

Investment Outlook

05 Mar 2025



Agenda

U.S Low Confidence.

U.S Inflation Eased Slightly.

EU Early Reaction to Tariffs.

Euro Zone Inflation Eased.

China Vows To Retaliate.

Portfolio (Tokio Marine List).



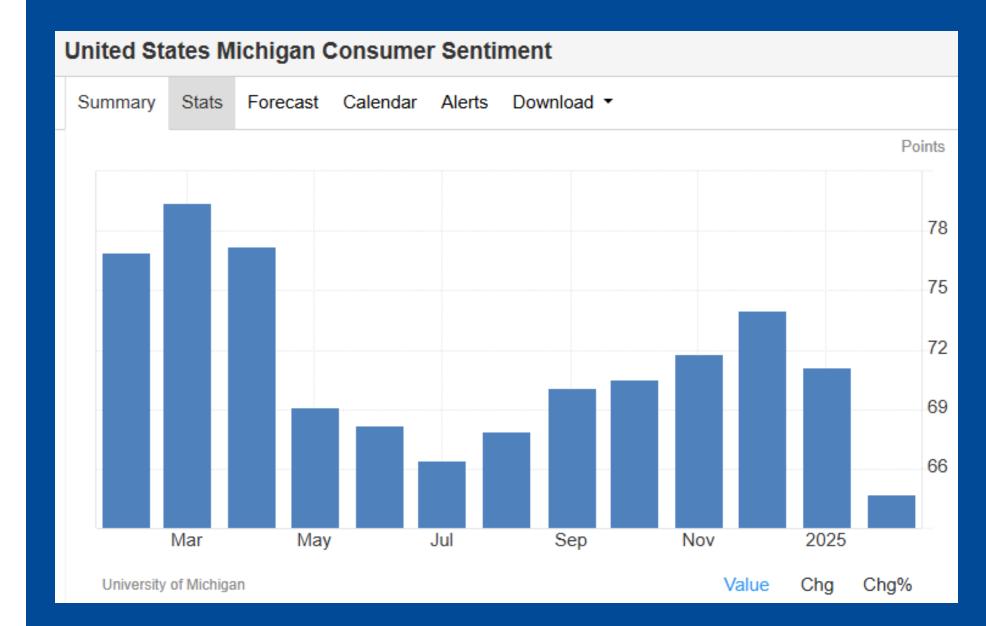
01: U.S Low Confidence.



U.S Low Confidence.

■ What happened:

- Consumers grew more pessimistic about the economic outlook in February as worries brewed about a slowing economy and rising inflation.
- The lowest reading since June 2024 and the largest monthly drop since August 2021.
- The decline in consumer confidence comes with President Donald Trump threatening additional tariffs against U.S trading partners.
- Economists worry that the tariffs could spark another round of inflation at a time when the Federal Reserve is considering whether to lower interest rates further or hold steady.





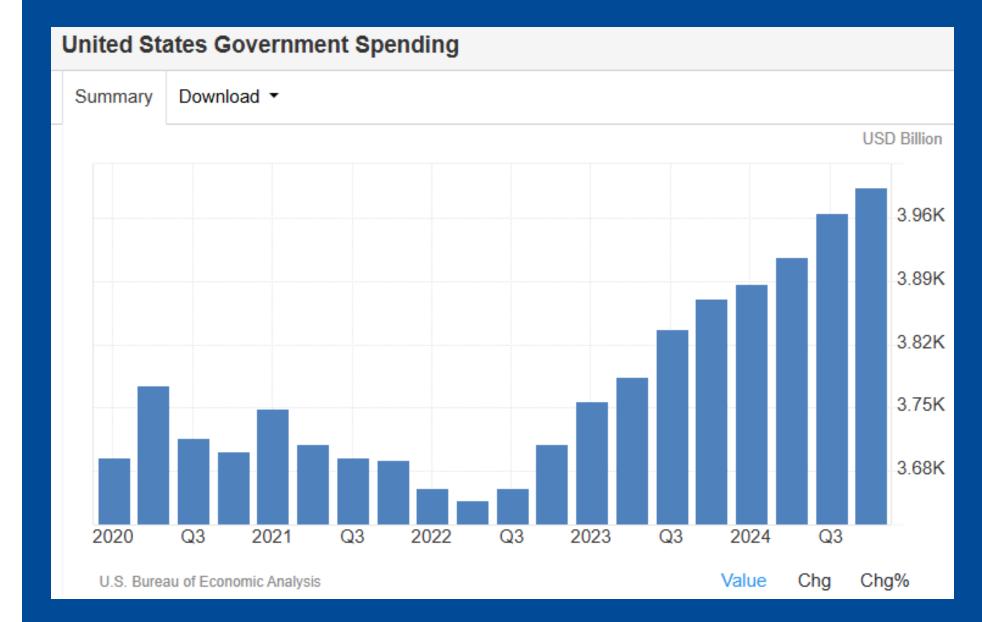
U.S Low Confidence.

■ Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent:

• The previous administration's over-reliance on excessive government spending and overbearing regulation left us with an economy that may have exhibited some reasonable metrics but ultimately was brittle underneath, and heading for an unstable equilibrium.

■ LPL Financial chief U.S Economist, Jeffrey Roach:

- We should expect some short-term behavioural shifts within the consumer.
- Consumers are increasingly nervous about the unknown impacts from potential tariffs and could pull forward consumer demand as they anticipate higher prices for imports in the near future.





02: U.S Inflation Eased Slightly.



U.S Inflation Eased Slightly.

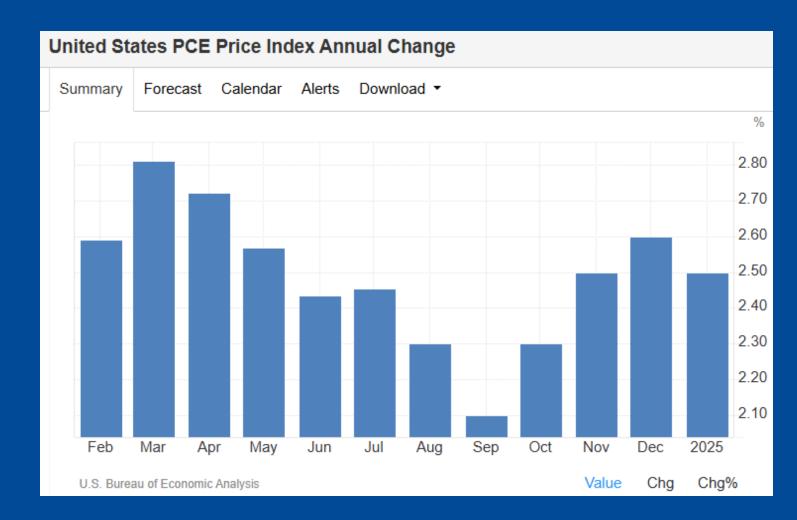


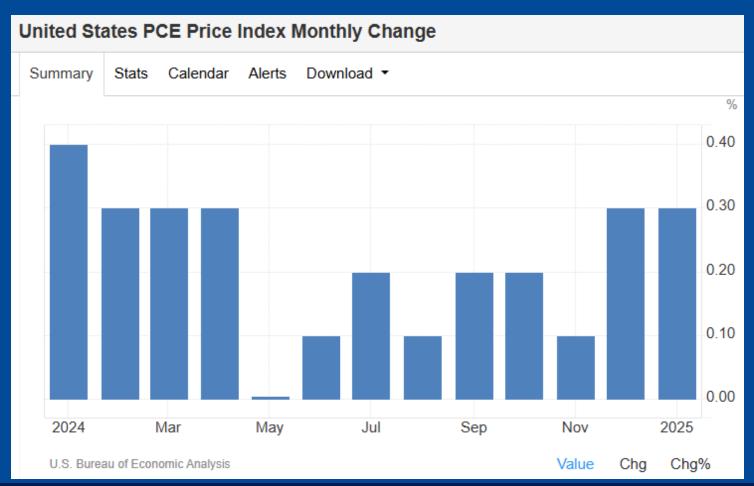
■ Inflation:

- Inflation eased slightly in January the personal consumption expenditures price index (PCE), the Federal Reserve's preferred inflation measure, increased 0.3% MoM and showed a 2.5% YoY.
- The numbers all were in line with Dow Jones consensus
 estimates and likely keep Fed Chair Jerome Powell and his
 colleagues on hold for the time being regarding interest rates.
- Stock market futures pointed higher following the report while
 Treasury yields were mostly lower.

■ Consumers:

- Personal income posted a much sharper increase than expected, up 0.9% MoM against expectations for a 0.4% increase.
- However, higher incomes did not translate into spending,
 which decreased 0.2% MoM, versus forecast for a 0.1% gain.





03: EU Early Reaction to Tariffs.



EU Early Reaction to Tariffs.



■ What happened:

- The pan-European Stoxx 600 index opened lower with almost every sector losing ground, after U.S President Donald Trump threatened once again to slap tariffs on the EU and followed through with new levies on Canada and Mexico.
- The president also confirmed that sweeping 25% tariffs on goods entering the U.S from Canada and Mexico would come into effect on 04 March, saying the tariffs would be announced "very soon" and apply to "cars and all other things.
- While China will face additional 10% tariffs from that date.

■ United Kingdom:

 U.S President Donald Trump signalled the UK could broker a real trade deal and escape tariffs amid ongoing negotiations sweetened by British Prime Minister Keir Starmer's visit to the White House.



04: Euro Zone Inflation Eased.



Euro Zone Inflation Eased.



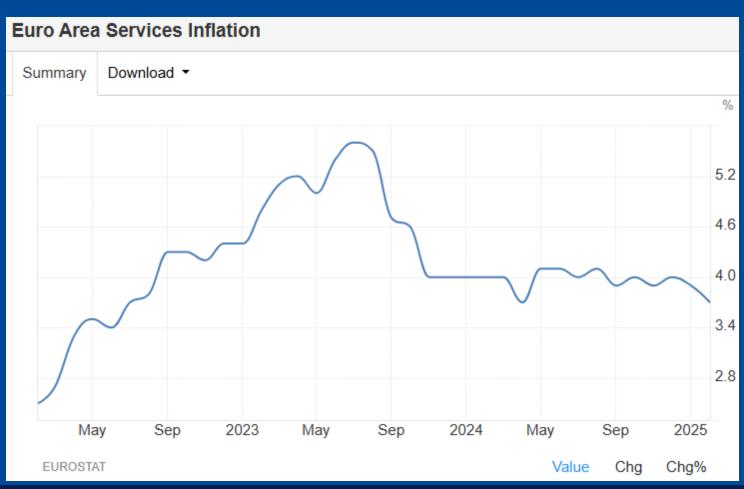
■ What happened:

- Euro zone **inflation** eased to 2.4% YoY in February but came in slightly above analyst expectations.
- The closely watched services inflation reading, which has proven sticky over recent months, also eased, coming in at 3.7% YoY in February, compared to the January reading of 3.9% YoY.

■ Capital Economics deputy chief euro zone economist, Jack Allen-Reynolds:

- February's decline in headline inflation was encouraging because it was partly due to lower services inflation.
- We think February's decline in services inflation is the start of a trend that will pull the core rate down substantially this year.
- However, as energy prices are expected to rise slightly and food inflation is forecast to stay.





Euro Zone Inflation Eased.

■ Next:

- The ECB meets again later this week and is widely expected to announce another interest cut, which would mark its 6th reduction since it started easing monetary policy back in June.
- Markets will also pay close attention to the ECB statement accompanying the rate decision, searching for clues on policymakers' assessment of inflation and monetary policy restrictions.





05: China Vows To Retaliate.



China Vows To Retaliate.

■ China Ministry of Commerce spokesperson:

- If the U.S insists on its own way, China will take all necessary countermeasures to defend its legitimate rights and interests.
- We urge the U.S side to not repeat its own mistakes, and to return to the right track of properly resolving conflicts.

■ Background:

- Trump recently announced an additional 10% duty on Chinese imports to be enforced on 04 March, which coincides with the start of China's annual parliamentary meetings.
- The new tariffs are on top of 10% further tariffs levied on 04 Feb.
- Trump announced the 2 rounds of China duties were being imposed in response to Chinas role in the fentanyl trade.
- The addictive drug, precursors to which are mostly produced in China and Mexico, has led to tens of thousands of overdose deaths each year in the U.S.



China Vows To Retaliate.

■ What happened:

- After the first round of tariffs earlier this month, China's retaliatory measures included raising duties on certain U.S energy imports and putting 2 U.S companies on an unreliable entities list that could restrict their ability to do business in China.
- China has also increased controls on exports of critical minerals that the U.S needs.

■ Head of China Center at The Conference Board, Alfredo Montufar-Helu:

- While Beijing may maintain a restrained stance China's exports have been a rare bright spot in an otherwise slowing economy.
- The U.S is China's largest trading partner on a single-country basis upcoming moves will likely target industries that matter the most to Trump supporters.
- E.g. critical minerals that can't readily be sourced elsewhere.
- Note:
- High likelihood of China's exports worsening. Another impact on its important growth pillars.
- The recent Chinese tech (DeepSeek) gains will be a new bright spot.



Portfolio (Tokio Marine List).



Cautious			
Equities	Infinity US 500 Stock Index SGD	<u>SG9999003289</u>	20%
Fixed Income	MS Global High Yield Bond Fund Dis USD (MACS)	<u>LU2638073168</u>	45%
Fixed Income	United Asian High Yield Bond Acc USD (UAAU)	SG9999010037	20%
Fixed Income	Fidelity US High Yield Fund Acc USD (FADU)	LU0605520377	15%
	(funds	count)	4

Balance			
Equities	Infinity US 500 Stock Index SGD	SG9999003289	25%
Fixed Income	MS Global High Yield Bond Fund Dis USD (MACS)	<u>LU2638073168</u>	40%
Thematic	Nikko AM Japan Dividend Equity SGD Hdg	SG9999010490	20%
Thematic	Guinness Global Innovators C USD ACC	IE00BQXX3F31	15%
	(funds count)		4

Growth				
Equities	Infinity US 500 Stock Index SGD		SG9999003289	45%
Fixed Income	MS Global High Yield Bond Fund Dis USD (MACS)		LU2638073168	13%
Thematic	Nikko AM Japan Dividend Equity SGD Hdg		SG9999010490	15%
Thematic	Guinness Global Innovators C USD ACC		IE00BQXX3F31	15%
Thematic	United Gold & General Fund Acc SGD (UACS)		SG9999001143	12%
		(funds count)		5

End

