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- US-China trade optimism spur gains in US equities (link)
- Energy and IT sectors drive downgrades in global corporate earnings forecasts (link)
- Sterling appreciates and Gilt curve steepens as perceived risk of no deal Brexit recedes (link)
- Asian equities rally on improving sentiment around trade and Chinese stimulus (link)
- Emerging market bond issuance and fund inflows post strong start to the year (link)
- SARB keeps policy rate on hold as expected but revises down inflation forecast (link)

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

Markets resume rebuild of risk appetite on renewed trade optimism

Global equity markets are rallying on the back of a perception of a more market friendly mix of data and policy. Asian and European bourses were up 1-2% across the regions and have reached the highest levels in a month. In the US, the S&P 500 gained for the third consecutive day as early Q4 results continued to trend positively and conflicting news reports surrounding the US and China has suggested a compromise on trade continues to gain momentum. US Treasury yields are up across the curve with the 10-year yield at its highest level for the year at 2.76% and breakeven inflation rates moving higher alongside a stabilization in oil prices. The US dollar is range-bound against most G-10 counterparts with the exception of the sterling, which appreciated close to 1% against the dollar, reaching its strongest level since last November amid growing speculation that the risk of a "no deal" Brexit has receded, and the March Brexit date could be pushed back at least to the summer. EM assets were also supported by the improvement in sentiment around US-China trade developments and calls from Chinese leaders for further stimulus. EM issuance and inflows have been strong across the board to start the year.

Key Global Financial Indicators

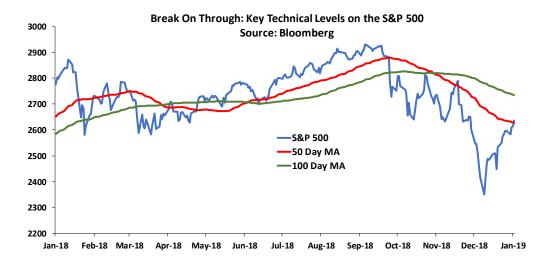
Last updated:	Leve	el	Cha				
1/18/19 8:06 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				•	%		%
S&P 500	manneny	2636	8.0	2	4	-6	5
Eurostoxx 50	mound	3119	1.6	2	3	-14	4
Nikkei 225	monthy	20666	1.3	2	-2	-13	3
MSCI EM	mannen	41	0.0	1	6	-17	6
Yields and Spreads			bps				
US 10y Yield	manny	2.76	2.9	6	-5	14	8
Germany 10y Yield	mum	0.26	1.6	2	2	-31	2
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		378	-2	-13	-19	113	-36
FX / Commodities / Volatility				•	%		
EM FX vs. USD, $(+)$ = appreciation	-	63.4	0.0	0	2	-11	2
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		96.0	0.0	0	-1	0	0
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		61.7	0.9	2	10	-11	15
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	human	17.9	-0.2	0	-8	6	-8

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

United States

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The S&P 500 closed above its 50-day moving average for the first time since December and spent its third consecutive day above the psychologically important 2600 level. Conflicting stories about progress on US-China trade talks boosted sentiment, but stocks later gave up some of their gains as the reports were apparently denied by officials. Strong Philadelphia Fed and jobless claims numbers had pushed stock prices higher earlier in the session. However, a disappointing earnings report from Netflix sent S&P mini futures into the red after the market close, and contacts were skeptical that the impact from the trade news would have a lasting impact. Bank stocks have done well this week on good reports from the Big Four, with the BKX bank index up 6% so far although there was some profit taking on Thursday on the weaker reports from Morgan Stanley and Key Bank. Treasury yields moved higher along with equity prices, with yields up 2-3 bps across the curve.



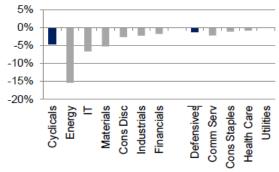
Analyst forecasts for global corporate earnings growth in 2019 have been downgraded. The consensus for global EPS growth was cut to 6.5% from 10% three months ago. The US consensus forecast now stands at 7%, down from 11%. Energy stocks saw the largest downgrades due to the selloff in oil, while tech stocks were also marked significantly lower. However, most analysts still expect the S&P 500 to have a positive year in 2019. Since 1989, there were 15 years when global stocks posted gains despite downgraded earnings forecasts.

Figure 1. Global EPS Growth Forecasts

20%
15%
2013
2014
2019
2016
Consensus
+6.5%
Citi Strategy
+4.0%
Market
-1.0%

Source: Citi Research, Factset Consensus Estimates, MSCI

Figure 7. Global Sectors 2019E EPS 3m Chg



Source: Citi Research

Net US T-Bill supply has been negative over the past month. The stock of T-Bills outstanding is down by \$69 bn over the past four weeks. This is not unexpected, as the Treasury's cash balances tend to be high in the weeks following the December 15 corporate tax date. However, net supply is expected to remain negative in the weeks ahead as the next debt ceiling deadline on March 1st draws nearer. If legislative action is not taken, Treasury will be forced to draw down its cash balances until the debt ceiling is resolved. The Treasury's year-end cash holdings are estimated at \$410 bn. However, T-Bill pricing has not moved much despite the lack of supply. Primary dealers had very large Treasury inventories over year-end, especially in shorter maturity securities, limiting T-Bill demand.

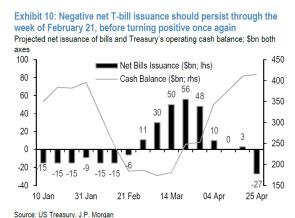


Exhibit 11: Valuations have barely budged over the past month One-month statistics for T-bill spreads to OIS, bp except for percentile

Tenor	Current	1m chg	Pctl.	Min	Max	Mean
1m	-0.6	0.1	66%	-6.9	2.6	-2.6
2m	2.2	-0.5	54%	-2.1	5.8	1.7
3m	2.2	-0.5	54%	-2.1	5.8	1.7
6m	0.7	-0.8	51%	-3.1	4.4	1.0
1y	7.3	-5.5	21%	5.7	13.2	9.8

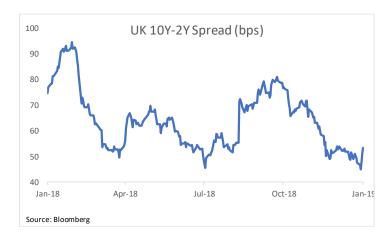
Source: US Treasury, J.P. Morgan

Europe back to top

Equities rallied on optimism over trade talks with the Euro Stoxx 600 up 1%. Automakers and banks led the gains, with the latter advancing by 1.5%. Shares in SocGen stabilized (+1%) after falling almost 6% yesterday. The drop, which was the biggest since the aftermath of the Brexit vote in 2016, was prompted by a warning from the bank that recent volatility had negatively impacted revenues and capital. **Sovereign yields saw mixed fortunes**. The German and French 10-years were 3 bps higher while Italy was down 5 bps. The 8-bps tightening took BTP-to-Bund spreads to their narrowest level since September.



Talks between PM May and opposition MPs have not yielded tangible results so far. Meetings continue today before May has to decide how to change the Brexit strategy that she will present to parliament on Monday. Sterling has strengthened to its highest level against the dollar since November and the Gilt yield curve has steepened in what analysts interpret as a perceived declining risk of no deal. Nevertheless, the UK government announced it was putting army reservists on standby to mitigate the effect that a no deal Brexit could have on "the welfare, health and security of U.K. citizens and economic stability of the UK".



Norway PM Solberg reached a deal yesterday on a new coalition government. The deal was reached by adding the CDP to the minority coalition which will consist of a group of center right parties. Solberg said that the government will reduces taxes for small and medium businesses, but no changes are expected to be made on guidelines for the world's largest sovereign wealth fund. The krone strengthened slightly on the day to continue its streak against the euro. It is up almost 2% year-to-date.

Other Mature Markets back to top

Japan

Equities gained (Topix +0.9%; Nikkei +1.3%) and the yen (-0.3%) depreciated. Export-dependent sectors including electronics and pharma tended to outperform. **Yields on 10-year JGBs rose 0.6 bps to 0.001% despite a slightly weaker-than-expected December inflation print.** Core inflation slowed to 0.7% yoy (consensus 0.8%), while headline inflation fell to 0.3% yoy, in line with consensus. Inflation remains well below the BoJ target of 2% and analysts expect the central bank to leave policy unchanged at its meeting next week.



Emerging Markets

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Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	al					
1/18/19 8:11 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks				ç	%		%
MSCI EM Equities	mannen	41.35	0.0	1	6	-17	6
MSCI Frontier Equities	m	27.84	0.5	2	3	-23	6
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	And warners	378	-2	-13	-19	113	-36
EM FX vs. USD	and and	63.43	0.0	0	2	-11	2
Major EM FX vs. USD	•		%, (+	+) = EM curre	ency appreci	ation	
China Renminbi	-	6.78	0.0	0	2	-5	1
Indonesian Rupiah	بهمهمسرسي	14178	0.1	-1	2	-6	1
Indian Rupee	and the same of th	71.19	-0.2	-1	-1	-10	-2
Argentine Peso		37.65	0.1	-2	2	-50	0
Brazil Real	- And	3.75	0.0	-1	4	-14	3
Mexican Peso	montram	19.03	-0.1	1	5	-2	3
Russian Ruble	market and	66.34	0.0	1	1	-15	5
South African Rand		13.78	-0.4	0	4	-12	4
Turkish Lira	- motion	5.36	-0.2	2	0	-30	-1
EM FX volatility	~~~~~	9.36	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	1.5	-0.4

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

Global EM equity markets are broadly higher. This was driven by ongoing supportive rhetoric by Chinese leaders calling for infrastructure stimulus along with reports that the US is considering lifting China tariffs to hasten a trade deal. Note, however, that the latter has been denied by US government sources. Most Latin American equity indices rose yesterday, including Brazilian stocks (+1.0%) which reached new record highs amid expectations for the government's pension reform proposal in Davos next week. Regional currencies weakened on conflicting reports from the US on tariffs on Chinese goods. In EMEA, major bourses are up around 0.5%, boosted by improved global sentiment. Currencies are mixed with Hungary outperforming slightly and South Africa (-0.5% against the dollar) underperforming. EM Asia ex-Japan equities rallied on positive global economic data prints and optimism on trade. All regional indices ended the day with gains. The Philippines (+1.5%), China (Shanghai +1.4%, Shenzhen +1%), and Hong Kong (+1.3%) gained the most. Asian currencies were little changed against the dollar, while bond yields edged slightly higher across the region.

New EM Debt Issuance

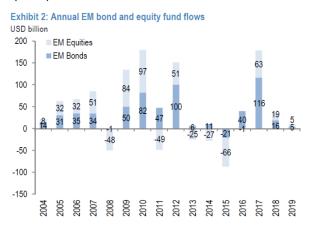
EM issuance has been strong in January. Seven EMEs issued sovereign debt in January totaling \$18 bn (table).

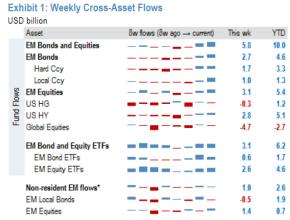
Date	Issuer	Sector	Currency	USD equivalent	Coupon	Maturity	Spread	Yield	Moody'	s S&P	Fitch
7-Jan-19	SLOVENIA	Sovereign	EUR	1,706	1.1875	14-Mar-29	MS+40	1.210%	Baa1	A+	A-
7-Jan-19	PHILIPPINES	Sovereign	USD	1,496	3.75	14-Jan-29	T+110	3.782%	Baa2	BBB	BBB
9-Jan-19	ISRAEL	Sovereign	EUR	1,242	1.50	16-Jan-29	MS+75	1.574%	A1	AA-	A+
9-Jan-19	ISRAEL	Sovereign	EUR	1,408	2.50	16-Jan-49	MS+115	2.557%	A1	AA-	A+
9-Jan-19	SAUDI ARABIA	Sovereign	USD	3,963	4.375	16-Apr-29	T+175	4.489%	A1		A+
9-Jan-19	SAUDI ARABIA	Sovereign	USD	3,451	5.25	16-Jan-50	T+230	5.342%	A1		A+
10-Jan-19	TURKEY	Sovereign	USD	1,991	7.625	26-Apr-29	T+497	7.68%	Ba3		BB
15-Jan-19	URUGUAY	Sovereign	USD	843	4.375	23-Jan-31	T+175	4.465%	Baa2	BBB	BBB-
16-Jan-19	MEXICO	Sovereign	USD	1,988	4.50	22-Apr-29	T+185	4.577%	A3	BBB+	BBB+
	total			18.089							-
	total			18,089							-
Source: Blo	comberg; Bond Radar.										

This includes this week's long-term debt placements by Uruguay (\$0.8 bn at 175 bps over Treasuries) and by Mexico (\$2.0 bn at 185 bps over Treasuries). In addition, EM corporates issued \$7.8 bn of debt, and financials raised \$5.7 bn.

EM Flows

EM fund flows continued to strengthen this week, according to JPMorgan. EM bond and equity fund flows accelerated this week after a strong start of the year the previous week, bringing the year-to-date total to \$10 bn, relative to the total of \$35 bn for the whole 2018 (figure). The inflows were strong across the board—for both bond and equity funds, for hard and local currencies, and for both non-ETFs and ETFs (table).

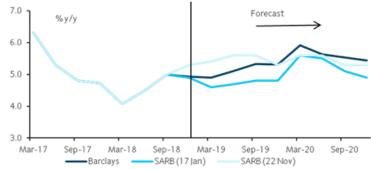




South Africa

The SARB's MPC kept is policy rate unchanged at 6.75% in a unanimous decision and as widely expected. It revised its inflation path meaningfully lower (with the 2019 average falling from 5.5% to 4.8%) but maintained an assessment of "moderate" upside risks to its forecast, stemming from electricity tariffs and external factors. Some analysts cite the inflation projections could be too low if oil prices rise faster than expected or the currency weakens amid heightened external risks. In addition, the MPC sees its policy stance as "broadly accommodative" and indicated that (as previously) future policy adjustments would be "data-dependent", implying no strong bias for the direction of future policy changes. The lira depreciated following the announcement and is 0.5% weaker against the dollar over the last day.

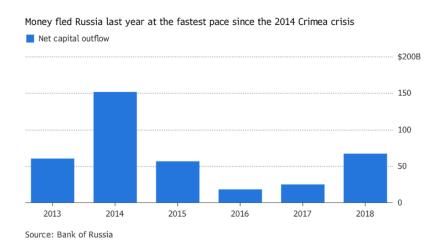
Figure 1: SARB inflation trajectory appears rather low



Source: South African Reserve Bank, Barclays Research

Russia

Central bank data shows that 2018 experienced the largest capital outflows since 2014. Regulators attributed the roughly \$67 bn in outflows for the full year to higher net foreign assets by exporters and banks paying down external debt. Note that outflows in 2014 (when oil prices collapsed, and sanctions were imposed) were nearly double this. The ruble depreciated over 17% against the euro-dollar basket last year, but it has been rangebound since around August of last year.



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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
1/18/19 8:08 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				C	%		%
United States	manney	2636	0.8	2	4	-6	5
Europe	mound	3119	1.6	2	3	-14	4
Japan	monday	20666	1.3	2	-2	-13	3
China	hammen	2596	1.4	2	1	-25	4
Asia Ex Japan	home	66	0.5	1	4	-17	5
Emerging Markets	many	41	0.0	1	6	-17	6
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	mmy	2.76	2.9	6	-5	14	8
Germany 10y Yield	my	0.26	1.6	2	2	-31	2
Japan 10y Yield	man party and	0.02	1.0	0	-1	-7	1
UK 10y Yield	my my my my	1.34	0.4	5	6	1	6
Credit Spreads					points		
US Investment Grade		137	-2.8	-6	1	51	-10
US High Yield		440	-4.5	-11	-11	103	-81
Europe IG	manne	76	-2.1	-4	-6	31	-11
Europe HY	manne	322	-5.7	-12	-20	87	-30
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		378	-2.0	-13	-19	113	-36
Exchange Rates					%		
Dollar Index (DXY)	and when the same	96.03	0.0	0	-1	6	0
USDEUR	mommen	1.14	0.1	-1	0	-7	-1
USDJPY	harman harm	109.4	-0.1	-1	3	2	0
EM FX vs. USD	and and	63.4	0.0	0	2	-11	2
Commodities					%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	many	62	0.9	2	10	-11	15
Industrials Metals (index)	who	113	0.7	2	1	-17	4
Agriculture (index)	mann	43	0.5	1	0	-9	3
Implied Volatility				9	%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	Juna mark	17.9	-0.2	-0.3	-7.7	5.6	-7.6
10y Treasury Volatility Index	Mushmarak	4.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.6
Global FX Volatility	Mayor Mount	8.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	8.0	-0.7
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Yea				
Greece	monutario	394	-4.3	-13	-20	71	-22
Italy	mom	247	-4.8	-14	-22	106	-3
Portugal	mulmm	146	-5.2	0	7	2	-2
Spain	munden	108	-3.9	-12	-5	16	-9

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)							
1/18/2019	Level			Change (in %)				Level		Change (in basis points)					
8:12 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		6.78	0.0	-0.2	2	-5	1	- January	3.1	-4.2	-2	-20	-93	-13	
Indonesia	Jan Mariana	14178	0.1	-0.9	2	-6	1		8.3	2.5	11	-2	189	14	
India	بهعريسهم	71	-0.2	-1.0	-1	-10	-2	www.	7.5	1.1	4	2	1	10	
Philippines		53	-0.2	-0.7	1	-3	0	- Andrew Company	5.9	-10.1	-35	-46	108	-43	
Thailand	um mayang	32	0.1	0.7	3	1	3	- Jumany	2.6	2.3	-4	-10	39	1	
Malaysia	way was a second	4.11	0.0	-0.4	1	-4	0	when a	4.0	-0.5	-2	-9	13	-7	
Argentina		38	0.1	-2.0	2	-50	0	~~~~~~~	21.2	-18.7	-108	-206	520	-178	
Brazil		3.75	0.0	-0.9	4	-14	3	~~~~	8.1	-2.5	0	-24	-71	-5	
Chile	- AND WALL	669	0.3	8.0	3	-9	4	money	4.5	1.8	3	-9	-27	4	
Colombia	and when the same	3122	0.4	1.0	3	-9	4	Market State of the State of th	6.6	3.5	5	-4	32	5	
Mexico	marken !	19.03	-0.1	0.6	5	-2	3	- American	8.7	7.0	2	-21	112	0	
Peru	Manual Maria	3.3	0.2	0.5	0	-3	1	more management	5.7	0.6	5	-12	86	0	
Uruguay		33	0.0	0.4	-1	-13	-1	- Am	10.3	-8.4	-31	-60		-42	
Hungary	and particular and	279	0.6	0.5	2	-10	0	Janes Sand	2.2	8.4	1	-23	98	-4	
Poland	untermen	3.76	0.0	-0.6	0	-10	-1	Lymany	2.3	2.2	-4	-9	-39	-1	
Romania	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	4.1	0.0	-0.9	-1	-8	-1	whom	4.5	-1.0	34	43	71	23	
Russia	- markey	66.3	0.0	8.0	1	-15	5	- menter	8.1	3.7	-10	-40	92	-33	
South Africa	- Marian	13.8	-0.4	0.5	4	-12	4	manufactured.	9.5	5.1	10	-40	34	-7	
Turkey		5.36	-0.2	2.0	0	-30	-1	- Marie	16.5	-5.3	-79	-181	426	-41	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	was reached the same	96	0.0	0.4	-1	6	0	amoral of	2.59	1.5	6	-6	17	7	

		quity M	arkets			Bon	d Sprea	ds on US	SD 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	June Marie M	2596	1.4	2	1	-25	4	and was a fact of the same	180	-4	-8	-14	32	-14
Indonesia	and always when were	6448	0.4	1	6	0	4	and market	205	-2	-9	-16	54	-31
India	may war and have	36387	0.0	1	0	3	1	عسيسسمه	186	-5	-5	-5	83	-10
Philippines	manyan	8047	1.5	2	8	-9	8	Jane May Mary	99	-3	-5	-12	24	-22
Malaysia	my money	1692	1	1	3	-7	0	mandeling	146	-6	-10	-12	45	-16
Argentina	mynyny	34263	0.6	0	15	1	13		678	-9	-26	-110	319	-137
Brazil	man	96297	1.0	3	11	19	10	and the same	249	0	-7	-13	29	-24
Chile	monden	5454	0.3	2	7	-7	7	mayor many	144	-2	-7	-16	42	-22
Colombia	mounty	1391	0.0	0	4	-10	5	mormon	195	-2	-4	-13	38	-33
Mexico	morning	43932	0.3	1	7	-12	6	maran market	315	-9	-26	-16	82	-39
Peru	mysom	19659	0	0	3	-6	2	manyord	151	-1	-4	-7	33	-17
Hungary	mmmm	41055	-0.3	0	4	4	5	may my make	133	0	-5	-10	50	-15
Poland	moment	60063	0.3	1	2	-10	4	and the same	60	0	-4	-21	16	-25
Romania	manny.	7291	1.5	1	-13	-13	-1	and the same	213	2	5	4	100	-8
Russia	mmm	2458	0.4	1	5	7	4	and March March .	218	0	-12	-27	55	-34
South Africa	many many	53732	0.6	0	5	-12	2	man manual	325	3	-7	-34	91	-40
Turkey	and when were	97854	1.0	7	7	-16	7	www.	426	-8	-22	-28	146	-3
Ukraine		554	0.0	-1	-2	67	-1	- Manyan	690	4	-62	-49	302	-97
EM total	mounder	24	0.0	1	3	-13	6	and the same	378	-2	-13	-19	113	-36

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