



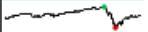
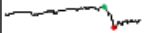


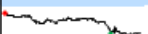


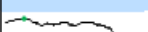

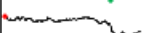

- China drops its economic growth target for this year ([link](#))
- Asian equities slump on uncertainty from proposed Hong Kong SAR security bill ([link](#))
- Bank of Japan announces new lending program to support SMEs ([link](#))
- Hedge funds' portfolio concentration increased in the sell-off episode in March ([link](#))
- Reserve Bank of India cuts policy rate in an unscheduled meeting ([link](#))
- South Africa Reserve Bank cuts policy rate 50 bps to all-time low of 3.75% ([link](#))
- Egypt issues multi-tranche USD bond deal including 30-yr at 8.875%([link](#))

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## Risk sentiment wanes on China worries

**Markets appear headed for another day of risk-off sentiment due largely to a number of headlines from China.** For the first time since 1994, no annual growth rate target was given at the annual National People's Congress sparking further concerns of disappointing growth. Additionally, the announcement of a proposed new security bill aimed at Hong Kong added to concerns that US tensions with China will continue to grow. European equities and US futures are modestly lower this morning following more significant losses in Asia overnight, especially Hong Kong (-5.6%). The fears of declining Chinese growth also reversed the recent run of positive oil price movements, with Brent and WTI crude both down sharply this morning. The trend of rate cuts in emerging markets has continued, with South African delivering a 50bps cut in line with expectations, while the Reserve Bank of India surprised markets by cutting its policy rate at an unscheduled meeting. Emerging market currencies are broadly weaker this morning, led by the Russian Ruble (-1.1%).

Key Global Financial Indicators

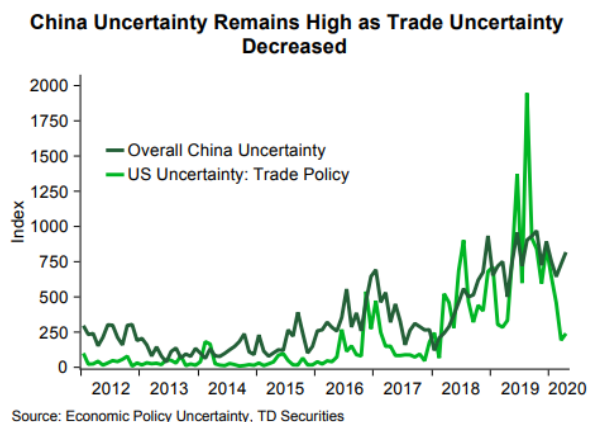
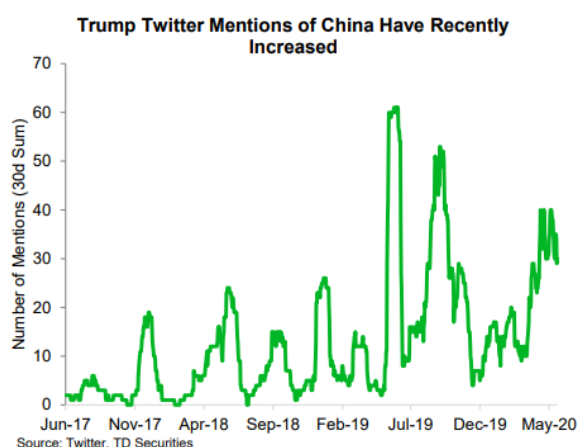
Last updated: 5/22/20 8:18 AM	Level		Change from Market Close				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
<b>Equities</b>			%				%
S&P 500		2949	-0.8	3	5	3	-9
Eurostoxx 50		2911	0.2	5	3	-14	-22
Nikkei 225		20388	-0.8	2	7	-4	-14
MSCI EM		37	-1.6	2	4	-7	-17
<b>Yields and Spreads</b>			bps				
US 10y Yield		0.66	-0.8	1	4	-173	-126
Germany 10y Yield		-0.50	0.0	4	-9	-41	-31
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		535	7	-43	-98	178	242
<b>FX / Commodities / Volatility</b>			%				
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation		53.9	-0.2	2	3	-12	-12
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		99.7	0.4	-1	-1	2	3
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		34.7	-3.8	7	70	-51	-47
VIX Index (% change in pp)		29.3	-0.3	-3	-13	15	15

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

## United States

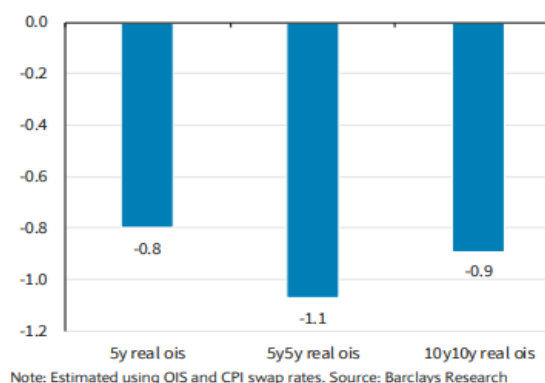
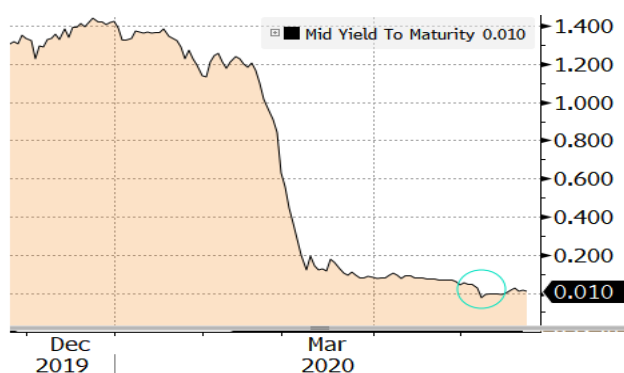
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Stocks extended losses on Thursday with tensions between the US and China rising, adding to the concern about the pace of recovery from the coronavirus pandemic. President Trump accused Chinese leader Xi Jinping of being behind a “disinformation and propaganda attack on the US. and Europe” days before the biggest Chinese political gathering of the year, and China warned that it will safeguard its sovereignty, security and interests with countermeasures. President Trump also said the US would respond if China curtails protests and democratic movements in Hong Kong. The S&P 500 fell as much as 1.3%, before paring losses and closing down 0.8%. Larry Kudlow, director of the U.S. NEC, tried to play down the dispute, saying that China has every intention of implementing the “Phase One” trade deal and that U.S. Trade Rep Lighthizer and China’s Liu He spoke recently. US treasuries were broadly unchanged and traded rangebound throughout the day. Oil prices rose for the sixth consecutive day and are up almost 33% from the lows last week.



**12-month forward Fed fund rates that had dipped into negative territory in May, have increased lately and are back in positive territory.** The latest FOMC meetings, in line with the FedSpeak recently, also highlighted that negative rates are not being actively considered as a policy tool. Barclays analysis indicates that market implied real rates are deeply negative in the far forward space. Chart 2 shows that 5y5y and 10y10y real rates are at -1.1% and -0.9% (computed using forward OIS and CPI swap rates). Analysts highlighted that while short-term real rates being negative is understandable given the current policy stance, such low real rates that far out reflect too much pessimism regarding long term growth prospects or the evolution of the neutral rate.

### 12-month forward Fed fund rates



**Analysis by Goldman Sachs indicates that hedge funds concentrated their portfolios even further into their favorite growth stocks, during the sell-off episode in March.** Along with elevated concentration within hedge fund portfolios, crowding across hedge fund portfolios rose sharply in 1Q. The average hedge fund holds 71% in its top 10 positions. This represents an increase of 10 ppts in the last five years and has mirrored the rise in total equity market concentration. Similarly, the multi-year rotation of portfolios from Cyclical industries toward Defensive industries extended during the sell-off, with defensives now accounting for more than 50% of long assets for the first time in the 18-year data history.

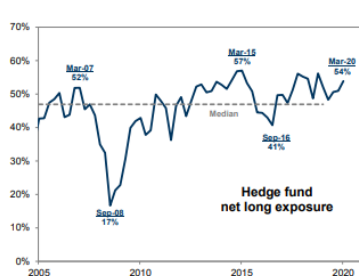
Analysts also highlighted that although funds carried high net leverage into the bear market decline, they carried similarly high exposure as the market troughed and rebounded. This supported fund performance as the market rallied, offsetting some of the negative beta return generated during the market's decline.

**Exhibit 13: Hedge fund portfolio density rose to 71% holdings as of March 31, 2020**



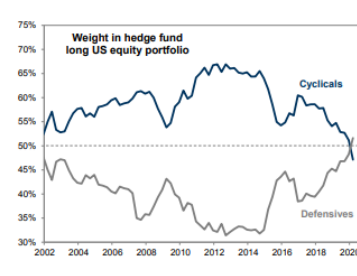
Source: FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 3: Hedge fund net length was elevated at the start of 2Q holdings as of March 31, 2020**



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 7: Current tilt away from Cyclical is exceptionally large holdings as of March 31, 2020**

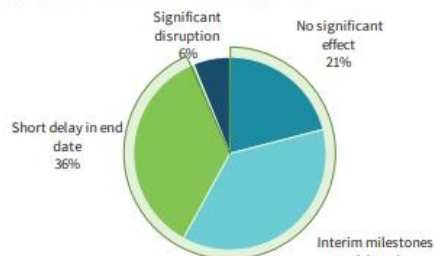


Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Investor survey on the Libor transition by Barclays analysts indicates that only a miniscule fraction of respondents thinks COVID-19 will significantly disrupt the transition timeline, although the expectation of a short delay beyond December 2021 now appears to be the baseline view of a large number of respondents, as opposed to the relatively small minority that had this view in February.** The survey also highlights that the spread widening in March caused a near majority of the respondents to now rank the need for an unsecured credit spread as their most important source of concern for the transition. This concern ranked considerably down the list in February. Further, those who believe that spread volatility makes risk-free rates less attractive as benchmarks outnumber those who believe that it makes them more attractive.

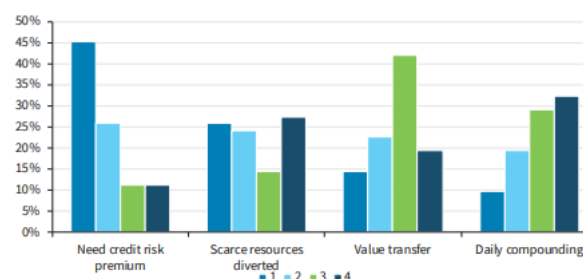
**FIGURE 1**

**How do you expect COVID-19 to affect the transition?**



**FIGURE 4**

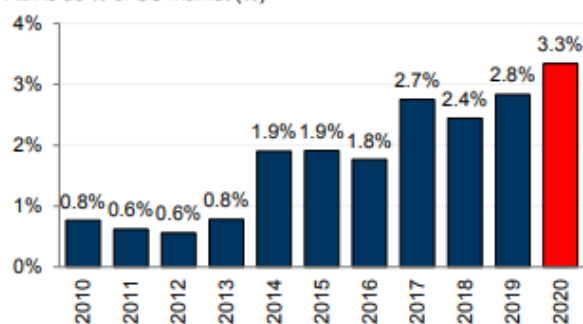
**Rank the main concern regarding the transition from Libor to SOFR in light of COVID-19**



**Recent proposals in the US senate have increased investor concerns around potential Chinese ADR-listings.** Goldman analysts highlight that there are currently 233 Chinese ADRs listed in the US (primary listings only), with an aggregate listed market cap of US\$1.03tn, representing 3.3% of US equity market cap (Chart 1), and 8% of all-China market cap. US is also one of the popular destinations for capital

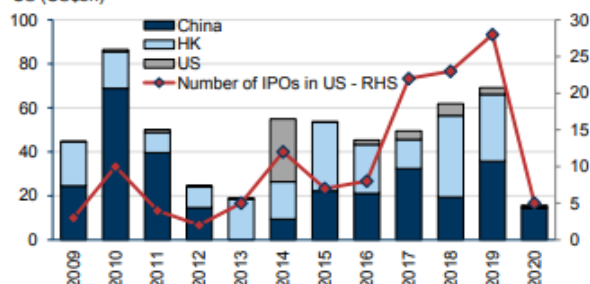
raising by Chinese companies, representing 9%/5% of the total IPO capital raised in the past decade/5 years (Chart 2).

ADRs as % of US market (%)



Source: Wind, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

IPO amount of Chinese companies listed in China, HK, and US (US\$bn)



Source: Bloomberg, Wind

## Europe

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The main European equity indices are edging lower this morning, following Asian peers on continued China-US tensions and China's plans to tighten control over Hong Kong. DAX (-0.4%), CAC 40 (-0.2%), EuroStoxx 600 (-0.5%). On the other hand, Italy's Titans 30 (+0.7%) and the Spanish Ibx (+0.5%) bucked the trend, buoyed by the reopening of economies and hopes of pan-European support. **Bank stocks (+2.3%)** outperformed the main indices.

**Sovereign markets traded sideways amid a very thin news flow:** German 10-year yields at -0.50% (-1 bp); French OATs are at -0.05% (flat); Italian at 1.60% (-1 bp); and Spanish at 0.62% (-1 bp).

**Gilt yields have traded steady today**, inching 1-2 bps lower for the 2- and 10-year bonds, to -0.6% and 0.15%, respectively. **The pound (-0.4%) weakened to £1.22.**

**Oncoming data reveal the deterioration of the UK's public finance metrics.** The government's **net cash needs surged in April to £63.5 bn**, compared to surplus of £9.8 bn in April 2019. The spike in cash requirements in April is the sharpest one-month increase seen in the UK since 1984 and it takes place as many other public finance metrics deteriorate due to the impact of Covid-19, which has forced the government to unleash a massive fiscal support response. The government has pledged to pay salaries of about 8 mn furloughed workers, on top of the mounting welfare claims being filed. **Public sector debt has also increased to close to 100%** – its highest level since 1963. Similarly, the **government's net borrowing ballooned to £62.1 bn in April**, which dwarfs any other month since the early 1990s.

Public sector net debt jumps to its highest level since 1963

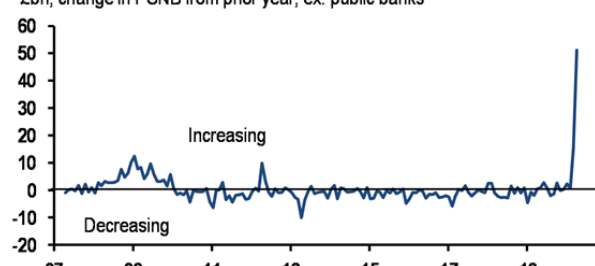
Public sector net debt as a % of GDP



Source: ONS, OBR  
© FT

Overall public borrowing

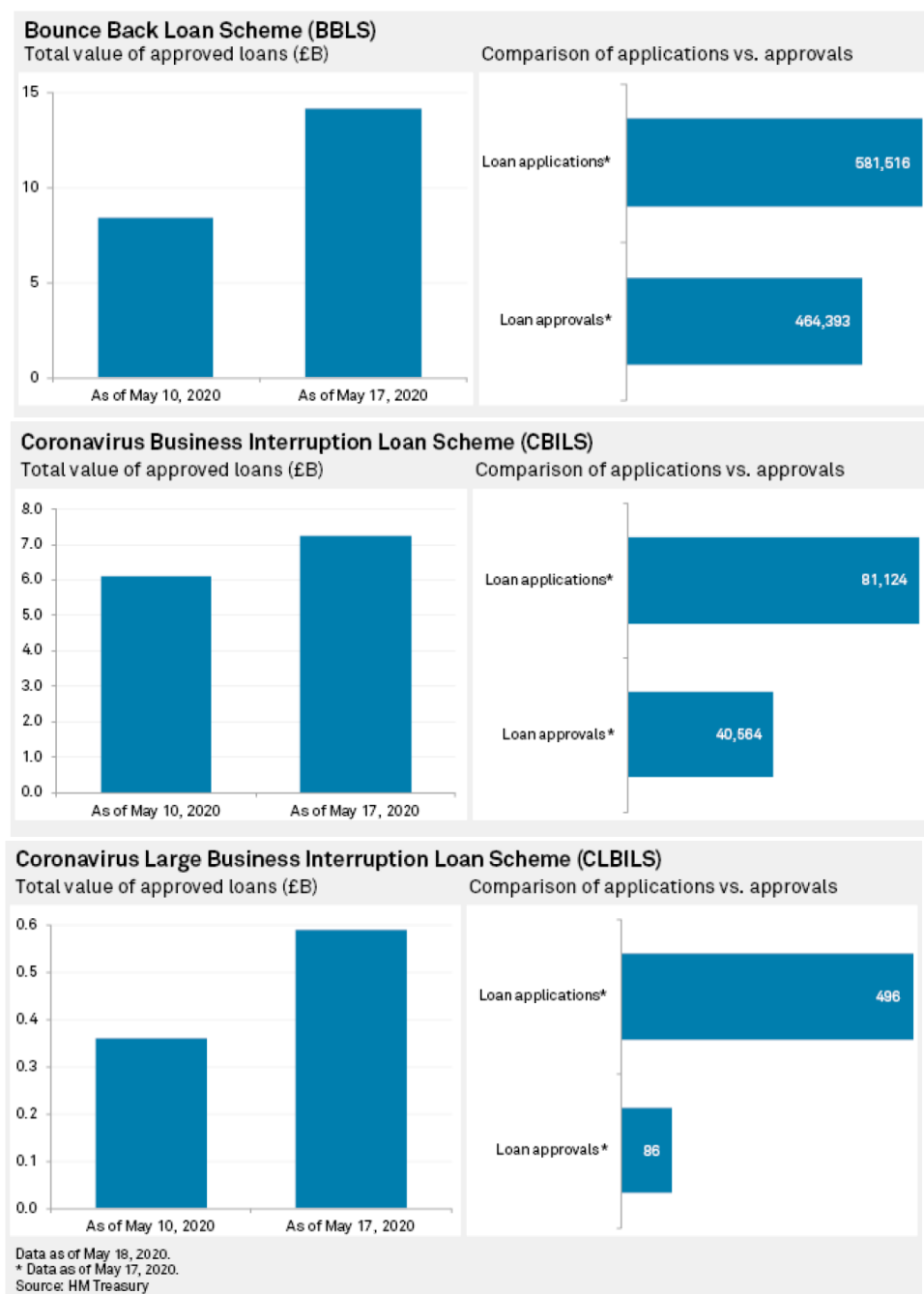
£bn, change in PSNB from prior year, ex. public banks



Source: ONS

In other data, April retail sales (including autos) contracted at a 22.6% y/y clip, and at -18.4% y/y excluding vehicles.

**BoE's deputy governor Dave Ramsden has suggested that the Bank needs to keep "an open mind about negative rates."** Separately, **BoE governor Bailey told the Treasury Select Committee that he is looking for options to help overindebted companies**, possibly including via debt-for-equity swaps. The British government has implemented various loan-guarantee schemes to help businesses. Data collected by CreditSights show that over 500,000 businesses have already secured about £22 bn in loans via the various facilities (charts).



**German tax revenues plummeted 25.3% y/y in April**, according to the Ministry of Finance's monthly report.

## Other Mature Markets

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### Japan




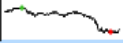

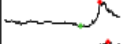
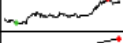

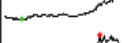
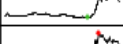
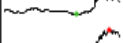


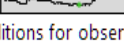
**The Bank of Japan (BOJ) introduced a new fund-provisioning measure.** Under the program the BoJ will provide banks with zero interest loans for a term of up to one year. The maximum a bank can borrow will depend on the amount of interest-free and other loans it has made to SMEs under the government's emergency economic program. To encourage increased loans to firms, the BoJ will pay a higher interest rate of 0.1% to twice the loan amount to the macro add-on balances held in the banks' current account at the BOJ. The measure is worth about JPY30 tn (\$279bn; 5.5% of GDP). **Equities fell -0.9%, the yen and JGB yields were little changed.**

## Emerging Markets

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**Equities slumped across Asia (-2.7%) as uncertainty over US-China tensions arising from China's proposal to tighten Hong Kong SAR's security laws weigh on sentiment.** Equities in Hong Kong SAR underperformed significantly (-5.6%). Currencies were weaker against the dollar led by the Korean won and Indian rupee (-0.5%). **EMEA** bourses traded with a cautious tone, in line with global markets. Equities underperformed in South Africa (-2.2%) and Hungary (-1.1%) but held on to gains in Turkey (+0.2%). Currencies also fell, with the Russian ruble (-1.1%) and South African rand (-0.6%) weaker against the U.S. dollar. In contrast, the Turkish lira was little changed after the central bank of Turkey cut its policy rate 50 bps to 8.25% yesterday. **Latin American** assets mostly experienced gains on Thursday. Stocks in Argentina (+4%) saw the most gains, followed by stocks in Brazil (+2%) and Chile (+0.7%), while stocks in Mexico (-1%) and Colombia (-0.6%) saw losses. Amongst regional currencies, the Brazilian real (+2.5%), Mexican peso (+1.5%), and Colombian peso (+1.2%), all strengthened against the dollar.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

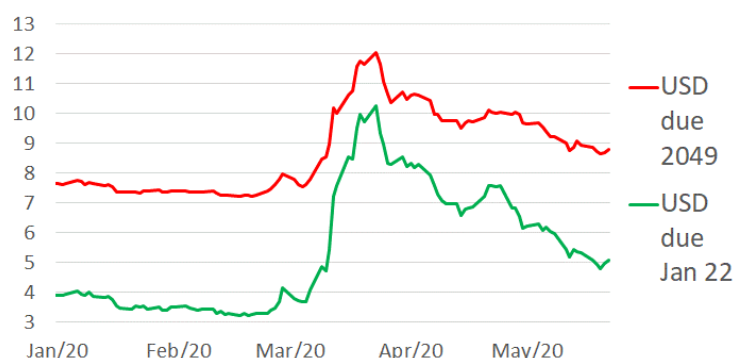
Last updated: 5/22/20 8:15 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
<b>Major EM Benchmarks</b>			%				%
MSCI EM Equities		37.20	-1.6	2	4	-7	-17
MSCI Frontier Equities		23.03	1.1	5	7	-19	-24
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)		535	7	-43	-98	178	242
EM FX vs. USD		53.96	0.4	2	3	-12	-12
<b>Major EM FX vs. USD</b>			%, (+) = EM currency appreciation				
China Renminbi		7.10	-0.2	0	0	-3	-2
Indonesian Rupiah		14710	0.4	1	5	-2	-6
Indian Rupee		75.62	0.2	0	2	-8	-6
Argentina Peso		68.00	-0.1	-1	-3	-34	-12
Brazil Real		5.65	0.7	3	-6	-29	-29
Mexican Peso		23.10	0.4	3	6	-18	-18
Russian Ruble		70.86	0.4	4	9	-9	-13
South African Rand		17.85	0.4	3	6	-19	-22
Turkish Lira		6.80	-0.1	2	3	-11	-12
EM FX volatility		10.88	0.0	-0.8	-0.8	2.0	4.3

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

## EM Issuance

**EM countries issued about \$15 bn of hard currency bonds this week** (versus \$13 bn last week). **Investment-grade sovereigns issued about \$7 bn**, led by Abu Dhabi (\$1 bn each in the 5-yr, 10-yr and 30-yr segment) and Romania (€1.3 bn of 6-yr bonds and €2 bn of 10-yr bond). **Turning to high-yield sovereign markets, Egypt (B/B+) issued \$5 bn in a three-tranche bond sale** broken down between \$1.3 bn of 4-yr notes at a yield of 5.75%, \$1.8 bn of 12-yr notes at a yield of 7.625% and **\$2 bn of 30-yr notes at a yield of 8.875%**. Yields on Egypt's Eurobond due Jan 49 are up 16 bps from the month's low of 8.66% reached on Wednesday.

### Egypt: Yields on U.S. dollar bonds (%)



Source: Bloomberg and IMF

**New issue activity in EM corporates has picked up coming into May to stand at \$25 bn MTD, which looks to be on track to reach the average level for the month of \$32 bn, according to JPMorgan.** For EM corporates, the YTD pace is at \$186 bn compared to \$202 bn for the same period last year. The bulk of the issuance in EM corporates has been in IG over the past two months, with the segment now running at a record level of \$126 bn YTD.

### EM corporate external bond issuance (\$ bn)

	20-May	WTD	MTD	YTD
All	0.9	2.4	24.8	185.7
IG Corporate	0.5	1.6	22.1	125.5
HY Corporate	0.4	0.8	2.7	60.2
Asia	0.9	2.4	12.6	113.5
Latin America	0.0	0.0	4.0	37.0
Emerging Europe	0.0	0.0	1.7	17.0
Middle East & Africa	0.0	0.0	6.6	18.2

Source: JP Morgan, Bloomberg, Bondradar.

## China

**China dropped its annual growth target and increased its fiscal deficit during the annual National People's Congress.** This marked the first time the government omitted a specific growth target since it began the practice in 1994. The focus shifted towards preserving employment, targeting an urban employment rate of 6% through a mix of fiscal, monetary and investment policy tools. China set an open-ended fiscal deficit target of "over 3.6% of GDP", up from 2.8% last year. The special local government bond issuance was raised by almost 75% to RMB3.75 tn (\$526 bn) while the central government will also issue special bonds of RMB1 tn (\$141 bn). **Equities fell (Shanghai -1.9%; Shenzhen -2.0%), while the onshore and offshore RMB weakened -0.3%.**

Fig. 1: Government targets for major macro and policy indicators: 2018-2020

Fig. 1: Government targets for major macro and policy indicators, 2019-2020						
Indicator	Unit	2020	2019		2018	
		Govt target	Govt target	Actual	Govt target	Actual
Real GDP growth	%	n.a.	6.0-6.5	6.1	~6.5	6.7
CPI inflation	%	~3.5	~3.0	2.9	~3.0	2.1
Fiscal expenditure	RMB trn	24.8	>23	23.9	21.0	22.1
	% y-o-y	3.8	6.5			
Fiscal deficit	RMB trn	3.76	2.76	4.85	2.38	3.76
	% of GDP	>3.6	2.8	4.9	2.6	4.1
Fiscal deficit for the central government (net CGB issuance quota)	RMB trn	n.a.	1.83	1.87	1.55	1.47
Fiscal deficit for local governments (net LGGB issuance quota)	RMB trn	n.a.	0.93	0.91	0.83	0.80
Net CGSB issuance quota	RMB trn	1.00	n.a.	0.00	n.a.	0.00
Net LGSB issuance quota	RMB trn	3.75	2.15	2.15	1.35	1.32
New urban employment	mn persons	>9.0	11.0	13.5	11.0	13.6
Surveyed urban unemployment rate	%	~6.0	~5.5	5.2	<5.5	4.9
Registered urban unemployment rate	%	~5.5	<4.5	3.6	<4.5	3.8
Credit growth	%	M2 and outstanding aggregate financing (AF) growth to be significantly higher than in 2019.	M2 and outstanding AF growth in line with nominal GDP growth.	10.7	n.a.	10.3
Reduction in revenue from taxes and fees	RMB trn	>2.5	2.0	2.36	1.1	1.3
Rural population newly lifted out of poverty	mn persons	Eliminate rural poverty.	>10	11.1	>10	13.9

Source: State Council, WIND and Nomura Global Economics.

## Hong Kong SAR

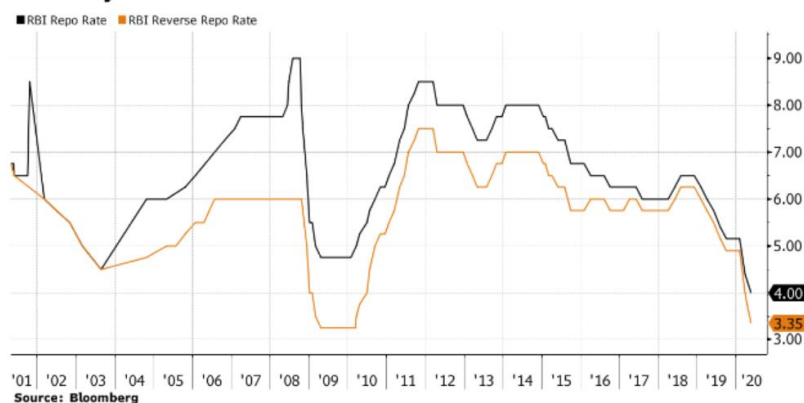
**China's National People's Congress (NPC) proposed a new security bill to ban 'treason, secession, sedition, or subversion' in Hong Kong SAR.** The passage of the bill raises the possibility that the US State Department would no longer certify Hong Kong SAR as an autonomous entity and could lead to Congressional removal of trading privileges, including being exempt from US tariffs on Chinese exports, granted to Hong Kong SAR. Analysts also see increased risk of social unrest disrupting economic activity. Procedural steps from the NPC's Standing Committee to approve the bill could come as early as next month and the bill does not require approval from Hong Kong SAR's legislative council. **Equities plunged -5.6% while the Hong Kong dollar stabilized after falling the most in six weeks yesterday.**

## India

**The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) cut its policy rate by 40bps to a record low of 4% in an unscheduled meeting.** The RBI said it will maintain an accommodative stance 'as long as necessary' to revive growth and mitigate the impact of COVID-19 while keeping inflation within target. **The RBI extended the moratorium on bank loan repayment for another three months until August.** Other measures include an increase in the single borrower limit to 30% from 25% and easier credit rules for exporters. **The rupee depreciated 0.5%, 10-year bond yield fell 3bps and equities dropped 0.7%.**

### Cheaper Money

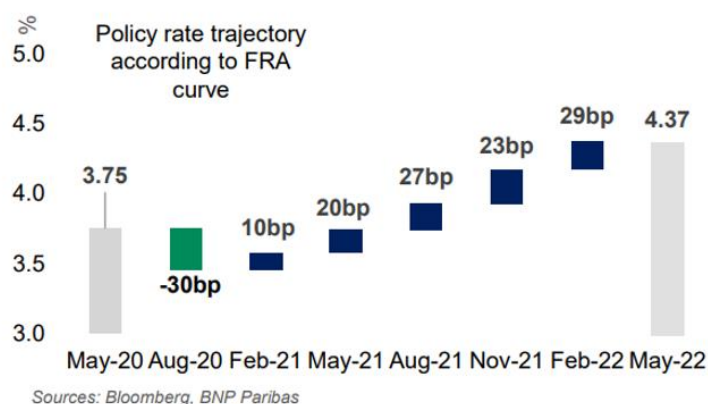
India's key RBI rate falls to its lowest since 2000



## South Africa

**Yesterday, the central bank (SARB) cut its repo rate 50 bps to a new all-time low of 3.75%, as expected.** Three members preferred a cut of 50 bps, and two a cut of 25 bps. The SARB did not change its 2020-21 growth outlook much. It now expects a contraction of 7% in 2020 (from 6.1% before) but a stronger bounce back in 2021 (with 3.8% expected from 2.2% before). The inflation outlook was also little changed, with inflation of 3.4% yoy (-0.2 ppt) expected in 2020 and 4.4% for 2021 (-0.1% ppt). Contacts generally expect further cuts, pointing to downside risks to inflation and growth. The monetary policy statement mentioned that the SARB has taken important steps to ensure adequate liquidity in domestic markets but did not comment in any detail on the potential for further asset purchases. To improve market liquidity in secondary markets, the SARB has more than doubled its holdings of government bonds (to R20.6 bn) since the start of the pandemic. Equities (-2.2%) and the South African rand (-0.7%) traded lower today, as South Africa remains vulnerable to global risk sentiment.

### South Africa: Forward curve is pricing in a slower reversal of monetary policy cuts in 2021



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## Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 5/22/20 8:17 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
<b>Equities</b>			%				%
United States		2949	-0.8	3	5	3	-9
Europe		2911	0.2	5	3	-14	-22
Japan		20388	-0.8	2	7	-4	-14
China		2814	-1.9	-2	-1	-3	-8
Asia Ex Japan		64	-1.9	0	2	-3	-12
Emerging Markets		37	-1.6	2	4	-7	-17
<b>Interest Rates</b>			basis points				
US 10y Yield		0.66	-0.8	1	4	-173	-126
Germany 10y Yield		-0.50	0.0	4	-9	-41	-31
Japan 10y Yield		0.00	-0.1	0	0	6	1
UK 10y Yield		0.17	-0.2	-6	-16	-85	-65
<b>Credit Spreads</b>			basis points				
US Investment Grade		184	-0.1	-21	-12	61	87
US High Yield		691	2.0	-47	-69	260	298
Europe IG		78	-1.0	-12	-7	12	34
Europe HY		473	-3.3	-69	-33	188	266
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		535	7.0	-43	-98	178	242
<b>Exchange Rates</b>			%				
USD/Majors		99.72	0.4	-1	-1	2	3
EUR/USD		1.09	-0.5	1	1	-2	-3
USD/JPY		107.6	0.1	0	0	3	1
EM/USD		53.9	-0.2	2	3	-12	-12
<b>Commodities</b>			%				
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		35	-3.8	7	70	-51	-47
Industrials Metals (index)		96	-2.2	2	2	-14	-16
Agriculture (index)		34	-0.9	0	-2	-12	-17
<b>Implied Volatility</b>			%				
VIX Index (% change in pp)		29.3	-0.3	-2.6	-12.7	14.5	15.5
10y Treasury Volatility Index		4.7	-0.3	0.0	-2.0	0.6	0.6
Global FX Volatility		8.2	0.0	-0.7	-1.4	1.5	2.2
<b>EA Sovereign Spreads</b>			10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)				
Greece		220	-4.6	-40	-79	-130	55
Italy		211	-0.2	-29	-38	-61	51
Portugal		124	-1.3	-17	-45	12	61
Spain		112	-1.0	-17	-43	16	46

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

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## Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 5/22/2020 8:15 AM	Exchange Rates						Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
	vs. USD		(+) = EM appreciation					% p.a.						
China		7.10	-0.2	-0.1	0	-3	-2		2.6	0.7	6	13	-70	-53
Indonesia		14710	0.4	1.1	5	-2	-6		7.5	-9.8	-36	-18	-67	40
India		76	0.2	-0.1	2	-8	-6		6.2	0.0	-5	-21	-121	-71
Philippines		51	0.1	-0.3	0	4	0		4.5	1.5	-13	-55	-60	18
Thailand		32	0.1	0.9	2	0	-7		1.4	-1.6	4	-14	-124	-26
Malaysia		4.35	0.2	-0.2	1	-4	-6		2.8	-0.6	-2	-8	-102	-55
Argentina		68	-0.1	-0.7	-3	-34	-12		45.7	166.4	390	-318	1352	-1690
Brazil		5.65	0.7	2.9	-6	-29	-29		5.9	0.3	-32	36	-230	-36
Chile		803	1.9	1.9	6	-13	-6		2.4	-8.2	-28	-76	-172	-93
Colombia		3815	0.5	2.6	4	-12	-14		5.4	-13.2	-34	-112	-93	-60
Mexico		23.10	0.4	3.3	6	-18	-18		6.2	2.2	2	-83	-195	-72
Peru		3.4	0.8	1.1	0	-2	-3		4.3	-1.9	-6	-23	-99	-23
Uruguay		43	1.0	1.2	0	-19	-14		10.8	-40.4	-59	-148	-30	-7
Hungary		317	0.5	3.5	3	-8	-7		1.6	1.6	-7	-15	-46	40
Poland		4.11	0.4	2.5	1	-6	-8		1.0	0.0	3	-8	-135	-89
Romania		4.4	0.3	1.8	1	-3	-3		4.1	1.0	7	-11	-25	5
Russia		70.9	0.4	3.7	9	-9	-13		5.2	-2.1	-37	-74	-256	-89
South Africa		17.9	0.4	3.3	6	-19	-22		9.9	-25.9	-22	-72	53	41
Turkey		6.80	-0.1	1.8	3	-11	-12		11.2	-54.1	-58	-20	-944	-45
US (DXY; 5y UST)		99	0.0	-1.4	-1	1	3		0.34	-0.2	3	0	-189	-135

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
								basis points						
China		2814	-1.9	-2	-1	-3	-8		242	3	-9	-6	65	66
Indonesia		4546	0.0	0	1	-24	-28		291	-1	-41	-66	96	135
India		30673	-0.8	-1	-2	-22	-26		273	-16	-46	-50	121	148
Philippines		5539	-1.2	0	-1	-29	-29		172	3	-12	-23	87	106
Malaysia		1437	-1.1	2	4	-10	-10		233	-3	-17	-51	106	121
Argentina		41389	4.0	6	35	20	-1		2789	0	-48	-1044	1874	1020
Brazil		83027	2.1	5	3	-12	-28		406	7	-43	-24	153	191
Chile		3755	0.0	3	3	-24	-20		234	3	-34	-68	100	101
Colombia		1066	-0.6	1	-6	-28	-36		312	4	-49	-92	119	149
Mexico		35561	-1.3	-1	4	-17	-18		551	8	-66	-150	241	259
Peru		15424	0.0	2	7	-23	-25		202	2	-40	-76	65	95
Hungary		35142	-1.0	3	9	-13	-24		215	2	-2	1	116	129
Poland		45837	-0.5	3	2	-20	-21		90	0	-4	-41	43	72
Romania		8563	-0.2	5	9	5	-14		335	1	-21	-26	141	161
Russia		2716	-0.1	5	6	3	-11		216	6	-33	-73	12	85
South Africa		49856	-2.3	0	4	-10	-13		567	13	-57	-95	262	247
Turkey		103179	0.5	4	5	23	-10		627	14	-63	-101	99	226
Ukraine		500	0.0	0	0	-13	-2		727	20	-3	-192	81	307
EM total		37	-1.6	2	4	-7	-17		535	7	-43	-98	178	242

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

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