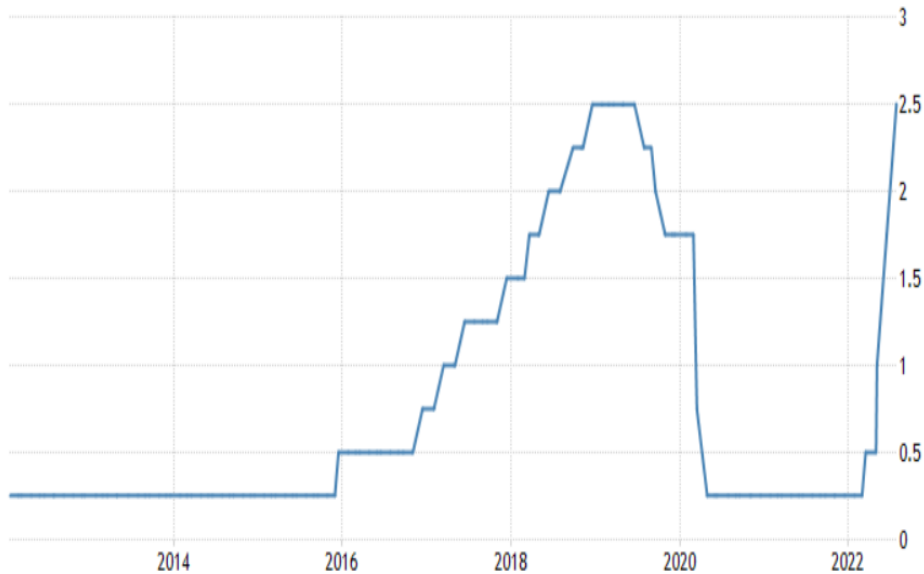


# Global Markets Updates: US Federal Reserve Rate Hike

---

# US Fed Reserve raised interest rate by 75bps to 2.25%-2.5%, reinforced commitment to contain inflation

US' Fed Fund Target Rate, %



US' Inflation, Core Inflation, 10-Year Bond Yield, %



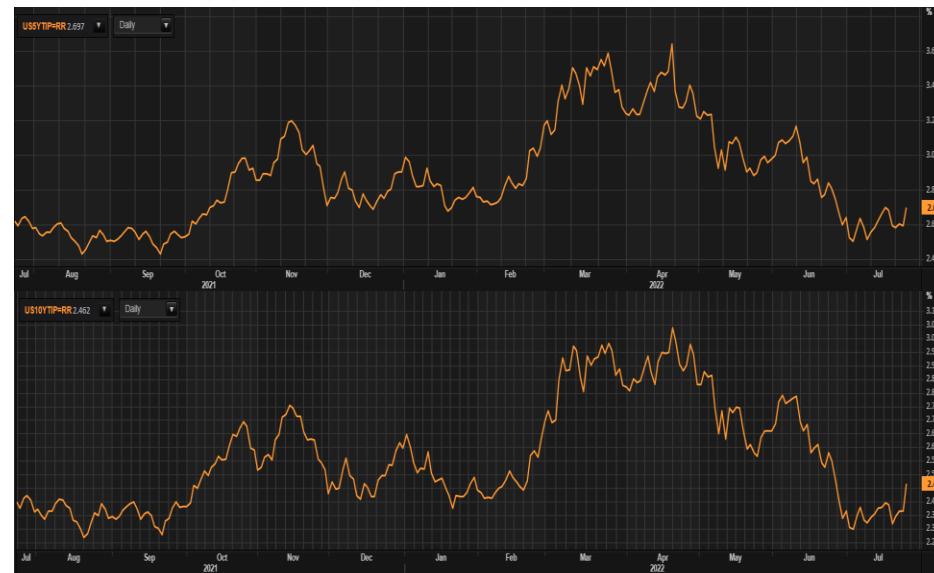
- ✓ As expected, the **US Fed Reserve raised its key interest rate a second consecutive time by 75bps to 2.25%-2.5%**, the highest since 2019, and **reinforced its commitment to contain inflation**.
- ✓ The *US Fed Chair acknowledged that the economy was slowing and would likely need to slow more for the Fed to brake the pace of price increases*.
- ✓ The policy rate is now at the level most Fed officials feel has a neutral economic impact. The policy rate also matches the high point of the central bank's previous tightening cycle from late-2015 to late-2018, a level reached this year in the span of just four months.
- ✓ Monetary policy decisions will be data-dependent. **Investors expect the Fed to raise its policy rate by at least 50bps at its 20-21 September meeting.**

# US Treasury yields eased, driven by flight to safety following concerns of US and Europe economic slowdown

2 and 10-Year Treasury Yield Spread, 1-Year Trend, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



5 and 10-Year Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Breakeven Rate, %, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



- ✓ US Treasury yields trended lower this week, driven by a flight to safety, on rising concerns about a US economic slowdown and the latest cuts in gas supply to Europe heightened concerns on energy supply volatility.
- ✓ The 2-year yield moved lower to 2.9776%, while the 10-year yield edged up to 2.7867%, post the interest rate hike.
- ✓ **The yield spread between 2- and 10-year Treasury notes has been inverted for more than two weeks and widened a bit further at -25.7bps, before easing to -19.1bps.** An inverted yield curve is seen as a recession signal when the short-end yield is higher than the long-end.
- ✓ The breakeven rate on five-year US Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) was at 2.679%. Meanwhile, the 10-year TIPS breakeven rate was at 2.444%. These indicate the market sees inflation averaging about 2.7% and 2.4% in the next 5 and 10 years respectively.



# US stocks gained as investors speculate the US Fed would slow the pace of interest rate hikes

**S&P 500 Index, 1-Year Trend, 27<sup>th</sup> July**



**Dow Jones Industrial Average Index, 1-Year Trend, 27<sup>th</sup> July**



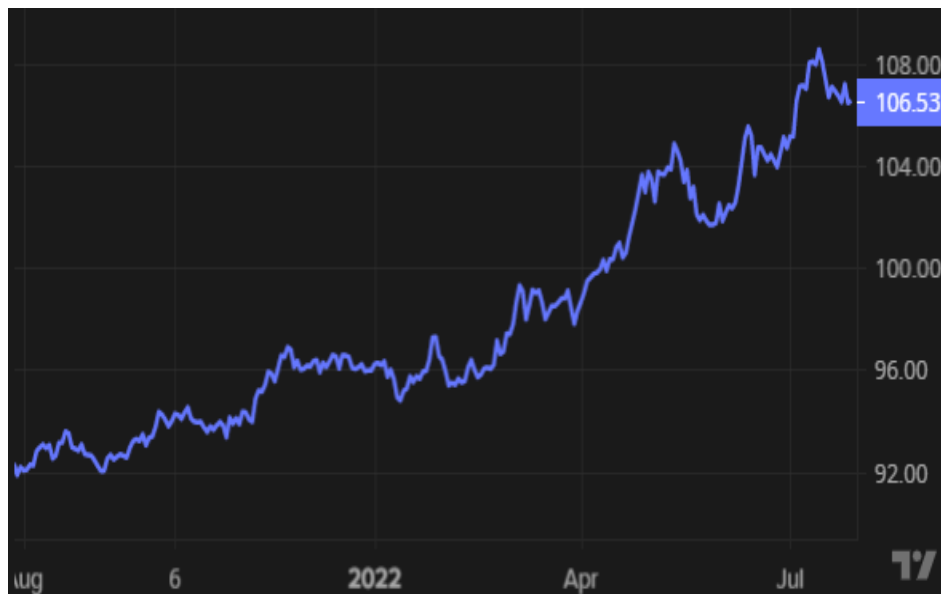
**Nasdaq Composite Index, 1-Year Trend, 27<sup>th</sup> July**



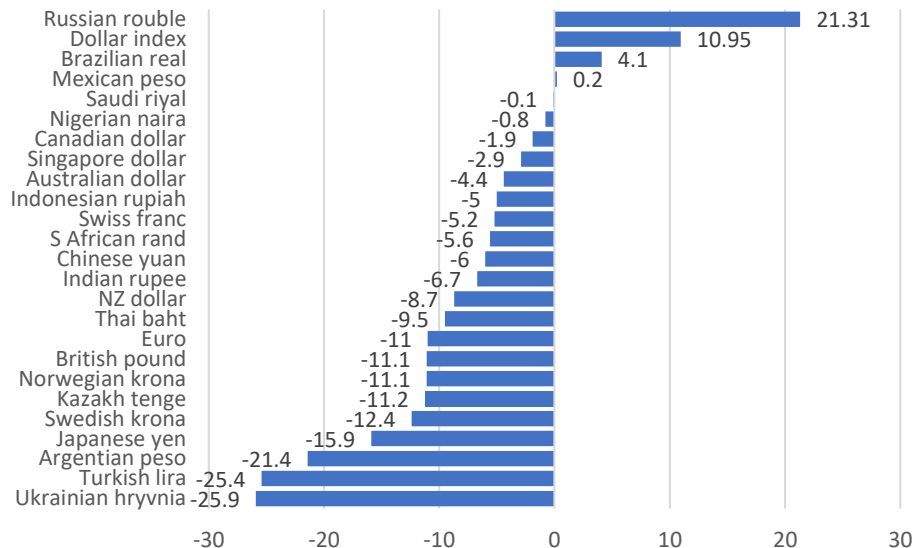
- ✓ US equities rose as investors speculate the US Fed would slow the pace of interest rate hikes for the rest of 2022.
- ✓ The S&P 500 gained 2.62% or 102.56 points to 4,023.61, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 1.37% or 436.05 points to 32,197.59 and the Nasdaq Composite added 4.06% or 469.85 points to 12,032.42.
- ✓ The market was also boosted on Wednesday by quarterly updates from Microsoft Corp and Alphabet Inc that helped spark a relief rally in technology and growth shares as they boosted investor confidence in Big Tech's ability to navigate a recession.

# The dollar index has gained 10.95% YTD on US interest rate hikes, weak growth outlook in Europe and China and safe-haven flows

DXY (Dollar) Index, 1-Year Trend, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



Global FX Performance YTD, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July

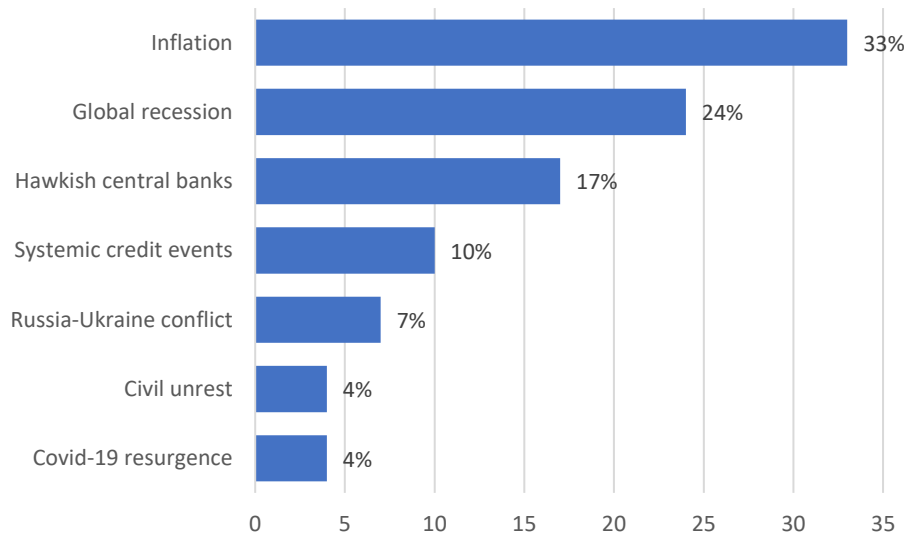


- ✓ The US dollar weakened 0.625% against a basket of major trading partners' currencies.
- ✓ The euro was up 0.79% to \$1.0194. The Japanese yen strengthened 0.26% to 136.58/USD, while the British pound was up 1.06% to \$1.2153/USD.
- ✓ The US dollar has strengthened this year due to a combination of rising US interest rates and weak growth outlook in Europe and China. The dollar pushed above parity on the euro for the first time in almost 20 years in mid-July, before easing back.
- ✓ **The US dollar bull run may not be over yet - the US Fed Reserve is expected to lift its key rate by 50bps during September meeting, global growth is slowing and the downside risks are intensifying.**

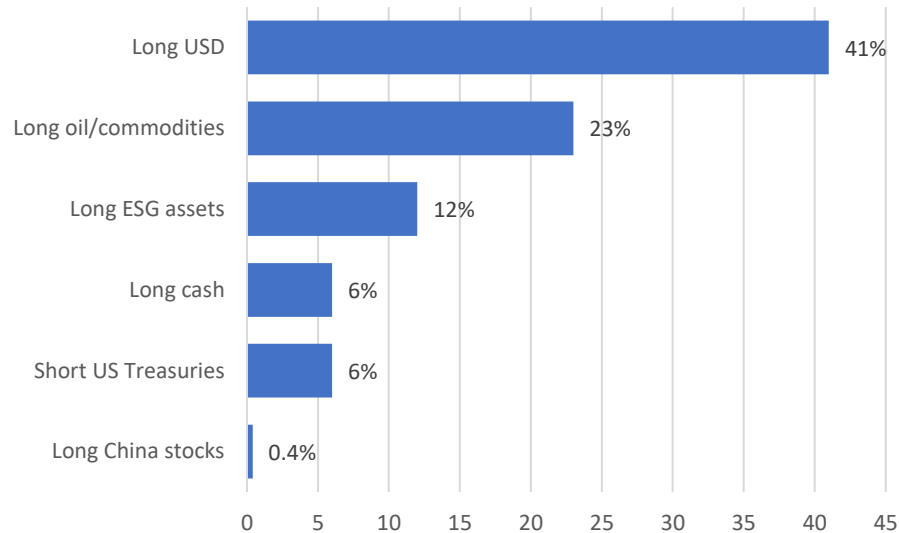


# BofA study: Investor sentiment in doldrums, growth optimism hits record low in July

## What do you consider the biggest “tail risk”?



## What do you consider the most crowded trade?



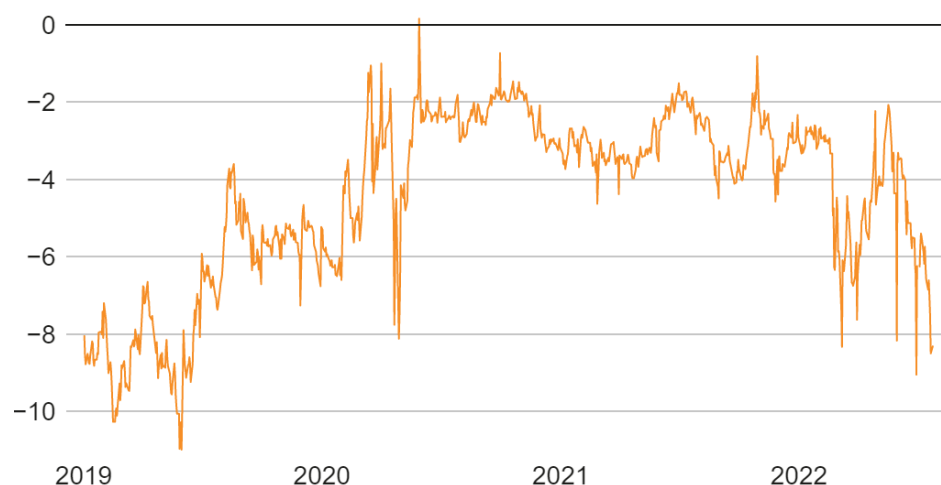
- ✓ The latest Bank of America monthly global fund manager survey shows (i) investors have scaled back allocation to equities as pessimism reached alarming levels due to subdued economic outlook; (ii) while inflation was seen easing, investors' sentiment was still stagflationary, while recession expectations are at the highest since May 2020; (iii) expectations for global growth and profits are at all-time lows and cash levels are at the highest since the 9/11 attacks.
- ✓ Fund managers view that **corporates should consider shoring up balance sheets and not increase capex or buybacks** as buffer against a downturn.
- ✓ Investors are taking lower than normal risk, with risk appetite below the level seen since the global financial crisis. **The most taken positions currently is to “long USD”, followed by “long oil and commodities”.** Both trades have yielded good results YTD as USD strengthened against global currencies, while oil prices are high due to geopolitics.

# Global oil prices inched higher on Wednesday on US oil inventory drop

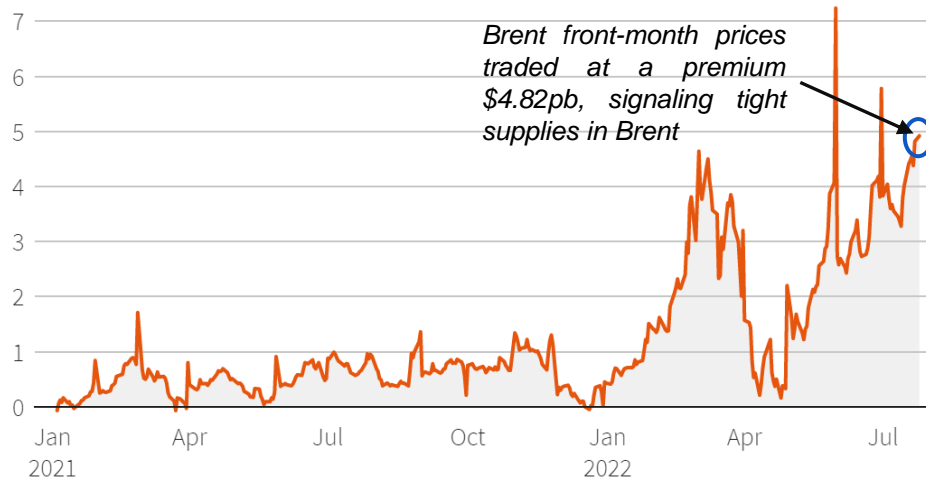
Brent Oil Price, YTD, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



WTI Discount to Brent, in USD



Brent Crude Intermonth Spread, in USD

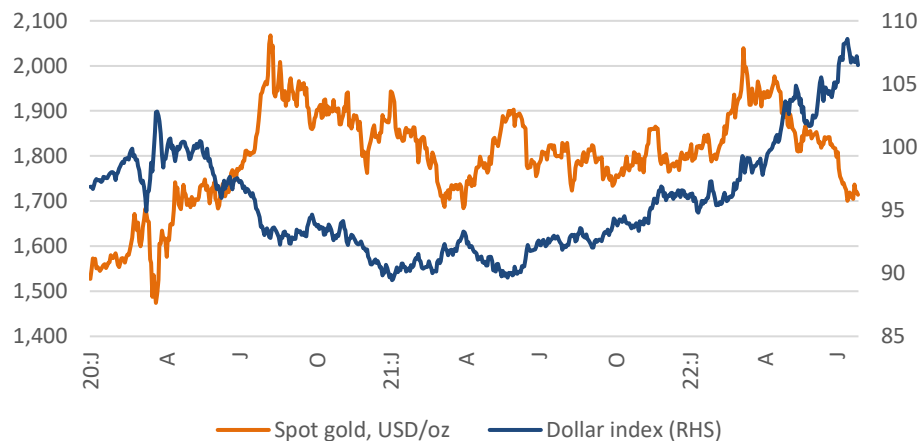


- ✓ Brent crude rose 2.1% of \$2.22 to \$106.62pb, while WTI gained 2.4% or \$2.28 to \$97.26pb.
- ✓ Brent and WTI spread widened further to \$9.36, the widest since June 2019, as easing demand for gasoline weighs on US oil prices while supply concerns and Asia buying supported Brent prices.
- ✓ The US will release an additional 20mln barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as part of an earlier plan to tap the SPR facility to stabilize global oil prices.



# Spot gold rises as dollar and Treasury yields slip after the US Fed rate hike

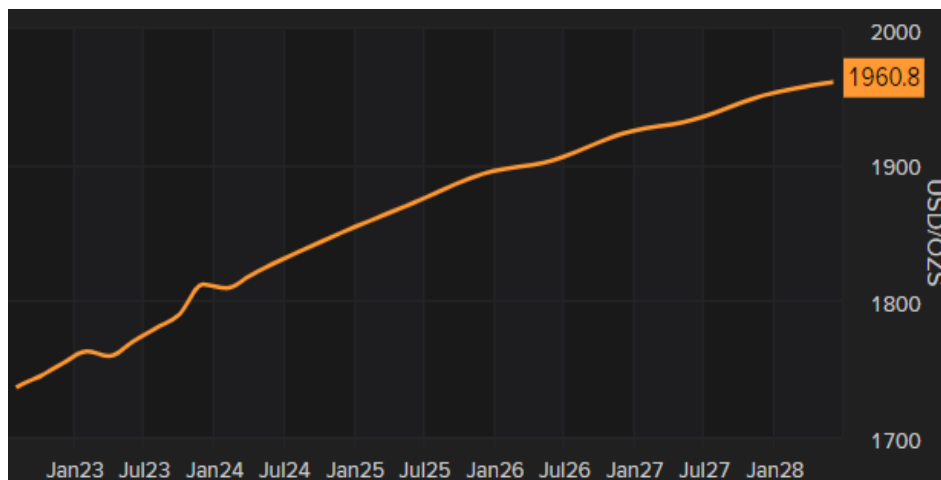
Spot Gold vs. USD Index, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



US Gold Futures, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



Gold Price Forward Curve, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July

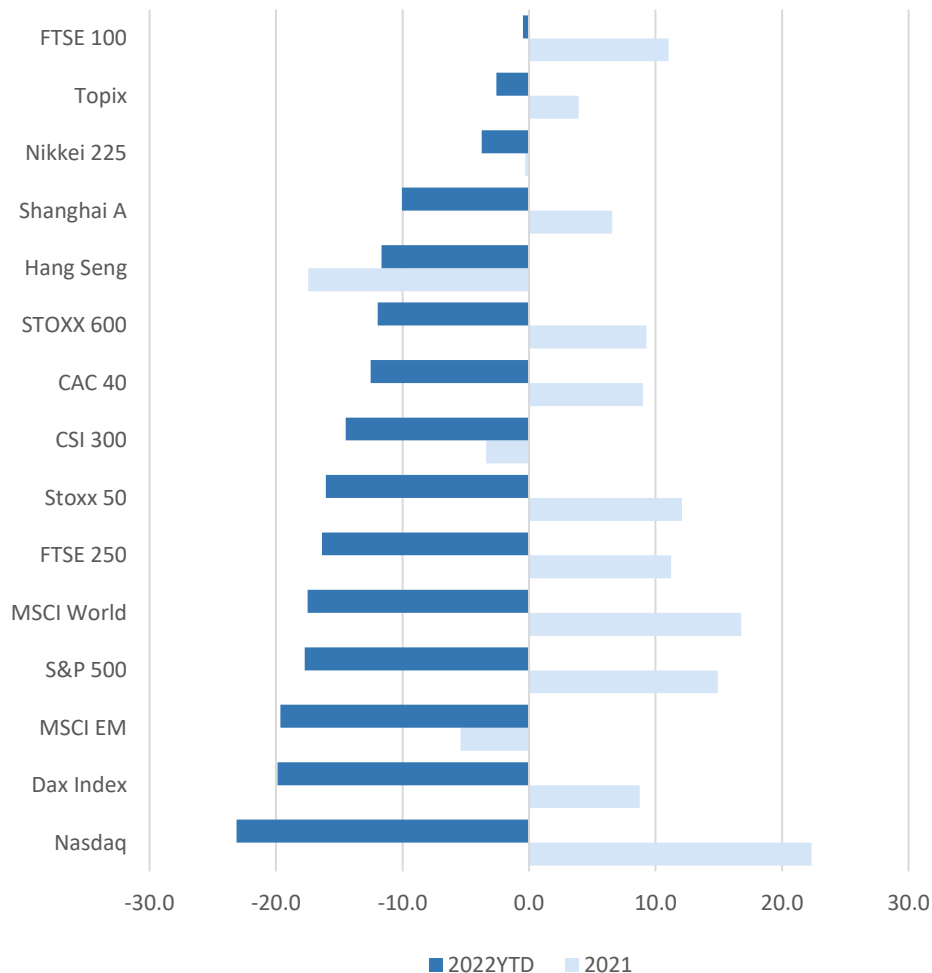


- ✓ Spot gold gained more than 1% as the USD and US Treasury yields retreated after the interest rate hike.
- ✓ Spot gold added 1.0% to \$1,734.49 per ounce, while US gold futures were 0.1% higher at \$1,719.1.
- ✓ Downside risk to gold price as the market continues to take its cue from the USD strength amidst a seasonally low demand period for gold as the market prices in rate hike expectations for September.
- ✓ Although gold is seen as an inflation hedge, higher US interest rates and bond yields hurt the appeal of bullion (it is a non-interest bearing asset).

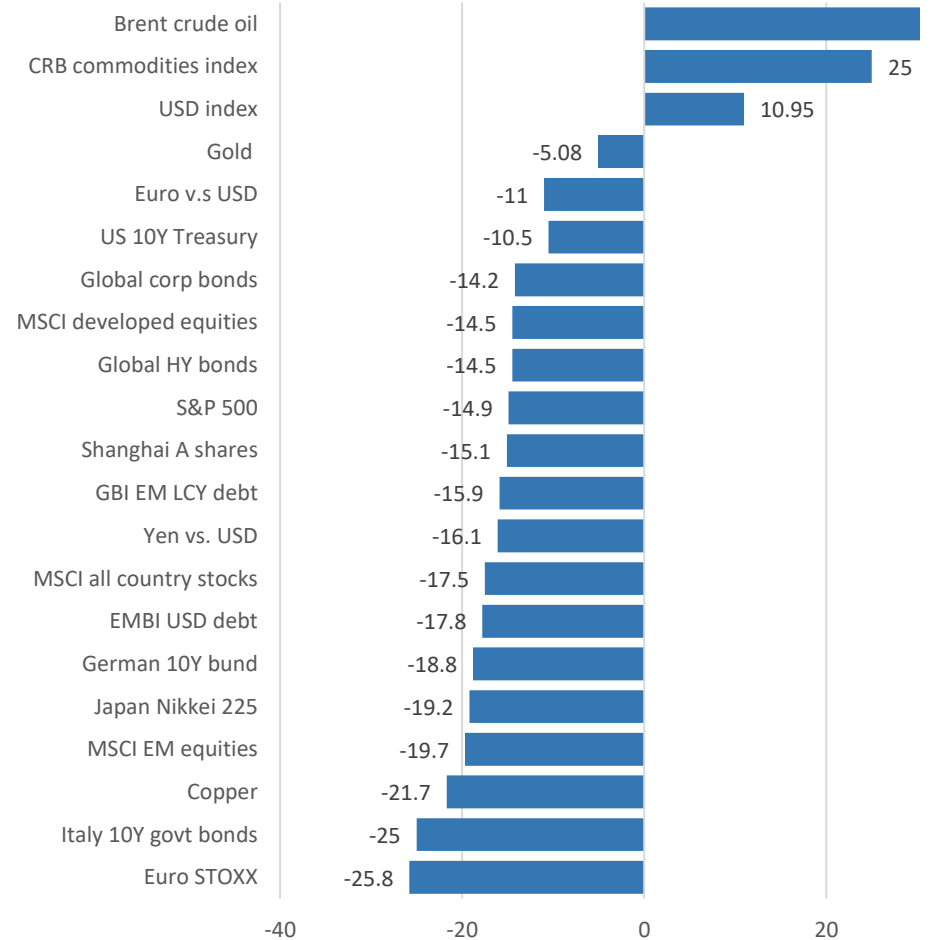


# Asian equities made cautious gains on Thursday as investors scented a possible slowdown in the pace of US rate hikes, easing USD and bond yields

Global Equities Performance, YTD % change, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



Global Assets Performance, YTD % Change, as at 27<sup>th</sup> July



# Disclaimer & Disclosures

The Investment Team Market Intelligence of Verny Capital LLP (hereinafter referred to as the “**Research Team**”) have prepared this Report (hereinafter referred to as the “**Report**”). The Research Team certifies that all views expressed in this Report reflect the Research Team’s personal professional views. The Report is based on the information and methodologies taken from the sources which the Research Team considers to be reliable and have used public and other data which was not independently verified. While the Report is intended to be as accurate as possible, the Research Team and/or Verny Capital LLP make no guarantee, warranty or representation of any kind under any applicable law, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the Report or otherwise, and it should not be relied on as such, and expressly disclaim under any applicable law any and all liability whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise which they might otherwise be found to have in respect of this Report or any statement in it. Further, the forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of the Report. The Research Team and/or Verny Capital LLP make no undertaking to update this Report or its contents after the date of the Report notwithstanding that such information may have become outdated or inaccurate. Notwithstanding above, the Research Team may change information contained in this Report at any time without notice.

Neither the Research Team nor Verny Capital LLP or any of its officers, employees shall be liable for any losses or damage that may result from any use of or reliance upon the information contained in the Report as a consequence of any inaccuracies in, errors or omissions, if any, in the information which the Report may contain or otherwise arising from the use and/or further communication, publication, or other disclosure of the information contained in the Report. Reliance upon any information in the Report is at the sole discretion and risk of the reader. Receipt and continuing review of the report shall be deemed agreement with, and consideration for, the foregoing.

This Report is solely intended for general information purposes only. Verny Capital LLP states that this Report is not in any sense, and shall not be construed under any applicable law, as an offer or solicitation of an offer to any person of the purchase or sale of any assets or securities in any jurisdiction; the Report and any materials contained therein shall not be relied upon for any purpose whatsoever, including but not limited to, for investment or any other decisions.

No portion of this Report may be copied, published, used or duplicated in any form by any means or redistributed without prior written consent of Verny Capital LLP. In addition, Verny Capital LLP expressly prohibits the use of any portion of the Report, whether by reference, by incorporation, or otherwise, in any prospectus, IPO materials, or other filings in any jurisdiction with financial supervisory or other authorities, or in any public materials on which any investment or any other decisions might be based.