

Market bottoming; look for a better 2H 2025

24 April 2025

Overview

- It has been 3 weeks since "Liberation Day" and we conclude that much of the tariff noise is likely behind us.
- Markets are in the process of finding a bottom as investors digest trade disruptions and 1Q 2025 earnings results.
- Current data shows that inflation expectations remain anchored; this helps the Fed with their easing cycle A tail risk would be the US de-escalating too late and too little due to a misperception of having a strong
- upper hand.
- 2Q 2025 will remain volatile with 2H 2025 likely to improve on tax cuts, deregulations and trade deals. Long-term investors with significant cash should look to build positions during this market dislocation.

CIO Insights: Market bottoming is in progress

highlight the salient points that investors should note on what has transpired on the trade front thus far:

- Average US tariff on goods imports: 23%, up from assets. 2.4% in 2024.
- <u>US tariffs on Chinese imports</u>: Average 114%, with most goods at 145%, and some (e.g., mobile phones) at a temporarily reduced 20%.
- China's retaliation: Average tariff on US goods imports at 142%.
- China's warning: Other countries have been advised against making trade deals with the US to isolate it.
- Base tariff on most countries: 10%, with notable exceptions like Russia, Cuba, Belarus, and North Korea as they are under pre-existing sanctions.
- EU and Japanese negotiations: As reported in the press, trade deals appear to be hampered by unclear demands from the US.
- Non-China, Japan and Asian economies: At risk due to trade surpluses and likely attempts to transship Chinese goods to the US.
- Industry-based tariffs: Tariffs have been concentrated on steel, aluminum, autos, and auto parts, with more industries to be included later.

In the last few days, the US administration has started to verbalise walking back on some of the "Liberation Day" plans along with market-negative comments like testing the independence of the Federal Reserve. While risk sentiments are starting to improve as of this writing, we still see the potential for sentiments to change quickly on trade deal breakers and Trump's policy backpedalling.

It has been 3 weeks since "Liberation Day". We The back and forth is likely to continue for a while until the uncertain environment feeds through to hard data. This means markets could still be volatile for the time being but 2H 2025 should see better days for risk

We reiterate our stance that:

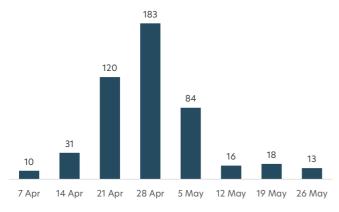
- Tariff policy is a reversible man-made disaster and • can be tempered down. The de-escalation may come when stocks enter a bear market, poor economic data comes through or a back-up in US 10Y treasury yields to 4.8%-5%.
- The rest of 1H 2025 could remain challenging as investors are still repositioning portfolios amid 1Q reporting season. 2H 2025 should improve as we go past "peak fear" with a focus on lower taxes, deregulations along with better clarity on trade deals.
- The Fed will inevitably step in by lowering interest rates to support growth as the real economy impact feeds through to hard data. UOB currently forecasts three 25bps cuts for the rest of 2025.
- Countries which are adversely impacted by the US tariffs will step up policy stimulus as an offset. The beneficiaries would mostly be domestic.
- The tail risk is that the US overplays its hand and de-escalates too late and too little. This is likely to result in a recession in the US which will inevitably affect the rest of the world. UOB currently places the probability of US recession at 40%. We are also watching unintended second-order effects where segments of previously unknown weaknesses are exposed (e.g., a Silicon Valley Bank default situation).

Market bottoming; look for a better 2H 2025

24 April 2025

As 1Q 2025 earnings season rolls on, there is a While sentiments are near bear-market levels, retail possibility to retest the recent lows if corporates guide 2Q 2025 poorly. Currently, 1Q 2025 earnings negative revisions are slightly below the historical trend as analysts factor in uncertainty into their forecasts. These are subject to change as significant number of S&P500 firms report earnings in the next 2 weeks (Fig. 1).

Figure 1: S&P500 companies reporting by week



Source: UBS, Bloomberg, S&P Global, FactSet, UOB Private Bank

On inflation, future expectations represented by the 1-year, 3-year and 5-year breakeven (Fig. 2) show that they are well-anchored. This is despite all the perceived inflationary pressures from higher tariffs. If this holds, the Fed should be able to embark on their easing cycle in the later part of the year.

Figure 2: Future inflation expectations look anchored

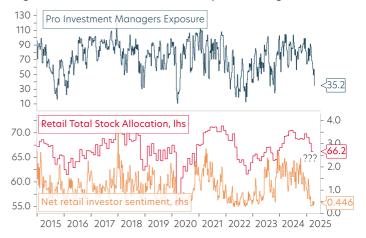


Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Another short-term concern that we highlight is the disconnect between retail sentiments and their actual positioning.

Figure 3: Professional vs Retail positioning

which is not large but not insignificant either.



investor positioning in equities does not appear to

have capitulated (red line) to previous low levels yet

(Fig. 3). We could see a final wave of de-risking by retail investors before a fundamental bottom in the

market is found. This is important as retail investors

account for ~20% of the value traded in US equities,

The Magnificent 7 have turned into the "Mediocre 7" (Fig. 4) with year-to-date returns languishing in the bear-market territory. Our projection for near-term volatility will mean this group of stocks could retest their recent lows. However, for long-term investors who can tolerate volatility, we recommend building positions in these quality stocks via outright cash or structured products. These megacap names remain multibillion dollar free cash flow generators with almost irreplaceable products and services.

Figure 4: Magnificent 7 in bear market



Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

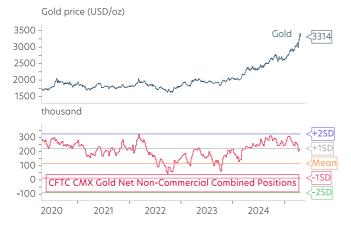
Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Market bottoming; look for a better 2H 2025

24 April 2025

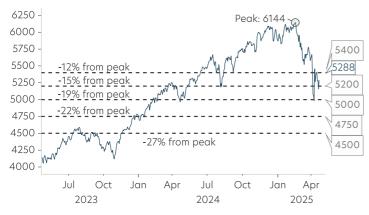
Gold prices continue to reach new heights due to increasing policy and trade uncertainties. With COMEX positioning for gold coming off elevated levels, this could mean that this recent surge to near USD 3,500/ounce could be retail driven. Gold remains a key part of portfolios, but investors should also prepare for corrections if sentiments improve (**Fig. 5**). In that scenario, investors who are underweight in the yellow metal should look to accumulate.

Figure 5: Gold prices vs. CFTC positioning



Our final chart below shows the key technical levels for the S&P500 (**Fig. 6**). The 5000 level would likely see a retest with downside risk biased towards ~4750 if President Trump starts to dial up the heat on tariffs again.





Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Disclaimer

General

This document contains material based on publicly-available information. Although every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the information contained in this document, United Overseas Bank Limited ("**UOB**") makes no representation or warranty as to, neither has it independently verified, the accuracy or completeness of such information (including any valuations mentioned). UOB neither represents nor warrants that this document is sufficient, complete or appropriate for any particular purpose. Any opinions or predictions reflect the writer's views as at the date of this document and may be subject to change without notice.

The information contained in this document, including any data, projections and underlying assumptions, are based on certain assumptions, management forecasts and analysis of known information and reflects prevailing conditions as of the date of publication, all of which are subject to change at any time without notice. Past performance figures are not indicative of future results.

Not an offer or solicitation to any particular person

This document should not be regarded as an offer or solicitation to any particular person to transact in any product mentioned. Before deciding to invest in any product mentioned, please seek advice from your financial, legal, tax or other appropriate advisers on the suitability of the product for you, taking into account your specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs (to which this document has no regard). If you do not wish to seek such advice, please consider carefully whether any product mentioned is suitable for you.

Risks

An investment in any product mentioned in this document may carry different risks of varying degrees, including credit, market, liquidity, legal, cross-jurisdictional, foreign exchange and other risks (including the risks of electronic trading and trading in leveraged products). Nothing in this publication constitutes personalised accounting, legal, regulatory, tax, financial or other advice that regards the personal circumstances of a particular recipient. Please speak to your financial, legal or other appropriate adviser to understand the risks involved and whether it is appropriate for you to assume such risks before investing in any product.

Any description of investment products is qualified in its entirety by the terms and conditions of the investment product and if applicable, the prospectus or constituting document of the investment product.

Valuation

Product valuations in this document are only indicative and do not represent the terms on which new products may be entered into, or existing products may be liquidated or unwound, which could be less favourable than the valuations indicated herein. These valuations may vary significantly from those available from other sources as different parties may use different assumptions, risks and methods.

No liability

To the fullest extent permitted under applicable laws and regulations, UOB and its affiliates shall not be liable for any loss or damage howsoever arising as a result of any person acting or refraining from acting in reliance on any information, opinion, prediction or valuation contained herein.

UOB and its affiliates involved in the issuance of this document may have an interest in the products mentioned in this document including but not limited to, marketing, dealing, holding, acting as market-makers, performing financial or advisory services, acting as a manager or co-manager of a public offering, of persons mentioned in this document. UOB and its affiliates may also have alliances, contractual agreements, or broking, investment banking or any other relationships for the provision of financial services, with any product provider mentioned in this document. UOB and its affiliates may have issued other reports, publications or documents expressing views which are different from those stated in this document and all views expressed in all reports, publications and documents are subject to change without notice.

Others

Unless you are notified otherwise by UOB, UOB deals as a principal in any transaction which UOB has been instructed to effect, other than transactions relating to securities traded on an exchange, unit trusts and funds on your behalf where UOB acts as your agent.

Singapore. This document and its contents are intended for Accredited Investors (as defined in Section 4A of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289)).

Hong Kong. This document and its contents are intended for "professional investors" (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") and its subsidiarity legislation) ("Professional Investors"). Shares or debentures in a company may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of any document, other than (i) to Professional Investors; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong)(the "CWUMPO") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO. Unless permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong, no person may issue or have in his/her possession for the purpose of issue, or will issue, or have in his/her possession

for the purposes of issue, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities, structured products or interests in collective investment schemes whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong, other than with respect to the securities, structured products or interests in collective investment schemes that are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong, or only to Professional Investors.

WARNING: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to this document. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

This document may only be distributed in countries where its distribution is legally permitted. This document is not directed to any person in any jurisdiction where (by reason of that person's nationality, residence or otherwise) such publications are prohibited This document may contain proprietary information of UOB (or its product providers) and may not be reproduced or disseminated in whole or in part without UOB's prior consent.

If there is any inconsistency, or any difference in meaning between the English version and any translation of this document, the English version shall apply and prevail.

United Overseas Bank Limited. Co. Reg. No. 193500026Z

United Overseas Bank Limited is a licensed bank in Hong Kong and is a registered institution in respect of Types 1 (Dealing in Securities) and 4 (Advising on Securities) regulated activities under the SFO.



Copyright © 2025 United Overseas Bank Limited. All Rights Reserved. United Overseas Bank Limited Co. Reg. No. 193500026Z