stocks and the US supreme court ruling against Trump's reciprocal tariffs in a 6-3 vote that introduced further uncertainty to global trade prospects. Economic data releases for the week saw advanced 4Q growth miss expectations while the core PCE index for December came out hotter than anticipated, underscoring the challenge facing the Fed this year. The amount of Fed cuts priced for 2026 was little changed during the week, with the futures markets pricing in 57bps worth of reductions for the year ahead versus the 58bps of cuts priced the prior week. **Overall benchmark yields for the week were lower by between 3 and 7bps w/w** (prior: 0 to 3bps lower) as of the close of business on Thursday. The benchmark 2Y UST yield was 3bps lower for the week at 3.43% while the benchmark 10Y UST saw its yield decline by 6bps to 4.00%, resulting in the UST curve bull flattening for the week. **We expect USTs to trade with a bullish bias for the week ahead.** The coming week brings the release of the ISM indices for February as well as employment indicators from the ADP and Challenger ahead of next Friday's monthly jobs report, with the Fed also scheduled to release their latest Beige Book.
- MGS/GII:** Local government bonds were firmer for the week in review, amidst better-than-expected export numbers for January, and a well-received re-opening of RM5bn of the MGS 6/31, which drew a BTC of 2.921x, the highest in government bond auctions thus far this year, with the bond taking over from the MGS 5/30 as the benchmark 5Y MGS. **Overall benchmark MGS/GII yields closed the week mixed by between -3 and +2bps w/w** (prior: -4 to +1bp). The newly re-opened benchmark 5Y MGS 5/30 yield was 1bp lower for the week at 3.34%, while the benchmark 10Y MGS 7/35 yield also declined by 1bp to 3.51%. Secondary market activity advanced strongly for the week, with the average daily secondary market volume for MGS/GII surging by 114% to RM6.79bn for the week in review versus the daily average of RM3.17bn seen the week before. Trading for the week was led by the off-the-run GII 9/26, which saw RM3.54bn changing hands, and good interest was also seen in the off-the-run GII 3/26 and the benchmark 10Y MGS 7/35, with RM3.31bn and RM2.64bn traded respectively. GII trades totalled 49% of government bond trading for the week, similar to that seen the week before. **For the coming week, we expect local govies to continue to trade on a constructive note.** The week ahead bring the BNM MPC decision, where they are expected to leave the policy rate unchanged for a fourth straight meeting, and may acknowledge a brighter growth outlook with the stronger than expected economic data as of late and better prospects for external trade with the recent decision by the US supreme court on Trump's tariffs, and also sees the release of the S&P Global Malaysia manufacturing PMI for February.
- MYR Corporate bonds/ Sukuk:** Trading in the secondary corporate bond/sukuk market was mixed for the week in review. Secondary market activity rose significantly for the week, with the average daily volume traded surging by 90% to RM0.85bn (prior week: RM0.45bn). Trading for the week was led by the GG segment of the market, where the interest was led by DANA 12/33, with RM210m traded for the week and the bond last changing hands at 3.59%. Strong interest was also seen in MRL 7/36, with RM200m swapping hands during the week and last being traded at 3.68%. In the AAA-rated space, CELCOMDIGI 5/30 led the activity for the week, with RM110m switching hands and last being traded at 3.55%. Good interest was also seen in PASB 2/37 and PASB 4/39, which saw RM80m of each bond being traded and last changing hands for the week at 3.87% and 3.98% respectively. Over in the AA-rated arena, trading was led by SABAHDEV 2/29, with RM160m swapping hands for the week and last being traded at 4.70%, while decent interest was also seen in AMISLAMIC 5/31, which saw RM90m being traded and last settling at 3.70%. In the A-rated segment of the market, trading was led by WCT 9/26, where RM40m switched hands for the week with the bond last traded at 4.75%. Issuance activity for the week was similar to the week before, with AA3-rated DUKE Fasa 3 leading the way, coming to the market with RM4.0bn worth of 8 IMTNs with maturities ranging from 20 to 27yrs and coupons ranging from 5.37% to 5.56%. AAA-rated Maybank Islamic was also seen issuing RM1.0bn of 5yr IMTN at 3.61%, while AAA-rated Cagamas printed RM800m of a 3yr IMTN at 3.45% and unrated Sunway Education Capital came to the market with a total of RM382m worth of 6 floating rate monthly MTNs ranging from 5 to 10yrs maturity with initial coupons of 3.73%.
- Singapore Government Securities:** SGS were softer in trading this week amidst core CPI for January unexpectedly cooling for the month. Benchmark yields closed the week higher by between 1 and 5bps (prior week: -3 to +1bp). **The benchmark SGS 2Y yield was 5bps higher for the week at 1.38%, while the benchmark SGS 10Y yield advanced by 4bps for the week to 1.98%** as of Thursday's close, resulting in the 2s10s SGS curve flattening slightly to 60bps. The decline in bond prices for the week resulted in Bloomberg's Total Return Index unhedged SGD falling by 0.4% for the week (prior week: +0.2%). The week ahead brings the release of the retail sales report for January, as well as the PMI and Electronic Sector index for February.



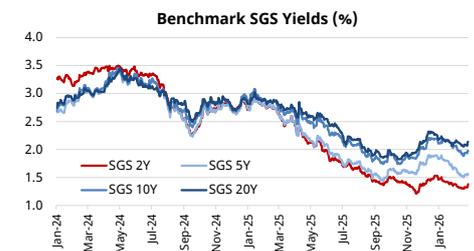
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

Rating Actions

Issuer	PDS Description	Rating/Outlook	Action
Export-Import Bank of Malaysia Berhad	Financial institution ratings	AAA/Stable/P1	Affirmed
EXIM Sukuk Malaysia Berhad	USD1bn Multi-Currency Sukuk Issuance Programme	AAA(s)/Stable	Affirmed
Leader Energy Sdn Bhd	RM200m ASEAN Green Sustainable and Responsible Investment Sukuk Wakalah	AA/Stable	Upgraded

Source: MARC/RAM

Economic Calendar

Date	Time	Country	Event	Period	Prior
2-Mar	6:00	AU	S&P Global Australia PMI Mfg	Feb F	51.5
	8:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation YoY	Feb	3.60%
	8:30	JN	S&P Global Japan PMI Mfg	Feb F	52.8
	8:30	MA	S&P Global Malaysia PMI Mfg	Feb	50.2
	8:30	VN	S&P Global Vietnam PMI Mfg	Feb	52.5
	9:45	CH	RatingDog China PMI Mfg	Feb	50.3
	15:00	UK	Nationwide House Px NSA YoY	Feb	1.00%
	17:00	EC	HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	50.8
	17:30	UK	Mortgage Approvals	Jan	61.0k
	17:30	UK	S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	52
	21:00	SI	Purchasing Managers Index	Feb	50.5
	22:45	US	S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI	Feb F	51.2
	23:00	US	ISM Manufacturing	Feb	52.6
	3-Mar	7:30	JN	Jobless Rate	Jan
7:50		JN	Capital Spending YoY	4Q	2.90%
8:30		AU	Building Approvals MoM	Jan	-14.90%
4-Mar	18:00	EC	CPI Core YoY	Feb P	2.20%
	6:00	AU	S&P Global Australia PMI Services	Feb F	52.2
	8:30	AU	GDP SA QoQ	4Q	0.40%
	8:30	HK	S&P Global Hong Kong PMI	Feb	52.3
	8:30	SI	S&P Global Singapore PMI	Feb	56.8
	8:30	JN	S&P Global Japan PMI Services	Feb F	53.8
	9:30	CH	Manufacturing PMI	Feb	49.3
	9:30	CH	Non-manufacturing PMI	Feb	49.4
	9:45	CH	RatingDog China PMI Composite	Feb	51.6
	9:45	CH	RatingDog China PMI Services	Feb	52.3
	13:00	JN	Consumer Confidence Index	Feb	37.9
	16:30	HK	Retail Sales Value YoY	Jan	6.60%
	17:00	EC	HCOB Eurozone Services PMI	Feb F	51.8
	17:30	UK	S&P Global UK Services PMI	Feb F	53.9
	18:00	EC	PPI YoY	Jan	-2.10%
	18:00	EC	Unemployment Rate	Jan	6.20%
	20:00	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	27-Feb	0.40%
	22:45	US	S&P Global US Services PMI	Feb F	52.3
	23:00	US	ISM Services Index	Feb	53.8
5-Mar	3:00	US	Fed Releases Beige Book		
	8:30	AU	Trade Balance	Jan	A\$3373m
	8:30	AU	Household Spending MoM	Jan	-0.40%
	13:00	SI	Retail Sales SA MoM	Jan	-5.40%
	15:00	MA	BNM Overnight Policy Rate	6-Mar	2.75%

	18:00	EC	Retail Sales MoM	Jan	-0.50%
	20:30	US	Challenger Job Cuts YoY	Feb	117.80%
	21:30	US	Import Price Index YoY	Jan	0.00%
	21:30	US	Unit Labor Costs	4Q P	-1.90%
	21:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	28-Feb	208k
6-Mar	10:05	VN	CPI YoY	Feb	2.53%
	10:05	VN	Exports YoY	Feb	29.70%
	10:05	VN	Industrial Production YoY	Feb	21.50%
	10:05	VN	Retail Sales YoY	Feb	9.30%
	18:00	EC	GDP SA QoQ	4Q T	0.30%
	18:00	EC	Employment QoQ	4Q F	0.20%
	21:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Feb	130k
	21:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Feb	3.70%
	21:30	US	Average Weekly Hours All Employees	Feb	34.3
	21:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Feb	4.30%

Source: Bloomberg

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