

每周市場展望

Weekly Market Insights

2019年8月5日 5 Aug 2019

- 美國一如預期減息四分一厘,減息僅屬「政策中期調整」
- 特朗普宣布對餘下 3000 億美元中國進口貨品加徵 10%關稅
- Federal Reserve has cut interest rates by 0.25%
- President Donald Trump announced a new round of tariff hikes on Chinese imports

市場回顧

美國一如預期減息四分一厘·聯儲局主席鮑威爾 (Jerome Powell)指今次減息僅屬「政策中期調整」 (mid-cycle adjustment)·而非開啟減息周期。

Market Review

Federal Reserve has cut interest rates by 0.25% for the first time since 2008 and signaled its readiness to provide more support as growth slows in the world's largest economy. However, Jerome Powell, the Fed chairman, said it didn't mean an aggressive rate-reducing regime will follow, as the move a mere mid-cycle adjustment.

市場展望

中美貿易升溫·美國總統特朗普在 Twitter 宣布對餘下 3000 億美元中國進口貨品加徵 10%關稅·於9月1 日生效。他又再次批評中國在談判時出爾反爾·亦沒 有履行大量採購美國農產品的承諾。特朗普同時表明,與中國的談判會繼續,期望能達成一份全面協議。

Market Outlook

President Donald Trump announced a new round of tariff hikes on Chinese imports that he would impose a 10% tariff on a further \$300 billion in Chinese imports. It will be imposed beginning Sept. 1 on a long list of goods expected to include smart-phones, laptop computers and children's clothing.

投資策略 Investment Strategies

Equities

- Hang Seng Index has fallen below 28200 and 27000. We think the downtrend signal is quite obvious and market sentiment is turning around unfavorably.
- The government said June retail sales fell 6.7% from a year earlier, the biggest decline since February, as local consumer sentiment turned cautious and growth in visitor arrivals slowed.

股票

- 恆生指數跌穿好淡分界線 28200、另外中美貿易戰升溫、港股上周五裂口低開 600 點同時失守 27000 點,連穿兩個近期關鍵位置,利淡信號明顯。
- 香港零售連跌第 5 個月‧政府統計處公布‧6 月零售業總銷貨價值為 352 億元‧按年下跌 6.7%‧較預期下跌 1.9%的跌幅為大;上半年零售業總銷貨價值的臨時估計按年下跌 2.6%。反映本地消費情緒更趨審慎及訪港旅客人數升幅放緩。環球及本地經濟前景轉差‧以及其他不利因素繼續影響消費情緒‧零售業銷售的短期表現料會維持疲弱。近期的大型示威活動如若持續‧亦會進一步拖累零售業務。

Fixed Income

- Trade uncertainties and a synchronized dovish shift in central bank policies are largely responsible for the rally in global yields. We expect these themes to affect markets for some time, keeping pressure on core interest rates.
- The Federal Reserve has cut interest rates 25bp at their July 31 meeting. Beyond the July meeting, markets are still pricing in additional easing. If history is a guide, fixed income markets tend to perform well during periods of Fed easing.

固定收益

- 貿易不確定性和各國央行立場轉鴿導致環球債券市場上升,是 導致股債雙升的主要原因,我們認為這一情況將持續一段時間,核心利率持續面臨壓力。
- 聯儲局在 7 月 31 日減息 25 個點子·市場現在甚至預期七月後也會有降息。就以往數據看來·在聯儲降息後的政策寬鬆期· 債券價格也往往上漲。

Commodities

 As the market continued to worry about the outlook for demand given signs of slowing global growth.

商品

商品方面,由於環球增長前景方面的憂慮增加,市場對石油需求在有非常大的憂慮。相比之下,貴金屬黃金引領升幅。



投資策略 Investment Strategies 資產類別 觀點 負面 中性 正面 **Asset Class Positive Negative** Neutral 聯儲局大機會減息,對股市會有支持 股票 Fed is likely to cut rates for the first time in a decade. The easing policy environment is bullish for stocks 貿易不確定性持續、央行立場偏鴿,將 令國債孳息率維持在一個較低的水平。 主要資產類別 我們建議增加期限長的優質債券來減少 投資組合的風險。 固定收益 Lingering trade uncertainties and **Fixed Income** dovish central bank policy expected to keep yields low; Favor adding duration in high quality bonds to balance portfolio risks. 市場擔憂需求下降 Concerns over demand weighed on Commodities crude oil prices 恒指轉弱,暫時觀望 港股 HK stocks turns weak, we recommend investors to lower HK position. 預期將受惠減息 美股 should be positive under rate cut U.S. 歐洲央行立場更加偏鴿,表示未來可能 進一步放寬貨幣政策。 ECB turns more dovish, signaling the likelihood of further monetary easing ahead. 考慮到貿易和增長的憂慮,我 們建議投資者多關注防守型行業的債 投資級別 **Investment Grade** Tactically favor defensive sectors, as trade and growth concerns linger. 夏季一般是市場波動較為劇烈的時期。 但央行減息,投資市場風險減少,因此 我們對美國高息債看法由偏淡轉為中 高息債 性。 Though summer months tend to be characterized by heightened risk aversion, dovish Fed policy has lessened this risk: We move back to neutral (from underweight) 巴西、墨西哥、印度及印尼長期債券。 這些市場受中美貿易緊張局勢的影響相 對較小,收益率可補償所承擔的風險 新興市場債 Brazil, Mexico, India and Indonesia markets have relatively low exposure **Emerging Market** to U.S.-China trade tensions and yields that compensate for risks 短期會反彈,但仍受美元及需求影響 原油 It may rebound shortly, be aware of **Crude Oil** dollar and demand 預期減息下對金價應有支持 黃金 Gold prices should remain supported in an environment of falling real interest rates

環球股市指數 Global Equity Market Indices

MSCI 所有國家世界指數/MSCI AC World Index



納斯達克100指數/NASDAQ 100



德國法蘭克福DAX指數/DAX Index



法國CAC 40指數/CAC 40 Index



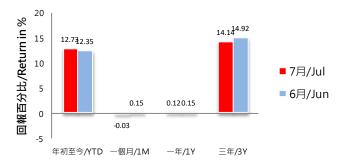
道瓊斯工業平均指數/DJ Industrial Average



標普500/S&P 500



富時100指數/FTSE 100 Index



滬深300指數/CSI 300 Index



恒生指數/Hang Seng Index



韓國KOSPI指數/KOSPI Index



日經225指數/NIKKEI 225



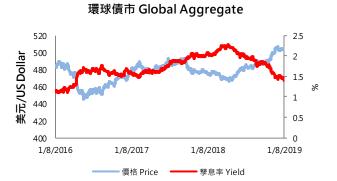
台灣證交所加權指數/Taiwan Taiex Index



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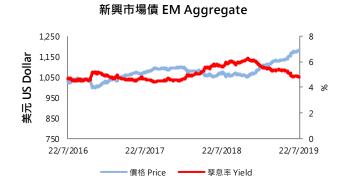










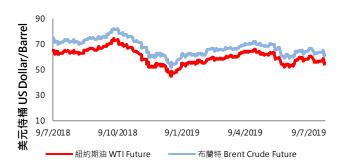




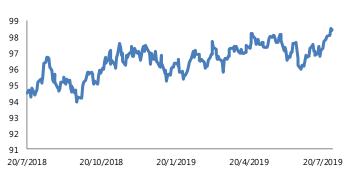


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紐約及布蘭特期油 WTI & Brent CrudeFuture



美元指數 US Dollar Index



歐元兌美元 EURUSD



人民幣兌港元 CNYHKD



金價 Gold Price



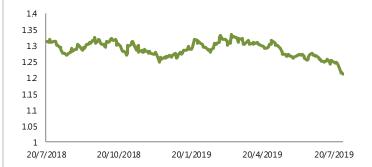
美元兌日元 USDJPY



美元兌人民幣 USDCNY



英鎊兌美元 GBPUSD



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Economic Calendars Aug 2019 8 月經濟日誌

■中國 ■美國 ■歐洲

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
				內地采購經理指數 經濟景氣調查	貿易	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				內地進出口貿易 經濟景氣調查	內地居民消費價格指數(CPI)	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			固定資產投資 社會消費品零售總額 工業數據	經濟景氣調查	貿 易數據 貨幣與銀行	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				經濟景氣調查		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		工業企業主要指標經濟景氣調查		經濟景氣調查	價格指數	采購經理指數

資料來源:富榮資產管理有限公司及彭博

註一:以上為香港時間

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