**Monetary and Capital Markets Department Global Markets Analysis Division** 

**Global Markets Monitor** 

- US short-term inflation breakevens sharply higher on rallying energy prices (link)
- **EU** threatens retaliation if **US** imposes punitive tariff on European car imports (link)
- BoJ to consider additional easing if the yen strength impacts growth (link)
- Seven UK MPs leave Labour Party over Brexit and antisemitism concerns (link)
- EM funds experience 6<sup>th</sup> straight week of inflows (<u>link</u>)

US Other Mature **Emerging Markets Market Tables** Europe

## Global markets sell off modestly on US-China and US-EU trade concerns

With the US-imposed deadline of March 1st looming, market participants' attention continues to linger on the odds that the US and China can agree to a new trading framework and avoid an escalation in US duties on Chinese imports. In the week ahead, minutes from both the Fed (Wed) and ECB (Thu) will take center stage, as investors look for further discussions about the Fed's balance sheet normalization, clues about possible changes to forward guidance, and additional policy measures from the ECB. The Fed's policy forum in New York (Fri) will be closely watched, as will the speeches of a few Fed officials scheduled to speak specifically on balance sheet plans. Investors will also keep an eye on any incremental developments from the US-China trade negotiations as talks resume in Washington this week and from the Brexit negotiations in UK parliament. On Friday, Fitch will review Italy's BBB credit rating and its negative outlook. On the data front, the US is scheduled to report durable goods, PMIs, leading index and home sales (all Thu). In the euro area, PMI and inflation reports are due (throughout the week), along with ZEW survey (Tue), final GDP and IFO survey (both Fri) from Germany. Foreign trade data from Japan, Korea and Taiwan are likely to garner attention following surprisingly robust January data from China.

#### **Key Global Financial Indicators**

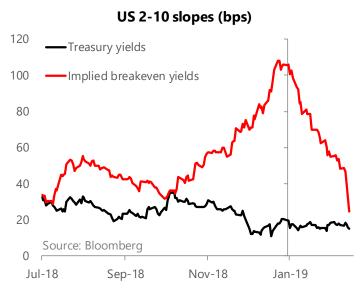
Last updated:	Leve	I	Cha				
2/19/19 8:02 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				(	%		%
S&P 500	money	2776	0.0	3	4	2	11
Eurostoxx 50	manner manner	3231	-0.4	1	3	-5	8
Nikkei 225	month	21303	0.1	2	3	-4	6
MSCI EM	emany man	42	-0.5	0	1	-15	8
Yields and Spreads				b	ps		
US 10y Yield	my	2.66	0.0	-3	-12	-21	-2
Germany 10y Yield	munum	0.10	-1.1	-3	-16	-64	-14
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and which was	358	1	1	-17	73	-56
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%		
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	and and a second	63.3	0.1	-1	0	-11	2
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	and the same	97.0	0.1	0	1	9	1
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	- who were	66.3	-0.3	6	6	1	23
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	munumah	16.1	1.2	0	-2	-3	-9

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

#### **United States**

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Treasury yields rose on Friday with the curve flattening, driven by a combination of optimism about US-China trade talks, higher energy prices, and a strong empire manufacturing survey. The 2-year yield underperformed, up 2.5 bps to 2.52%, with the 10-year yield up 1 bp to 2.66%. Fed fund futures markets were little changed, and currently price in less than a 5% chance of a rate hike this year and around a 20% chance of a rate cut in January 2020 FOMC meeting, according to Bloomberg. TIPS breakeven rates widened across the curve on higher energy prices led by gasoline and the broaderweakness in the dollar. The 2-year breakeven rate jumped 9 bps to 1.62% with the 10-year rate up 1 bp to 1.87%. The 2-10 breakeven curve flattened another 9 bps to 25 bps, down more than 80 bps this year on the back of a near 100 bps reversal in the 2-year rate.

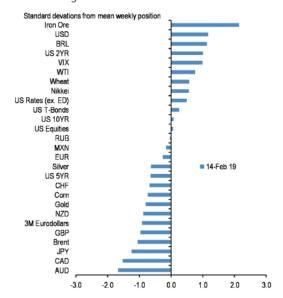


**Stocks posted their 3rd consecutive weekly gains on Friday** as President Trump's declaration of a national border emergency failed to dampen investor optimism. Sentiment was also supported by an

averted government shutdown, trade talk optimism and speculations about easing measures from the Fed, China and ECB. The S&P 500 rose 1.1%, with the Dow and NASDAQ up 1.8% and 0.7%, respectively. Year-to-date, the S&P 500 has rallied 10.7%, in line with the best start of the year since 1990, bringing the PE ratio back up to 18.4x (vs 16.5x historical average from 1955). JPMorgan analysts argued that overall equity markets are still far from overbought levels, based on weekly speculative positions. Instead, Bunds, iron ore, US dollar and Brazilian real are flagged as the most vulnerable asset classes to potential unwinding of overextended long positions.

#### **Investor Speculative Positions**

Standard deviaiton from mean weekly positions Source: JPMorgan.

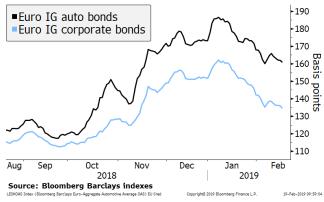


The US Commerce Department submitted its report on the impact of car imports on National Security to President Trump on Sunday. The findings were not published, but the conclusion is widely expected to pave the way for higher tariffs on auto imports to the US. President Trump has 90 days to decide whether to act on the findings. According to media, one of the last drafts of the report proposes general tariffs of 20-25%, targeted tariffs on specific products such as self-driving or electric cars, and specific protections for key sectors of the car industry. In response, the EU has threatened retaliation if US imposes punitive tariffs on European cars. Previously the commission has prepared an undisclosed list of €20 bn in US imports that could be subject to retaliation. According to IFO Institute, German car exports to the US would halve in the long-term to €18 bn if 25% import tariffs were imposed.

## **Europe** back to top

**Stocks are broadly albeit modestly lower, with the EuroStoxx 600 down 0.4%. HSBC** (-3.7%) is the clear underperformer after a downbeat earnings report and lower-than-expected revenues from its wealth management unit. The EuroStoxx **auto-sector** is underperforming, down about 0.7% over the last two sessions as trade tensions with the US begin to rise again (see trade section). These lingering tensions have also created a resilient wedge between auto-sector bond and the broader market for IG debt in Europe (chart).

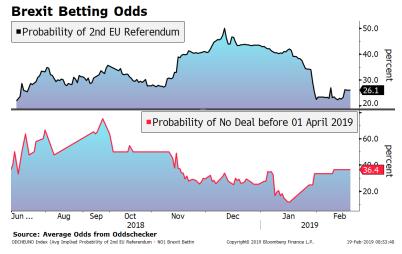
#### **EU IG Credit**



#### **United Kingdom**

**Seven MPs have left the Labour Party and more are threatening to leave.** All the members of the new group favor a second referendum and are broadly seen as centrist and pro-EU. The move resulted from disagreements with Labour leadership over Brexit and the treatment of anti-Semitism complaints. Implied

betting odds are little changed following these events, with chances of a second referendum stable around 26% and that of a no-deal Brexit at 36%. Separately, the idea that the UK will need an extension is gaining traction. EC President Juncker said that, "Any decision to ask for more time lies with the UK. If such a request were to be made, no one in Europe would oppose it." PM May and Juncker will supposedly start working on an annex to the deal to try to find a compromise to the backstop.



#### Other Mature Markets back to top

#### Japan

The yen held steady, paring earlier gains while equities edged higher. Uncertainty over the outcome of the latest U.S.-China trade negotiation – slated to take place in Washington this week – initially boosted the yen by as much as 0.2%. These gains were erased following comments from BoJ Governor Kuroda indicating that the central bank would consider extra monetary easing if a stronger yen were to affect Japan's inflation and economy. Despite recent losses, the yen appreciated by over 2.5% since mid-December. In his response to the Parliament's question regarding the Bo's policy options, Governor Kuroda noted that policy options would include lowering bond yields and increasing asset purchases. The yen held steady at 110.7/dollar. The Topix gained 0.3%, reaching its highest level since mid-December. Meanwhile, Governor Kuroda's comments boosted JGBs with bond yields falling 0.5 to 1 bp across the yield curve. The auction of the 20-year note garnered strong demand, receiving a bid-to-cover ratio of 4.67x, the highest in five years.

### Emerging Markets back to top

**Emerging market equities were mixed today**. Asian bourses were mixed for a second day, with China and Indonesia steady, Korea (+0.4%) and Malaysia (+0.9) higher, while Singapore (-0.1%) and Hong Kong (-0.4%) lost ground. Local currencies were little changed against the dollar. In EMEA, most markets saw small losses while currencies were also flat against the dollar. Yesterday, Latin American equities were lower with Brazil (-1%) seeing the biggest losses. Last week, EM assets retreated for a second week in a row (EM FX: -0.5% vs USD, MSCI EM: -0.3%) amid continued global trade concerns and a flare up of idiosyncratic risks (e.g. South Africa, Russia). The South African rand was the worst performer among emerging currencies (-3.2% against USD) on the back of deepening financial woes for the state-owned electricity company Eskom.

**Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators** 

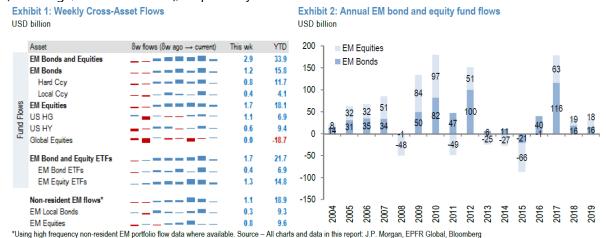
Rey Emerging Warket Financial mulcators												
Last updated:	Leve	el										
2/19/19 8:04 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD					
Major EM Benchmarks				g	%		%					
MSCI EM Equities	man man	42.09	-0.5	0	1	-15	8					
MSCI Frontier Equities	man and a second	28.85	-0.2	2	3	-17	10					
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	mayara.	358	1	1	-17	73	-56					
EM FX vs. USD		63.33	0.1	-1	0	-11	2					
Major EM FX vs. USD			%, (-									
China Renminbi		6.77	0.0	0	0	-6	2					
Indonesian Rupiah	~~~~~~~~~	14103	0.0	0	1	-4	2					
Indian Rupee		71.36	-0.2	0	0	-10	-2					
Argentine Peso		38.73	0.1	-2	-3	-49	-3					
Brazil Real		3.72	0.3	0	1	-13	4					
Mexican Peso	~~~~	19.23	0.1	0	0	-4	2					
Russian Ruble	James March	66.20	0.1	-1	0	-15	5					
South African Rand		14.18	-0.5	-3	-2	-18	1					
Turkish Lira		5.31	-0.2	-1	0	-29	0					
EM FX volatility		8.85	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.9					

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

#### **EM Fund Flows**

Last week, fund inflows continued for a 6<sup>th</sup> week running but at a slower pace. EM bond fund flows were +\$1.2 bn (compared to +\$4.4 bn last week) and EM equity fund flows were +\$1.7 bn (from +\$3.3 bn).

Year to date flows into EM bonds and equities are now +\$16bn (incl. \$7bn from ETFs) and +\$18bn (including \$15 bn from ETFs), respectively.



#### **EM** issuance

Last week, sovereign issuance picked up substantially to \$6 bn from \$0.5 bn the week before. The main highlight was the debut issuance of 5-year and 10-year bonds by Uzbekistan for \$1 bn in total. Both issues priced around 60 bps tighter compared to initial guidance. The Initial books approached \$8.7 bn, according to comments made by domestic officials. Final orders declined substantially after the yield tightening to \$3.8 bn. Turkey also placed a 3-year \$2 bn Sukuk with majority of demand coming from investors in the Middle east.

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•	Sov	+ Corp					
Week	Global EM	IG	HY	Sov	Corp	Financial	Other
17-Feb	9.2	4.1	5.1	5.8	3.4	2.3	1.5
10-Feb	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.5	2.1	0.0	1.2
3-Feb	8	4	4	1	7	3	0
27-Jan	9	1	5	3	6	2	1
20-Jan	8	6	2	3	5	5	1
13-Jan	19	14	4	15	3	1	0
6-Jan	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

Source: Bondradar, Note: red color depicts 25% percentile over last 52 weeks

#### China

**The RMB is little changed ahead of the latest round of US-China trade negotiation in Washington this week.** The onshore CNY held steady at 6.76/dollar and the offshore CNH was unchanged at 6.77/dollar. Although President Trump called the most recent round of negotiations in Beijing "very productive" and is considering a 60-day extension beyond the March 1<sup>st</sup> deadline for negotiations, key differences remain and the threat of further escalation in the trade war remains a possibility.

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**Disclaimer:** This is an internal document. It is produced by the Global Markets Analysis Division (GA) of the Monetary and Capital Markets Department. It reflects GA staff's interpretation and analysis of market views and developments. Market views presented may or may not reflect a consensus of market participants. GA staff do not independently verify the accuracy of all data and events presented in this document.

# **Global Financial Indicators**

Last updated:	Leve	el					
2/19/19 8:05 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	6		%
United States	moment	2776	0.0	3	4	2	11
Europe	who was	3232	-0.4	1	3	-5	8
Japan	many many	21303	0.1	2	3	-4	6
China	man man	2756	0.0	3	6	-14	10
Asia Ex Japan	omen market and	68	-0.5	0	2	-14	7
Emerging Markets	ann market	42	-0.5	0	1	-15	8
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	my many	2.66	0.0	-3	-12	-21	-2
Germany 10y Yield	monmo	0.10	-1.1	-3	-16	-64	-14
Japan 10y Yield	and the same	-0.03	-0.6	-2	-4	-9	-3
UK 10y Yield	was when the same	1.16	-0.2	-2	-19	-44	-11
Credit Spreads					points		
US Investment Grade		120	-1.0	-2	-22	32	-27
US High Yield		420	-5.1	-14	-32	67	-101
Europe IG	mmmm	68	0.4	-3	-7	16	-19
Europe HY	mmm win	297	1.1	-12	-21	33	-56
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and the second	357	0.0	0	-18	72	-57
Exchange Rates				9	6		
Dollar Index (DXY)		97.01	0.1	0	1	9	1
USDEUR	mymmuman	1.13	-0.2	0	-1	-9	-2
USDJPY	manner manner	110.7	-0.1	0	-1	-4	-1
EM FX vs. USD	and	63.3	0.1	-1	0	-12	2
Commodities					6		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	- which	66	-0.2	6	6	1	23
Industrials Metals (index)	and when	117	0.6	0	3	-16	7
Agriculture (index)	my	42	0.0	0	-2	-14	1
Implied Volatility				9	6		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	munumparta	16.0	1.1	0.0	-1.8	-3.4	-9.4
10y Treasury Volatility Index	mahmensonewille	3.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-1.2
Global FX Volatility	marana Maria	7.9	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-1.1
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Ye				
Greece	man make	369	1.9	-12	-23	15	-47
Italy	moun	273	7.1	2	26	142	23
Portugal	mhumm	141	0.5	-10	-6	12	-7
Spain	mhum	111	-0.4	1	3	34	-6

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

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# **Emerging Market Financial Indicators**

Last updated:	Exchange Rates						Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
2/19/2019	Level			Change (in %)			Level		Change (in basis points)					
8:06 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
		vs. USD	(-	+) = EM a	ppreciatio	n			% p.a.					
China		6.77	0.0	0.1	0	-6	2	Jana Marie M	3.1	0.7	0	-1	-90	-15
Indonesia	_www.	14103	0.0	-0.2	1	-4	2	~~~~~~	8.1	-4.6	6	-20	135	-8
India		71	-0.2	-0.3	0	-10	-2	~~~~~	7.5	0.6	2	-7	-25	7
Philippines	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	52	0.2	-0.3	1	0	1	سمممر	5.7	0.0	1	-19	91	-62
Thailand		31	0.1	0.3	2	1	4		2.6	0.8	2	-5	25	-2
Malaysia		4.08	0.1	-0.1	1	-5	1	Jana	4.0	1.1	1	-6	-6	-12
Argentina		39	0.1	-1.9	-3	-49	-3	~~~~~	20.1	0.1	-57	-110	448	-290
Brazil	_w^	3.72	0.3	-0.3	1	-13	4	~~~	7.8	10.1	-20	-27	-89	-38
Chile	~~~~~~	660	0.2	0.2	2	-10	5	~~~~	4.4	0.0	3	-16	-49	-12
Colombia	-Janana	3127	0.0	0.0	0	-9	4	A MANAGER	6.4	1.9	-5	-14	2	-10
Mexico	~~~~	19.23	0.1	0.2	0	-4	2	~~~~	8.4	-1.3	-11	-28	67	-30
Peru	manner.	3.3	0.2	0.4	0	-2	1	~~~~~	5.6	-0.1	1	-9	68	-12
Uruguay		33	-0.1	-0.1	0	-13	-1	~~~~	10.2	0.0	1	-4		-48
Hungary	~/v~~~~~	282	-0.3	-0.4	-1	-11	-1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2.1	-0.4	5	-9	44	-14
Poland	mranna mark	3.84	-0.3	-0.5	-2	-13	-3	frame	2.2	0.5	-1	-8	-49	-6
Romania	and the same	4.2	-0.3	-0.3	-1	-11	-4	wwww	4.1	-2.0	-6	-33	4	-16
Russia	سمسلمسسس	66.2	0.1	-0.5	0	-15	5		8.1	-1.7	9	3	125	-32
South Africa		14.2	-0.5	-2.9	-2	-18	1	war have been a	9.6	-1.6	5	-1	82	-1
Turkey		5.31	-0.2	-1.1	0	-29	0		15.3	-2.0	6	-130	332	-159
US (DXY; 5y UST)		97	0.1	0.3	1	9	1	who who	2.49	-0.7	-1	-14	-14	-2

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)				Level		Change (in basis points)					
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
								basis poi	nts					
China	monmon	2756	0.0	3	6	-14	10	A Proposition Color	184	1	2	6	25	-10
Indonesia	Marray Marray	6495	0.0	1	1	-3	5	marrand	201	0	3	-2	34	-35
India	my	35353	-0.4	-2	-3	5	-2		167	-5	-9	-23	54	-29
Philippines	mymm	7834	-1.0	-2	-3	-10	5	myramy	93	1	4	-4	-8	-28
Malaysia	my man	1707	1	1	1	-8	1	mande	130	1	2	-14	22	-32
Argentina	~~~~~~~	37355	-0.3	1	6	12	23		689	1	21	18	295	-126
Brazil	\_	96510	-1.0	0	0	14	10	~~~~~	236	1	-3	-6	16	-37
Chile	manne	5372	-0.5	0	-2	-5	5	manyory	137	1	2	-4	20	-29
Colombia	warmen .	1483	-0.4	1	6	-2	12	who wall	197	1	3	4	23	-31
Mexico	wh	42981	0.0	-1	-3	-12	3	~~~~~~~	322	1	5	10	91	-32
Peru	and when	20346	0	1	4	-2	5	mynamy	144	0	2	-4	12	-24
Hungary	mmm	40365	-0.7	0	-3	3	3	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	115	1	5	-15	14	-33
Poland	wwwww	59606	0.0	-2	-1	-5	3	more than	54	1	5	-3	-8	-31
Romania	m	7731	-0.4	3	7	-7	5	mary and	197	2	-2	-14	72	-24
Russia	~~~~~	2461	-0.5	-3	-1	9	4	monune	228	1	9	12	70	-24
South Africa	June Marine	55015	-0.4	2	2	-6	4	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	307	1	-2	-16	78	-58
Turkey	-www.	101145	-0.6	-3	3	-13	11	many	412	1	-3	-12	122	-17
Ukraine		566	0.0	0	2	68	1	when we	711	1	-29	23	297	-76
EM total	m	42	-0.5	0	1	-15	8		357	0	0	-18	72	-57

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.