- Next Brexit vote possible Tuesday or Wednesday (link)
- Volatility continued to decline across asset classes (link)
- Deutsche Bank and Commerzbank have officially begun merger talks (<u>link</u>)
- Italy yields lower after Moody's holds rating; Portugal upgraded by S&P (link)
- Argentine peso continued to gain in reaction to tighter monetary policy (link)

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

Markets cautiously advance ahead of potentially busy week

Markets are edging higher at the start of what is expected could be an active week. European share are being led by banking shares, helped by news that Deutsche Bank and Commerzbank have cleared a hurdle to proceed with merger negotiations. Asian markets gained this morning on expectations of fiscal stimulus from China. The pound is modestly weaker on concerns the government may not gather the necessary support to hold another vote on PM May's Brexit deal in the coming days. Treasury yields are little changed this morning after declining last week on expectations that the Fed's message at this week's meeting will lean towards a more dovish stance.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el	Cha				
3/18/19 7:56 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	%		%
S&P 500	management	2822	0.5	3	2	3	13
Eurostoxx 50	and the same	3385	0.0	2	4	-2	13
Nikkei 225	my	21585	0.6	2	1	0	8
MSCI EM		43	0.8	3	2	-12	10
Yields and Spreads				b	ps		
US 10y Yield	moment	2.60	-4.3	-4	-6	-24	-8
Germany 10y Yield	-Australian	0.09	0.7	2	-2	-48	-15
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and the same	344	-3	1	-13	53	-70
FX / Commodities / Volatility				•	%		
EM FX vs. USD, $(+)$ = appreciation	and an arrangement	63.5	0.2	1	0	-10	2
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	war and a second	96.4	-0.2	-1	-1	7	0
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		67.3	0.1	1	1	2	25
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	mummulm	13.0	0.1	-1	-2	-3	-12

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

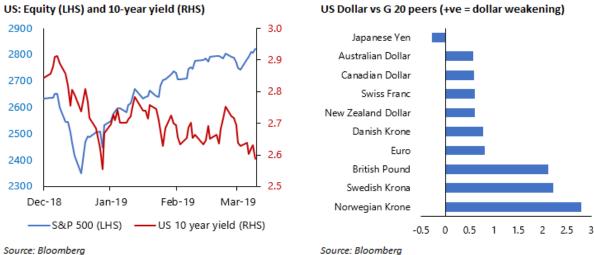
This week is likely to be data heavy week in the US. A major market focus is the FOMC rate decision in the US on Wednesday, with the consensus expecting no change to the fed fund rates. Amongst other economic releases, durable goods orders for Jan are expected to rise 0.4% mom (Tuesday), and initial jobless claims are expected at 225k (Thursday). Markit's data release on Friday is expected to show a pickup in manufacturing PMI and a marginal softening in services PMI. Beyond the US, major central banks globally are expected to keep their rates on hold this week starting with Thailand on Wednesday, United Kingdom, Philippines and Indonesia on Thursday, and Colombia and Russia on Friday. Amongst key economic releases, inflation prints are expected for United Kingdom (Wednesday; CPI at 1.8% yoy), Russia (Wednesday; PPI at 8.9% yoy) Japan (Thursday; National CPI at 0.3% yoy) and Mexico (Friday; bi-weekly CPI at 3.98% yoy). Argentina's GDP growth for 4Q is expected to be reported at -6.4% yoy on Thursday.

United States

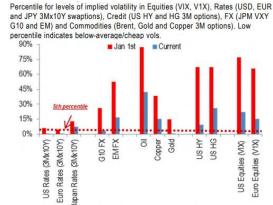
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Stock prices closed higher by 0.5% on Friday, extending the weekly rise to 3%, and YTD rise to 13%.

The risk-on sentiment continued with VIX declining by 0.6 ppts to 12.9 on Friday, in-line with the trend in major asset classes. Treasury yields hit their lowest level of the year as the 10-year yield declined by 4 bps to 2.59%, potentially reflecting the expectations of a dovish FOMC meeting next week and weak data prints on Friday (industrial production growth for Feb was reported at 0.1% mom, surprising negatively vs the 0.4% mom expectation). Consequently, the slope of the yield curve, proxied by the difference between 10-year and 2-year yields, declined by 2 bps to 14.7 bps. Reflecting the dovish expectations going into the FOMC meeting, the dollar declined by 0.7% last week, weakening against most of the G-10 peers.



Volatility has continued to decline across asset-classes and has contracted significantly from 2019-beginning levels. The level of 3M implied volatility is most depressed in G3 rates and Gold, followed by G10 FX, EM FX, Credit (CDX), Equities (VIX, V1X) and other Commodities (Oil, Copper). Implied volatility for US equities (VIX Index) is at 12.9 now, which compares with December 2018's peak of 36.1. However, JPM analysts highlighted that at the current levels, aggregate volatility looks to be underpriced by about the same margin as in 2013 (before the taper tantrum) and 2014 (before the Fed began tightening), but not as much as in the Pre-Lehman era.



Source: J.P. Morgan

Chart 5: Cross-asset volatility looks as now as underpriced as in 2013 (before taper tantrum) and 2014 (before Fed began tightening)
Actual vs model-implied cross-asset implied volatility. Model covariates include cross-asset positioning, level and volatility of JPM global manufacturing PMI

3.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

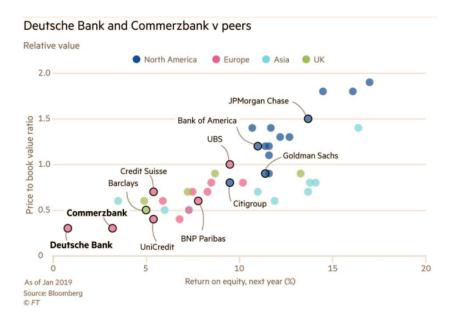
Source: J.P. Morgan

Factset estimates highlight the increasing performance divergence between domestic and internationally-focused firms in US. While firms with more than 50% of sales coming from the US are expected to see a marginal increase in the earnings growth in 1Q 2019, internationally focused firms (with less than 50% of the sales in the US) are expected to see an 11% yoy decline in earnings growth. Analysts highlighted that a stronger US dollar, continued trade tensions with China and a broader global slowdown are expected to weigh on profits. This divergence is also visible in the equity prices, with the Russell 2000 Index (proxying the small domestic-focused firms) outperforming the broader index by 2 percentage points in 2019.

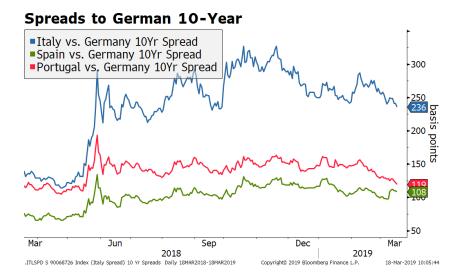


Europe back to top

The EuroStoxx 600 is up 0.2% and the UK FTSE up 0.6% this morning. The banking sector (+1.3%) is leading gains, especially in Germany. Deutsche Bank (+3.6%) and Commerzbank (+6.1%) have officially started merger talks. The news follows months of speculation and official pressure to revive the lenders which have seen their performance fall well below that of global competitors (chart). The German state could be involved by passing its holdings of Commerzbank to the KfW development bank. Reports suggest that the merger, if it goes through, could lead to as much as 30K jobs cuts from a total 140K combined workforce. Despite the gains today, many analysts are sceptical that the merger will solve the banks' ingrained profitability problems.



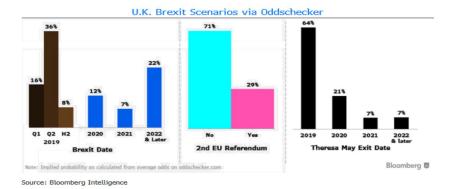
Fixed income markets are little changed, except for Italy. Yields are down as much as 7 bps across the **Italian** curve after Moody's left the country's sovereign ratings (Baa3) unchanged in the end of last week. **Portugal** was upgraded to BBB from BBB- by S&P on Friday given the country's improved budget surplus and growth outlook, but there was no market reaction. German 10-year bund yields are trading at 0.07% and **French** bonds are unchanged despite another flair up of yellow vest protests in Paris over the weekend.



Brexit

The third vote on PM May's Brexit plan is expected on Tuesday or Wednesday, but only if the government believes it will have enough support to get it through the house of Commons. This hinges on garnering additional support from members of her own Conservative party and from the allied DUP in North Ireland. The latter is reportedly close to changing their position towards supporting the deal after further reassurance of the integrity of the backstop: the government promised to put into law a requirement that would prevent any divergence between the UK and Northern Ireland if the backstop is triggered. For what it's worth, the latest data from betting odds show increasing chances (now at 64%) that the PM will leave office this year. It also shows the most likely Brexit exit dates are Q2 or 2022 and later,

perhaps reflecting expectations for either a short extension or a series of delays. Despite all the confusion, the odds of a second referendum have trended lower in March, now at under 30%.



Other Mature Markets

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Japar

Equities gained and the yen held steady as investors shifted their attention to the upcoming Fed meeting on Wednesday. The Topix rose 0.7%, with technology shares providing the biggest boost. Meanwhile, the yen was unchanged at ¥111.52/dollar. **JGB yields were little changed,** with the 2-year note holding steady at -0.16% and the 10-year at -0.05%. Data from the Japan Securities Dealers Association indicated growing foreign purchase of JGBs, helping to keep most of the benchmark note yields in negative territory. Specifically, foreign purchases of JGBs rose to ¥14.57 tn (\$131 bn) in January, or 11.9% of the total, a record high since the series started in 2004; in mid-2017, that share was 7%.

Emerging Markets back to top

Asian currencies posted broad-based gains against the dollar while equities also rose, boosted by pledge from the Chinese authorities to keep supporting its economy. Chinese stocks led the gains, as the Shanghai composite rose by 2.5%, while most other countries were also higher. Equities in EMEA started the week in the green with Hungary (+1.1%) and South Africa (+1%) seeing some of the biggest gains. Local currencies were modestly stronger against the dollar. Latin American equity markets were generally higher last Friday, including Argentina (+1.2%) and Mexico (+1%). Local currencies were stronger. The Argentine peso was the main outperformer appreciating 1.9% against the dollar after the central bank rolled out measures to tighten monetary policy and slow inflation.

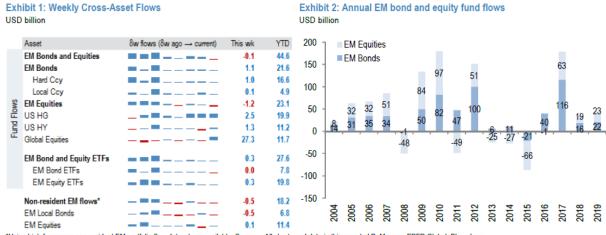
Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
3/18/19 7:58 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks				Ç	%		%
MSCI EM Equities	mer marker	43.08	0.8	3	2	-12	10
MSCI Frontier Equities	www.	28.68	0.7	2	-1	-18	10
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	and the second	344	-3	1	-13	53	-70
EM FX vs. USD	and a second	63.50	0.2	1	0	-10	2
Major EM FX vs. USD			%, (+				
China Renminbi	and the same	6.71	0.0	0	1	-6	2
Indonesian Rupiah	مييهما فسيسرير	14239	0.1	0	-1	-3	1
Indian Rupee		68.53	0.8	2	4	-5	2
Argentine Peso		39.99	1.9	3	-3	-49	-6
Brazil Real	more property	3.82	0.8	1	-3	-14	2
Mexican Peso		19.17	0.2	1	0	-2	3
Russian Ruble	munder	64.27	0.8	3	3	-10	8
South African Rand	Municipality	14.40	0.0	0	-2	-17	0
Turkish Lira		5.46	-0.3	0	-3	-28	-3
EM FX volatility	and the same	7.98	1.3	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	-1.8

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

EM Fund Flows

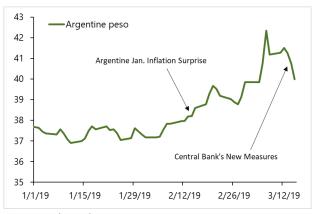
EM bond fund inflows stayed positive for the 10th week in a row, while EM equity fund flows suffered outflows for the second time this year. Amongst EM bond funds, hard currency fund inflows accounted for the majority of EM retail bond fund inflows, while local currency fund inflows slowed to the slowest pace in 2019. Overall, EM bond flow were +\$1.1 bn (from +\$1.8mn last week) and EM equity fund flows were -\$1.2bn (from +\$836mn last week). Year to date flows to EM bonds and equities are +\$21.6bn and +23.1bn, respectively.



*Using high frequency non-resident EM portfolio flow data where available. Source – All charts and data in this report: J.P. Morgan, EPFR Global, Bloomberg

Argentina

The Argentine peso rose nearly 2% last Friday in reaction to the tightened monetary policy announced by the central bank, extending gains for a third day, while peso implied volatility remained high. Analysts' views were cautious on the policy measures, saying a tighter monetary aggregate would likely imply a faster growth of the stock of remunerated liabilities of the central bank. According to reports, the central bank's tighter grip on monetary policy risks may prolong the recession, potentially undermining President Marci's chances of winning re-election in October.



Source: Bloomberg

China

In a briefing after the close of the National People's Congress, Premier Li indicated that the authorities will introduce large scale tax cuts this year, including a reduction in the value-added tax effective April 1st to address growth headwinds. Moreover, he indicated that financial markets will play a bigger role in raising funds for businesses and further reductions in banks' reserve requirement ratios could be forthcoming. Both the onshore and offshore RMB were steady at around the 6.71/dollar level.

India

The Indian rupee has posted uninterrupted gains over the past 6 sessions, bringing it to its strongest level in more than 7 months (INR 68.5/dollar). Inflows into local assets, coupled with a narrowing trade deficit as well as expectations that Prime Minister Modi will regain power in the upcoming national election have supported Indian assets.

Azerbaijan

The central bank cut its key interest rate by 25 bps on Friday. The new rate will be 9% with a corridor of 7% and 11%. The move follows a 50-bps cut in February as inflation fell to 1.9% yoy in the first two months of the year, well below the central bank's inflation target of 4%.

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el		Change					
3/18/19 7:57 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD		
Equities				9	%		%		
United States	monne	2822	0.5	3	2	3	13		
Europe	many many	3385	0.0	2	4	-2	13		
Japan	month	21585	0.6	2	1	0	8		
China	and market	3096	2.5	2	12	-5	24		
Asia Ex Japan	mer ware	70	1.4	3	3	-12	11		
Emerging Markets	and the same	43	0.8	3	2	-12	10		
Interest Rates				basis	points				
US 10y Yield	who was	2.60	-4.3	-4	-6	-24	-8		
Germany 10y Yield	order ware	0.09	0.7	2	-2	-48	-15		
Japan 10y Yield	-emphasia	-0.04	-0.1	0	-1	-7	-4		
UK 10y Yield	man man	1.21	-0.2	3	4	-22	-7		
Credit Spreads				basis	points				
US Investment Grade		118	-0.5	-2	-2	23	-29		
US High Yield		410	0.6	-11	-10	58	-111		
Europe IG	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	60	-0.3	-2	-8	9	-28		
Europe HY	amenda and a second	270	0.7	-13	-25	14	-82		
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		344	-3.0	1	-13	53	-70		
Exchange Rates					%				
USD/Majors		96.41	-0.2	-1	-1	7	0		
EUR/USD	and the same of th	1.14	0.3	1	0	-8	-1		
USD/JPY	and the same	111.5	0.0	0	-1	-5	-2		
EM/USD	- Commen	63.5	0.2	1	0	-10	2		
Commodities				9	%				
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		67	0.1	1	1	2	25		
Industrials Metals (index)	y mount	121	0.4	1	4	-9	11		
Agriculture (index)	marana	41	-0.1	3	-3	-17	-2		
Implied Volatility				g	%				
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	manufacta	13.0	0.1	-1.3	-1.9	-2.8	-12.4		
10y Treasury Volatility Index	nothing mother	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.8		
Global FX Volatility	wash Marin	6.9	0.1	-0.3	-1.0	-1.0	-2.1		
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Yea	ar spread v					
Greece	whenham	366	-5.4	0	-1	4	-50		
Italy	morm	235	-6.2	-14	-31	94	-15		
Portugal	munn	116	-6.6	-9	-24	-2	-32		
Spain	mum	107	-3.0	-1	-4	27	-10		

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)							
3/18/2019	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level Change (in basis points)				ıts)			
7:59 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	- Andrews	6.71	0.0	0.2	1	-6	2	Janes Comment	3.2	-0.1	0	11	-71	-4	
Indonesia	_who the	14239	0.1	0.4	-1	-3	1	warner war	7.8	-5.1	-21	-28	96	-31	
India	سيهمسير	69	0.8	2.0	4	-5	2	van v	7.5	-1.5	-3	-4	-33	2	
Philippines		53	-0.1	-0.9	-1	-1	0	- January	5.4	-2.0	-4	-25	50	-87	
Thailand		32	0.0	0.0	-1	-2	2	- Marine	2.6	1.4	2	3	26	0	
Malaysia	and the same	4.08	0.3	0.3	0	-4	1	Munay	3.9	-0.1	-2	-6	-6	-19	
Argentina	فسسيها	40	1.9	3.0	-3	-49	-6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	23.2	66.0	144	313	602	22	
Brazil	white the same	3.82	8.0	1.3	-3	-14	2		8.0	-2.4	-20	32	-37	-16	
Chile	-maronama	667	0.3	0.5	-1	-9	4	mana de la companya della companya d	4.3	-0.7	-3	-8	-56	-20	
Colombia	- when when	3119	0.7	1.8	0	-9	4	markey	6.2	-1.4	-10	-16	-11	-28	
Mexico		19.17	0.2	1.2	0	-2	3	war war and the same	8.2	-1.4	-5	-25	54	-53	
Peru	When we want	3.3	0.0	0.5	1	-1	2	June Mary	5.4	-3.9	-17	-23	36	-35	
Uruguay	5	33	0.3	-1.2	-2	-15	-3	Jahren .	10.5	1.2	9	30		-18	
Hungary	and the same	277	0.3	1.4	2	-9	1	and white the same	2.1	0.0	5	6	49	-8	
Poland	monumen	3.78	0.3	1.1	1	-10	-1	more	2.3	0.7	3	9	-21	3	
Romania	and the same	4.2	0.4	0.9	0	-10	-3	John John	4.1	-8.0	10	1	25	-13	
Russia	mundum	64.3	0.8	2.6	3	-10	8	سسبغرسس	8.1	-1.4	-4	-5	117	-36	
South Africa	- Marin	14.4	0.0	-0.4	-2	-17	0	was and a second	9.5	-4.7	4	-15	68	-14	
Turkey	m	5.46	-0.3	-0.3	-3	-28	-3	- Mary	16.7	-9.5	54	138	384	-19	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	and the second	96.4	-0.2	-0.8	-1	7	0	mym	2.40	0.8	-4	-9	-24	-11	

	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 points							
China	mymme	3096	2.5	2	12	-5	24	whowahhugh	176	-1	2	-7	11	-18	
Indonesia	May May man	6509	0.7	2	0	3	5	who when	192	-6	1	-9	20	-44	
India	month	38095	0.2	3	7	15	6	mm	161	4	-3	-6	27	-35	
Philippines	may reference	7873	1.0	2	0	-4	5	whymany	94	-5	7	2	-1	-27	
Malaysia	mounder	1691	0.6	2	0	-8	0	Jer-Mar	129	-1	6	0	17	-33	
Argentina	was some	33933	1.2	3	-9	4	12	and the second	721	-3	-11	33	311	-94	
Brazil	- www.m	99137	0.5	4	3	17	13	was the same	241	-1	10	6	5	-32	
Chile	maryagen me	5324	0.4	0	-1	-5	4	and the same	133	0	7	-3	11	-33	
Colombia	January mar	1580	0.3	5	7	7	19	who was a second	188	-1	6	-8	11	-40	
Mexico	my	42210	1.0	1	-2	-11	1		306	-1	2	-15	63	-48	
Peru	and the same	20919	0.5	2	3	1	8	menone	135	-2	6	-9	-13	-33	
Hungary	money	41750	1.0	4	4	7	7		120	-1	13	6	18	-28	
Poland	wwww	60813	0.2	2	2	1	5	and a second	55	-3	10	2	3	-30	
Romania	and the same	7894	0.4	-1	2	-10	7	~w~~~~~~	200	2	0	2	64	-21	
Russia	mmm	2482	0.2	1	0	8	5	man whom have	212	-2	5	-15	41	-40	
South Africa	mount Noon	56676	1.1	2	3	-2	7	why want	302	-2	10	-4	55	-63	
Turkey	my warmen	104353	1.0	3	3	-11	14	monther	417	-3	-7	6	106	-12	
Ukraine		564	0.0	2	1	60	1	and the same of th	616	-9	-30	-94	174	-171	
EM total	and the same	43	0.8	3	2	-12	10	when	344	-3	1	-13	53	-70	

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