

3 January 2025

## Global Markets Research

### Daily Market Highlights

## 3 Jan: Dollar Index surged above 109s hitting a 2-year high

### Another day of mixed performances in global financial markets

### S&P500 and Nasdaq partially weighed down by disappointing results from Tesla

### Seasonal dip in US jobless claims; PMI manufacturing disappointed overall

- Mixed performances in global equities and sovereign bonds were brought forward to the first trading day of 2025 as investors were still scouting for fresh catalysts and direction. US and Asian equities largely ended in the red while European stocks continued outperforming. The three major US stock indices shed between 0.2-0.4% d/d, weighed down by disappointing results from Tesla, while CSI 300, Taiwan TAIEX, and Hang Seng led declines in the Asian bourses. On the contrary, European stock indices and some South-east Asian equities (Singapore STI, Jakarta Composite, Philippines PSE) closed out the first trading day in the green. The KLCI lost 0.6% d/d to 1632.87 as at yesterday's close. This morning, futures are pointing to another mixed session in Asian markets today.
- Similarly for global sovereign bonds, we saw two-way moves, slightly lower yields in UST but higher European bond yields. Asian bond yields were also generally higher except for the declines seen in South Korea (-13bps), China (-6bps) and Australia (-2bps). Overall benchmark UST yields slipped between 0-1bps with the 2-year UST yields ended relatively flat at 4.24%, while the 10s shed 1bp to 4.56%.
- On the FX front, the DXY continued charging ahead for the 7<sup>th</sup> straight day, hitting an intraday high of 109.53 (also its highest level since Oct-22) before retracing some gains to close at 109.25, clocking in another impressive 0.7% gain on the day. The greenback strengthened against all G10s except the AUD and NZD yesterday, the most vs the GBP (+1.1%) and DKK and EUR (+0.9% each). Asian currencies were also under pressure amid USD strength, with IDR (-0.6% d/d) leading the decliners, followed by THB (-0.5%) and SGD (-0.4% d/d). The MYR saw relatively muted losses of 0.1%, last closed at 4.4783.
- On the commodity front, global crude oil prices continued to notch gains with the Brent gaining 1.4% d/d to \$75.85/ barrel while the WTI firmed another 1.7% d/d to \$73.12/ barrel, after a report showed lower US stockpiles.

#### Key Market Metrics

	Level	d/d (%)
<b>Equities</b>		
Dow Jones	42,392.27	-0.36
S&P 500	5,868.55	-0.22
NASDAQ	19,280.79	-0.16
Stoxx Eur 600	510.67	0.60
FTSE 100	8,260.09	1.07
Nikkei 225	39,894.54	-0.96
CSI 300	3,820.40	-2.91
Hang Seng	19,623.32	-2.18
Straits Times	3,800.81	0.35
KLCI 30	1,632.87	-0.58
<b>FX</b>		
Dollar Index	109.25	0.71
EUR/USD	1.0265	-0.86
GBP/USD	1.2380	-1.09
USD/JPY	157.50	0.19
AUD/USD	0.6203	0.24
USD/CNH	7.3403	0.03
USD/MYR	4.4783	0.14
USD/SGD	1.3705	0.35
<b>Commodities</b>		
WTI (\$/bbl)	73.12	1.74
Brent (\$/bbl)	75.95	1.50
Gold (\$/oz)	2,671.20	1.21
Copper (\$\$/MT)	8,801.00	0.22
Aluminum(\$/MT)	2,529.00	-0.92
CPO (RM/tonne)	4,920.00	-1.61

Source: Bloomberg, HLBB Global Markets Research  
\* CPO dated as of 31 December

#### PMI manufacturing disappointed by and large; except the US and Singapore

- A final reading showed US PMI manufacturing moderated less than initially estimated to 49.4 in December (Nov: 49.7 and consensus 48.3), dragged by a slightly bigger decline in output and employment. Manufacturing activities have stayed in contractionary territory for a good six months now, signalling a lackluster outlook ahead.
- Eurozone's PMI manufacturing came in a tad lower than its preliminary reading and consensus estimate of 45.2, at 45.1 for December, reaffirming continued contraction in factory activities in the region for the 30<sup>th</sup> straight

month. The bleaker outlook compared to other majors will likely imply the ECB will have to ease more compared to its peers to salvage the Eurozone's ailing economy.

- A similar report from S&P Global showed the UK's PMI manufacturing eased more than expected to 47.0 in December (Nov: 48.0 and consensus 47.3), marking its 3<sup>rd</sup> straight month of contraction and its weakest since January. Deeper decline in new orders (44.0 vs 45.7) was the main drag.
- China's Caixin PMI manufacturing unexpectedly eased to 50.5 in December (Nov: 51.5) but remained expansionary for the 3<sup>rd</sup> straight month. Similar to other economies, softer output (50.5 vs 53.2) was the main culprit, adding to signs of slowing manufacturing activities in the wake of uncertain global demand and trade flows especially after Trump's presidential victory.
- Australia PMI also weakened to 47.8 in December (Nov: 49.4), marking its 11<sup>th</sup> straight month of contraction as a result of deeper fall in output (45.8 vs 48.3).
- Malaysia's PMI skidded 0.6ppt to 48.6 in December (Nov: 49.2), continued drifting off the recent high and expansion level of 50.2 last seen in May. This marked its 7<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of contractionary print, dented by deeper fall in output (47.5 vs 48.0), suggesting weak production will keep a lid on manufacturing performance near term.
- Bucking the weaker prints seen elsewhere, Singapore's PMI inched a notch higher for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight month to a 6-year high of 51.1 in December (Nov: 51.0). New orders, export orders, and output all improved. Electronics PMI however tapered off 0.2ppt to 51.4 (Nov: 51.6), continuing the bumps seen in the sector recently.

#### **Unexpected dip in US initial jobless claims due to seasonal factors; MBA mortgage applications fell as long term borrowing rates increased**

- Initial jobless claims unexpectedly fell 9k to 211k for the week ended 28-Dec (prior 220k revised), its lowest in eight months and below the one-year average of 223k for the first time in a month. Continuing claims also fell more than expected to 1844k for the week ended 21-Dec (prior 1896k downwardly revised). We are taking this print with a pinch of salt as the lower reading is distorted by year end seasonal factors.
- MBA mortgage applications fell at a faster pace of 12.6% w/w for the week ended 27-Dec (prior -10.7%). The decline was attributable to continued and bigger drops in refinancing applications for the 3<sup>rd</sup> straight week, while new purchases also sustained a 6.8% w/w fall, as long term borrowing costs edged up for the 3<sup>rd</sup> week in a row (from 6.67% to 6.97%).

#### **Upside surprises in UK Nationwide house prices**

- Nationwide Building Society reported that house prices have eased less than expected on a month-on-month basis to +0.7% in December (Nov: +1.2% m/m), while on a year-on-year basis, prices unexpectedly picked up to increase 4.7% y/y (Nov: +3.7% y/y). This pushed house prices further up to near record high levels, suggesting underlying strength in the UK housing market supported by rising real incomes, BOE rate cuts, and waning uncertainties from the Oct-30 Autumn Budget.

#### **Extended declines in Hong Kong retail sales spelled risk to consumption**

- Retail sales registered continued and deeper than expected decline of 7.3% y/y in November (Oct: -2.8% y/y). This marked its 9<sup>th</sup> straight month of contraction, and the rather broad-based declines across key categories

including fuels, clothing & footwear, consumer durables, department stores, jewelry, watches & clocks, all added to signs of lingering weakness in consumer and tourist spending, which is expected to dampen growth in 4Q.

### House View and Forecasts

FX	This Week	4Q-24 Act	1Q-25	2Q-25	3Q-25
DXY	107-109	108.48	105.51	103.40	102.37
EUR/USD	1.03-1.05	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.08
GBP/USD	1.25-1.27	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.32
USD/JPY	156-158	157	153	148	146
AUD/USD	0.61-0.63	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.68
USD/MYR	4.46-4.48	4.47	4.40	4.30	4.26
USD/SGD	1.36-1.37	1.37	1.33	1.31	1.29

Rates, %	Current	4Q-24 Act	1Q-25	2Q-25	3Q-25
Fed	4.25-4.50	4.25-4.50	4.00-4.25	3.75-4.00	3.75-4.00
ECB	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25
BOE	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.00
BOJ	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50
RBA	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.10	3.85
BNM	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Source: HLBB Global Markets Research

### Up Next

Date	Events	Prior
3-Jan	US ISM manufacturing (Dec)	48.4
	UK net consumer credit (Nov)	1.1b
	UK mortgage approval (Nov)	68.3k
	SG retail sales YOY (Nov)	2.2%
6-Jan	AU S&P Global Australia PMI Services (Dec F)	50.4
	HK S&P Global Hong Kong PMI (Dec)	51.2
	SI S&P Global Singapore PMI (Dec)	53.9
	JN Jibun Bank Japan PMI Services (Dec F)	51.4
	CH Caixin China PMI Services (Dec)	51.5
	VN GDP YoY (4Q)	7.40%
	VN CPI YoY (Dec)	2.77%
	VN Exports YoY (Dec)	8.20%
	VN Industrial Production YoY (Dec)	8.90%
	VN Retail Sales YoY (Dec)	8.80%
	EC HCOB Eurozone Services PMI (Dec F)	51.4
	EC Sentix Investor Confidence (Jan)	-17.5
	UK S&P Global UK Services PMI (Dec F)	51.4
	US S&P Global US Services PMI (Dec F)	58.5
	US Factory Orders (Nov)	0.20%
	US Durable Goods Orders (Nov F)	-1.10%

Source: Bloomberg

#### Hong Leong Bank Berhad

Fixed Income & Economic Research, Global  
Markets  
Level 8, Hong Leong Tower  
6, Jalan Damanlela  
Bukit Damansara  
50490 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel: 603-2081 1221  
Fax: 603-2081 8936

[HLMarkets@hibb.hongleong.com.my](mailto:HLMarkets@hibb.hongleong.com.my)

**DISCLAIMER**

This report is for information purposes only and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular recipient. The information contained herein does not constitute the provision of investment advice and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any of the financial instruments mentioned in this report and will not form the basis or a part of any contract or commitment whatsoever.

The information contained in this publication is derived from data obtained from sources believed by Hong Leong Bank Berhad (“HLBB”) to be reliable and in good faith, but no warranties or guarantees, representations are made by HLBB with regard to the accuracy, completeness or suitability of the data. Any opinions expressed reflect the current judgment of the authors of the report and do not necessarily represent the opinion of HLBB or any of the companies within the Hong Leong Bank Group (“HLB Group”). The opinions reflected herein may change without notice and the opinions do not necessarily correspond to the opinions of HLBB. HLBB does not have an obligation to amend, modify or update this report or to otherwise notify a reader or recipient thereof in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate.

HLB Group, their directors, employees and representatives do not have any responsibility or liability to any person or recipient (whether by reason of negligence, negligent misstatement or otherwise) arising from any statement, opinion or information, expressed or implied, arising out of, contained in or derived from or omission from the reports or matter.

Potential and actual conflict of interest may arise from the activities of HLB Group. HLB Group constitute a diversified financial services group. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In the ordinary course of their business, HLB Group may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the financial instruments. HLB Group, in connection with its business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the financial instruments. Such activities and information may involve or have an effect on the financial instruments. HLB Group have no obligation to disclose such information about the financial instruments or their activities.

The past performance of financial instruments is not indicative of future results. Whilst every effort is made to ensure that statements of facts made in this report are accurate, all estimates, projections, forecasts, expressions of opinion and other subjective judgments contained in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable as of the date of the document in which they are contained and must not be construed as a representation that the matters referred to therein will occur. Any projections or forecasts mentioned in this report may not be achieved due to multiple risk factors including without limitation market volatility, sector volatility, corporate actions, the unavailability of complete and accurate information. No assurance can be given that any opinion described herein would yield favourable investment results. Recipients who are not market professional or institutional investor customer of HLBB should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor prior to taking any investment decision based on the recommendations in this report.

HLBB may provide hyperlinks to websites of entities mentioned in this report, however the inclusion of a link does not imply that HLBB endorses, recommends or approves any material on the linked page or accessible from it. Such linked websites are accessed entirely at your own risk. HLBB does not accept responsibility whatsoever for any such material, nor for consequences of its use.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation. This report is for the use of the addressees only and may not be redistributed, reproduced or passed on to any other person or published, in part or in whole, for any purpose, without the prior, written consent of HLBB. The manner of distributing this report may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries. Persons into whose possession this report may come are required to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. By accepting this report, a recipient hereof agrees to be bound by the foregoing limitations.