US inflation is stubbornly elevated

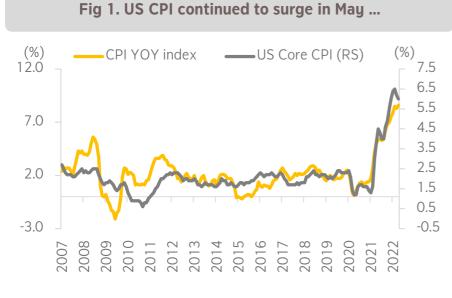
- US inflation reached 8.6% yoy or 1% mom in May, stronger than market expectations. The main drivers were accelerating prices for energy (+34.6%) and food (+10.4%). In addition, trimmed mean inflation also rose sharply to 6.5%, which means the high inflation remains broad-based.
- Despite expectations of 50bp rate hikes in June and July, stubbornly high inflation has raised the odds of another 50bp hike in September.
- This has prompted stronger selling in US treasury bills and UST10Y yield has surged to 3.16%. This will place heavier downward pressure on growth as financial stress increases. Risk assets will be under pressure until there are signs inflation has peaked.

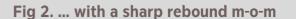
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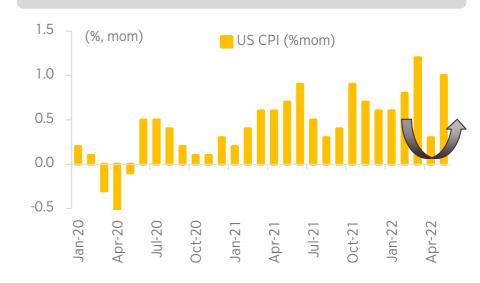
Fundamental investment analyst on securities +662 659 7000 ext. 5001 isara.ordeedolchest@krungsrisecurities.com

Nalinee PRAMAN

Assistant analyst +662 659 7000 ext. 5011 nalinee.praman@krungsrisecurities,com







Source: Bloomberg, Krungsri Securities



Macro Strategy in Focus

Expect heavier headwinds to growth

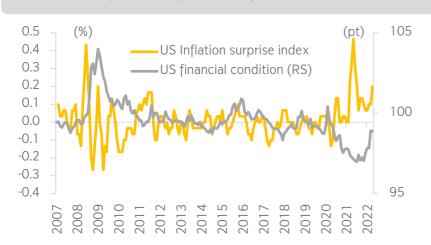
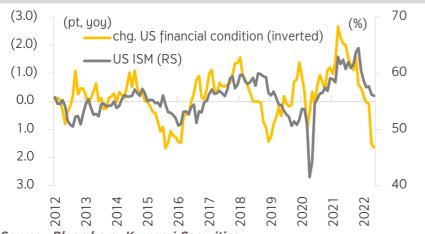


Fig 3. US inflation surprise vs US FCI

Fig 5. Change in US FCI vs US ISM



Source: Bloomberg, Krungsri Securities



Fig 4. US inflation surprise vs change in US10Y yield

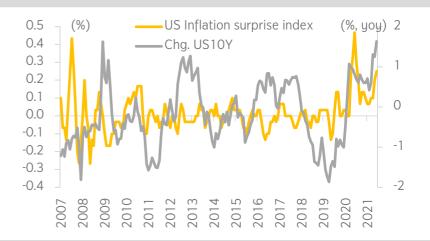
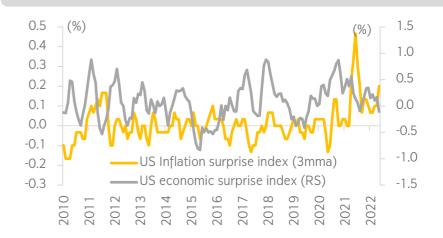


Fig 6. US economic and inflation surprise indices



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