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- US equities gain as solid bank earnings dampen slowdown concerns (link)
- Global economic policy uncertainty index reaches new high (link)
- PM May survives confidence vote, but impasse remains (see Brexit monitor update) (link)
- Greek government survives confidence vote by narrow margin (<u>link</u>)
- Bank Indonesia leaves policy rate unchanged; remains vigilant toward external risks (<u>link</u>)
- Central Bank of Turkey holds policy rate steady and reiterates call for patience (link)
- Argentine inflation slows in December (link)

<u>US</u> <u>Europe</u> <u>Other Mature</u> <u>Emerging Markets</u> <u>Market Tables</u>

Risk assets drift moderately lower amid heightened policy uncertainty

Risk appetite has been subdued this morning as investors await fresh developments on corporate earnings and policy-related tensions. Asian equity markets were mixed overnight, European indexes and US equity futures are trending lower, and benchmark bond yields are little changed. Yesterday, US equities moved moderately higher as encouraging results from the banking sector have brightened the outlook for the Q4 earnings season. However, contacts note the overall tone of markets remains nervous as several moving parts are keeping participants on edge. In the UK, PM May survived the no confidence vote, but now must find an alternative plan of action by next Monday with the way forward still uncertain. Gilt yields have climbed and UK equities declined, while the reaction in the sterling has been fairly muted. Although FOMC members have been repeating more dovish guidance, headlines regarding the ongoing US government shutdown and US-China tensions have not eased policy-related concerns. In EM, investors remain highly attuned to news around further stimulus measures in China, while in Turkey, local assets outperformed and the lira appreciated close to 2% as the central bank remained on hold and signaled a tight policy stance would remain until inflation improves significantly.

Key Global Financial Indicators

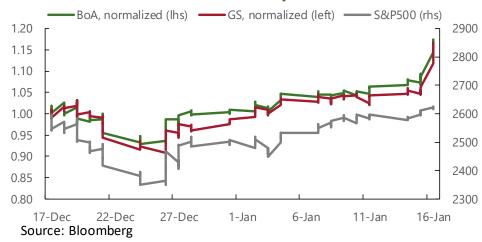
Last updated:	Leve	el	Cha				
1/17/19 8:03 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				•	%		%
S&P 500	money	2616	0.2	1	3	-7	4
Eurostoxx 50	mound	3065	-0.4	0	0	-15	2
Nikkei 225	manny	20402	-0.2	0	-5	-15	2
MSCI EM	mannen	41	-0.6	1	4	-18	5
Yields and Spreads			bps				
US 10y Yield	many	2.71	1.1	-3	-15	12	3
Germany 10y Yield	munum	0.22	-0.4	-4	-4	-34	-2
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and the same	383	-3	-3	-10	116	-31
FX / Commodities / Volatility				•	%		
EM FX vs. USD, $(+)$ = appreciation	- American	63.3	-0.2	0	2	-10	2
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	was a second	96.0	0.0	1	-1	0	0
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	60.3	-1.7	-2	1	-13	12
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	houment	19.4	0.4	0	-5	8	-6

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

United States back to top

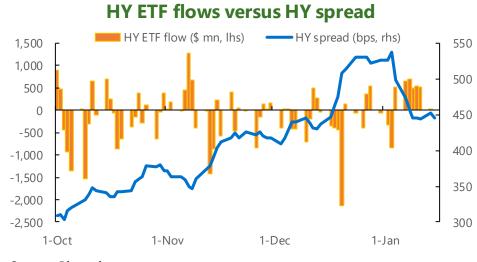
US equity indexes extended gains following solid bank earnings. Both Goldman Sachs (GS) and Bank of America (BoA) beat analysts' estimate (Q4 adjusted EPS \$4.83 vs. \$4.52 and \$0.70 vs. \$0.63) and their shares were up 9.6% and 7.2%, respectively, following the reports. The financial sector outperformance was enough to keep the S&P 500 (+0.2%) above 2600 for the second consecutive day. The KBW bank index was up 2.5% on the day. While the banks' earnings prospects were not that optimistic, as Goldman's fixed-income trading revenue was the lowest in a decade, investors noted their otherwise solid earnings results suggested a healthy economy, as BoA's CFO Donofrio said there is "nothing in our business to suggest that a slowdown is imminent" on their earnings call. Recently dovish communication from FOMC members, the PBoC signaling more policy easing, and ECB chief Draghi sounding dovish overnight, have also contributed to the gains. The VIX edged lower to 18.4. **This morning, S&P 500 futures are pointing to a 0.4% decline at the open** following some increase in tensions between the US and China over an investigation into Huawei Technologies and weaker-than-expected earnings reported by Morgan Stanley.

US Bank shares outperformed



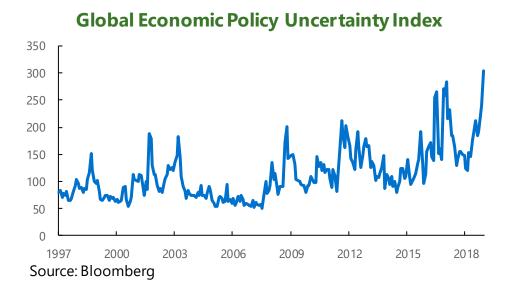
Ten-year Treasury yields were up marginally to 2.71%. Rates markets look to have recovered its composure, as swaption implied interest rate volatility declined to a 6-month low of 4 bps. In addition, Eurodollar futures have risen since the beginning of the year, and no longer discount a full rate 'cut' for the coming year. **The Fed's January Beige Book portrayed that the economy remains on solid footing despite signs of cooling**, even with concerns over financial market volatility and political uncertainty. Eight of the 12 Fed districts reported growth as modest or moderate. Market reaction was limited.

Flows into high yield corporate bonds have recovered gradually. According to Bloomberg, flows into high yield corporate bond ETFs has been net-positive for seven consecutive days. Market participants note investors have been attracted by the relatively higher spread level, above 500 bps, that prevailed at the end of last year and that overall market conditions have more recently become less tight.



Source: Bloomberg

The global economic policy uncertainty index reached its historical high amid concerns over Brexit and US-China trade tensions. In the US, the government shutdown has affected the index as it did in the previous episode in 2013. The index is on a monthly basis, and the latest update was as of December 31. The next release will be at the end of January.



3

Europe back to top

Equities were moderately lower this morning. National indices shed 0.2-0.5% while the Euro Stoxx 600 was down by 0.3%. Banks underperformed, shedding 0.7% despite solid earnings reports from their US counterparts yesterday. German banks reversed yesterday's gains as merger speculation cooled (see below). **Sovereign yields were little changed across the continent**. BTP yields stabilized after dropping by 10-12 bps yesterday following the Italian government's successful auction.

PM May survived yesterday's confidence vote but looks unable to break the deadlock in parliament over Brexit. The confidence vote went along party lines with 325 expressing support in the government and 306 against. Following the vote, PM May invited opposition leaders for talks on how a Brexit deal could reach a parliamentary majority. Opposition leader Corbyn said that he would not attend unless PM May took no deal off the table, which she refused to do. The impasse complicates the path ahead further with PM May having to come back with her "plan B" by Monday at the latest.

We provide an update to our Brexit monitor below that was introduced in our special feature recently (link). Overall, markets have showed limited reaction to the heightening political tensions in recent weeks. Sterling appreciated somewhat after May's deal was rejected while it held steady following yesterday's confidence vote. Equities have for the most part tracked their European counterparts while Gilt yields have risen somewhat on reduced fear of a no deal Brexit, as implied by betting odds.

Brexit Monitor

	Indicator	Latest reading	1W Change	1M Change	2018 Change
cets	1 Sterling spot price	1.29	1%	2%	-6%
FX markets	2 GBP CFTC net long	-60,723	-	-	-74
X	3 GBPUSD risk reversal 4 GBPUSD 1M implied vol	-1.7 12	-0.1 0	0.4 1	-1.2 6
kets	5 FTSE 250 vs FTSE 100	-12%/-12%	-2 ppts	-3 ppts	-3 ppts
mar	6 FTSE All-Share Banks	3,724	1%	2%	-20%
Equity markets	7 CBOE Brexit High 50 excess return	-12%/-12%	+1 ppt	+3 ppt	-2 ppts
	8 FTSE Volatility Index	16	-1	-3	13
kets	9 UK 10-Year yield	1.33%	+7 bps	+6 bps	+9 bps
Bond markets	10 UK-US yield curve slope diferential	31 bps	-3 bps	-5 bps	+10 bps
Bo	11 Sterling IG Spreads	177 bps	-3 bps	-1 bps	+58 bps
ring	12 LCH equity clearing data	84 mn	-	-21%	3%
Clearing	13 LCH repo clear data	€6.6 tn	-	-14%	12%
	Implied probability of 14 a no deal Brexit from bookmakers	12%	-8 ppts	-18 ppts	-8 ppts
Other	Consumer confidence 15 for financial situation (12M ahead)	1.2	-	-4	-1.9
	Implied probability of 16 a second referendum from bookmakers	42%	+2 ppts	-2 ppts	+22 ppts

Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; LCH; and IMF staff. Changes are points unless otherwise indicated. LCH data changes represent m-o-m and annualized changes. Recent CFTC data for indicator 2 is unavailable due to the US government shutdown.

The Greek government survived a confidence vote yesterday evening by the slimmest of margins.

The final tally was 151 to 149 in favor of the government, in the fourth confidence vote of PM Tsipras's term in office. The vote was called after a coalition partner pulled out of the government over the accord with Macedonia. Greek assets showed little response to the vote, with yields continuing their steady downward drift. The 10-year is now trading at 4.22%.

Shares in Deutsche Bank moderated this morning after renewed merger rumors triggered a rally yesterday. Unconfirmed reports suggest that BaFin, Deutsche's regulator, would favor a cross-border merger for the troubled bank as opposed to a merger with domestic rival Commerzbank. That view is said to align with that of the bank's CEO, Christian Sewing, with UBS recently mentioned as a potential merger candidate. Shares in the bank jumped 8.4% yesterday on the news but declined by 3.4% this morning to €7.9. Commerzbank shares rose by 7.4% on the speculation but was down 3% this morning.



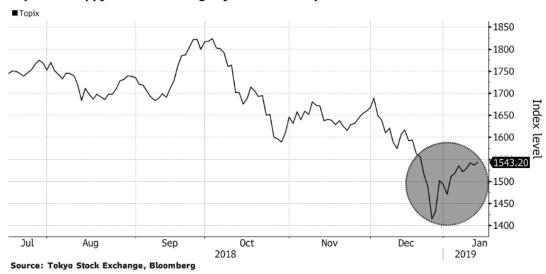
A new government is set to take power in Sweden after record-long coalition talks. The Social Democratic party is expected to take the reins for another four years along with three coalition parties after the Left Party was persuaded to abstain in order to keep the nationalist Sweden Democrats at bay. Stefan Lofven, leader of the social democrats, will thus remain prime minister with his government expected to aim for tax cuts over the next two years. The deal ends four months of talks after September's elections produced a fractured parliament where no party gained more than 100 seats out of a total of 349.

Other Mature Markets back to top

Japan

Equities were mixed with the Topix advancing 0.4% while the Nikkei declined 0.2%. On a sectoral basis, financials outperformed overnight tracing gains the in US banks yesterday. Retail stocks underperformed on weaker spending by Chinese tourists. **Yields on 10-year JGBs declined 0.3 bps to -0.005%. The yen appreciated 0.3%.**

'Wait-And-See' Mode
Topix in choppy trade following a year-end slump



Emerging Markets

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Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
1/17/19 8:09 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks				Ç	%		%
MSCI EM Equities	mannen	41.17	-0.5	1	4	-18	5
MSCI Frontier Equities	manne	27.70	0.2	2	2	-23	6
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	Anna Manager	383	-3	-3	-10	116	-31
EM FX vs. USD	*	63.37	-0.1	0	2	-10	2
Major EM FX vs. USD	,		%, (+	ation			
China Renminbi	-	6.77	-0.2	0	2	-5	2
Indonesian Rupiah	and the same	14192	-0.5	-1	3	-6	1
Indian Rupee		71.04	0.3	-1	1	-10	-2
Argentine Peso		37.48	0.0	-1	2	-50	1
Brazil Real	man American	3.76	-0.6	-1	4	-14	3
Mexican Peso	Muchan	18.96	-0.4	1	6	-1	4
Russian Ruble	March March	66.54	-0.3	1	0	-15	5
South African Rand	monther	13.75	-0.4	1	5	-11	4
Turkish Lira	Mun	5.37	-0.6	1	0	-29	-1
EM FX volatility	remaind home	9.36	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.5	-0.4

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

Latin American equities rose 0.3% yesterday and remained near eight-month highs, helped by gains in the US markets and a substantial liquidity injection in China. Brazilian and Mexican stocks climbed 0.4% and 0.5% higher, respectively. Regional currencies were mixed, with the Brazilian real down 0.5% and the Mexican peso up 0.6%. Government bond yields were mostly little changed. **Asia ex-Japan equities were mixed**. The Philippines (+0.8%) outperformed reversing some of yesterday's losses. China (Shenzhen -0.9%, Shanghai -0.4%), Singapore (-0.6%), and Hong Kong (-0.5%) underperformed. Asian currencies depreciated against the dollar, with the Philippine peso and the Indonesian rupiah weakening the most (-0.5%). Bond yields across Asia were little changed. **EMEA equity markets are mixed,** rising 0.5% in Turkey but falling slightly in several other regional bourses. FX markets are little changed, with the Turkish lira the most notable move, depreciating 0.5% after having gained 2.0% yesterday against the dollar. Yields are a few basis points higher, but moves have been modest.

China

Equities underperformed (Shenzhen -0.9%, Shanghai -0.4%) other Asian markets despite continued positive policy rhetoric. Premier Li Keqiang pledged increased infrastructure investment, while a state council commission said that China will double down on efforts to close "zombie" SOEs. Meanwhile, the WSJ reported that **US federal persecutors are pursuing a criminal case against Huawei Technologies** involving alleged theft of trade secrets from US companies. Bond yields were little changed and the offshore/onshore RMB depreciated 0.3%.

Indonesia

Bank Indonesia kept its policy rate unchanged at 6%, as expected. After hiking 175 bps since May, reduced external pressures have allowed Bank Indonesia (BI) to remain on hold. The rupiah has rebounded almost 7% in the last 3 months and 10-year sovereign bond yields have declined 56 bps. Inflation is running at 3.1% well within the central bank's 2.5% to 4.5% target band. Nonetheless, Governor Warjiyo said that BI will remain vigilant and take steps to guard the currency if needed. The rupiah depreciated 0.5%, while equities and bonds were little changed.

Pressure Eases String of Bank Indonesia rate hikes helped stem a currency rout



Turkey

The central bank left its policy rate unchanged at 24% at yesterday's meeting, as expected, but the language surprised some analysts expecting a dovish tilt. The bank maintained its hawkish policy guidance around delivering further tightening if needed, suggesting that near-term cuts are unlikely. Some were concerned that political pressure ahead of the March 31 local elections would lead to premature easing and further erosion of the central bank's credibility. The lira appreciated 2.0% yesterday following

the decision but remains within the recent trading ranges. The benchmark local 10-year yield fell below 16% for the first time since mid-June 2018.



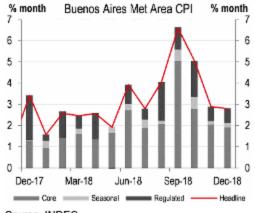


Separately, the Turkish parliament granted President Erdogan emergency powers to be used if the country's financial stability comes under threat. The vote also created a Financial Stability and development Committee. The bill also included measures to reduce rent inflation and some changes in tax regulation.

Argentina

CPI inflation slowed in December. Inflation was 2.6% mom (47.6% yoy) in December, slightly below the expected 2.7% and down from 3.2% the prior month. Core inflation was 2.7% mom, the slowest pace since May (first figure). Analysts expect that announced tariff increases and potential currency depreciation will curb a further deceleration in inflation. Commentators noted that inflation expectations suggest a slowdown in inflation, but they have not come down since the implementation of the new monetary and FX framework in late September (second figure).

Figure 1: Core inflation continues to fall



Source: INDEC

Figure 2: Inflation expectations for 1H-2019 not coming down



Source: BCRA.

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
1/17/19 8:05 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	%		%
United States	manney	2616	0.2	1	3	-7	4
Europe	more	3065	-0.4	0	0	-15	2
Japan	monday	20402	-0.2	0	-5	-15	2
China	manymore	2560	-0.4	1	-1	-26	3
Asia Ex Japan	framhan	66	1.3	1	3	-18	4
Emerging Markets	manner of the second	41	-0.6	1	4	-18	5
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	my my	2.71	1.1	-3	-15	12	3
Germany 10y Yield	my	0.22	-0.4	-4	-4	-34	-2
Japan 10y Yield	and the same	0.01	-0.4	-2	-4	-8	0
UK 10y Yield	May May May	1.31	-0.5	3	4	0	3
Credit Spreads				basis	points		
US Investment Grade		140	-2.4	-3	5	53	-7
US High Yield	Manuel Ma	444	-7.6	-8	4	104	-77
Europe IG	and the same	79	0.4	-4	-3	34	-9
Europe HY	manne	328	1.8	-9	-14	96	-24
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and the same	383	-3.0	-3	-10	116	-31
Exchange Rates				Ç	%		
Dollar Index (DXY)	Land Land Land	96.03	0.0	1	-1	6	0
USDEUR	year many	1.14	0.1	-1	0	-6	-1
USDJPY	Mary Mary Mary	108.8	0.3	0	4	2	1
EM FX vs. USD	and and	63.3	-0.2	0	2	-10	2
Commodities				9	%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	many	60	-1.7	-2	1	-13	12
Industrials Metals (index)	was minus	111	-0.8	0	-2	-18	2
Agriculture (index)	mount	42	0.2	0	-2	-10	2
Implied Volatility				9	%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	James	19.4	0.4	-0.1	-5.1	7.5	-6.0
10y Treasury Volatility Index	Hurrandham	3.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.7
Global FX Volatility	Munimont	8.4	0.0	-0.3	0.1	1.0	-0.6
EA Sovereign Spreads	,		10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)				
Greece	mhum	400	-1.3	-7	-8	80	-15
Italy	mom	251	-1.9	-12	-19	107	1
Portugal	mundun	154	-2.2	8	15	7	6
Spain	mhum	113	-2.1	-7	-1	19	-4

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)						
1/17/2019	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level		Change (in basis points)			nts)	
8:10 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	man of the same	6.77	-0.2	0.3	2	-5	2	- Second	3.1	0.8	2	-14	-88	-9
Indonesia	Jan San Carrier	14192	-0.5	-1.0	3	-6	1		8.3	0.4	10	-3	188	11
India		71	0.3	-0.9	1	-10	-2	manny.	7.5	5.1	3	1	-10	9
Philippines	m	52	-0.5	-0.4	1	-3	0	- Andrew Company	6.0	-4.8	-23	-30	118	-33
Thailand	man man man	32	-0.1	0.6	3	1	3	more and a	2.6	-0.6	-6	-12	39	-1
Malaysia	man man man	4.11	-0.1	-0.4	2	-4	0	when	4.0	-0.4	-3	-9	15	-6
Argentina		37	0.0	-1.0	2	-50	1	and the same	21.4	-2.7	-86	-194	527	-159
Brazil		3.76	-0.6	-1.2	4	-14	3	~~~	8.1	1.6	10	-11	-67	-3
Chile	- Andrews	672	-0.1	0.6	2	-10	3	and market	4.5	1.0	1	-11	-31	2
Colombia	Mary Mary Mary	3129	-0.4	0.2	2	-9	4	January Comment	6.5	0.3	6	-9	28	2
Mexico	Marsham	18.96	-0.4	0.9	6	-1	4	and the same of th	8.7	-1.7	-8	-38	102	-7
Peru	manual man	3.3	0.1	0.2	0	-4	1	- Marie	5.7	2.6	5	-17	86	0
Uruguay		33	0.0	0.4	-1	-13	-1	~~~~	10.4	-3.6	-29	-55		-33
Hungary	washing and a second	281	0.4	-0.5	1	-10	0	Janes	2.1	7.0	-7	-30	89	-13
Poland	war war war	3.76	0.0	-0.6	0	-9	-1	Jammer	2.2	3.0	-7	-12	-40	-3
Romania	war of the same	4.1	0.1	-1.1	0	-7	-1	warm	4.5	14.0	35	45	71	24
Russia	mush market	66.5	-0.3	0.5	0	-15	5	- Marie	8.0	-2.7	-16	-42	88	-37
South Africa	and the same	13.7	-0.4	8.0	5	-11	4	when when well	9.5	-1.9	1	-45	30	-12
Turkey		5.37	-0.6	0.9	0	-29	-1	- Marie	16.5	-36.4	-77	-193	440	-36
US (DXY; 5y UST)	was have	96	0.0	0.5	-1	6	0	answer .	2.53	-0.7	-4	-16	13	2

	Equity Markets								Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level			Chang	e (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	manne	2560	-0.4	1	-1	-26	3	and ways of	187	2	1	-6	40	-7	
Indonesia	And Whiterout	6424	0.2	2	5	0	4	and white	210	-2	2	-12	56	-26	
India	market have	36374	0.1	1	0	4	1	عمسهما	191	1	-2	3	88	-5	
Philippines	and when the same	7927	0.8	-1	5	-10	6	June Mayer	105	-1	4	-7	25	-16	
Malaysia	my my man	1683	1	0	3	-8	0	and when the last	155	2	-3	1	53	-7	
Argentina	mynyny	34048	1.4	1	14	1	12	1 more many	698	4	-10	-84	339	-117	
Brazil	man and a second	94027	0.4	0	9	16	7	million	253	-1	1	-4	35	-20	
Chile	morrow	5412	0.8	2	6	-6	6	manyord	149	0	1	-10	40	-17	
Colombia	munde	1391	-0.1	1	4	-10	5	purposer out	199	1	4	-1	43	-29	
Mexico	mounder	43820	0.5	0	9	-12	5	mount	330	-5	-9	7	94	-24	
Peru	monorm	19582	0	0	2	-6	1	munina	153	1	1	-1	32	-15	
Hungary	monte	40895	-0.1	0	3	3	4	man of the same	136	0	2	-2	50	-12	
Poland	grand and and	60059	0.1	1	3	-10	4	army way	64	1	0	-14	14	-21	
Romania	my my	7153	1.1	-3	-16	-14	-3	and the same	211	1	5	3	88	-10	
Russia	mmm	2432	-0.1	0	3	7	3	and many many	221	-2	-1	-23	59	-31	
South Africa	mound	53365	-0.8	0	3	-12	1	myrma	325	-1	1	-30	97	-40	
Turkey	my	96950	1.6	6	8	-17	6	Marin	437	-14	-7	-15	157	8	
Ukraine		556	-0.1	-1	-2	66	-1		690	-17	-57	-34	300	-97	
EM total	mounder	24	0.0	1	3	-13	5	may many many	383	-3	-3	-10	116	-31	

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