Friday, May 24, 2019

- Weaker data and trade concerns drive US equities and Treasury yields sharply lower (link)
- Oil prices slump amid rising US inventories and concerns about global demand (link)
- UK PM Theresa May to step down on June 7th; muted market reaction so far (link)
- Chinese equities steady and RMB stable on mixed trade-related news flow (link)
- SARB leaves policy rate unchanged; downgrades growth and inflation forecasts (link)
- Indian stocks gain on continued boost from Modi's election win (link)
- Colombian assets decline amid global trade tensions and weaker external accounts (link)

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

Market mood stabilizes but investor sentiment remains cautious

Equities are rebounding in most major markets after a week of trade- and policy-induced volatility. Overnight, Asian bourses were mixed, European equities are up 1% across the region, and S&P 500 futures point to a slight gain at the open as investors responded to headlines from the US administration that expressed optimism about striking a trade deal with China. However, market contacts note a feeling of nervousness remains following the risk-off moves yesterday amid little concrete signs of a resolution on the trade stalemate and mounting worries over growth prospects. Confirmation of ongoing European economic weakness, some softer than expected US economic data prints, and UK political turmoil all contributed to a decline in risk appetite. The risk-off impulses drove demand for safe haven assets as the 10-year US Treasury yield reached its lowest level since the fall of 2017 at 2.31%, the 10-year Bund yield the lowest since 2016 at -0.12%, and the yen strengthening 1% over the past 3 days. Although retracing some of the losses this morning, oil prices took another notable hit yesterday declining between 4 and 5% on a combination of discouraging supply fundamentals and deteriorating trade discussions that have sparked concerns about waning demand. US equity markets sank over 1% yesterday amid the mounting growth worries, and markets are pricing in one full FOMC policy rate cut for this year and next year. In the UK, PM May announced her resignation for June 7th, but the market response has so far been muted.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve		Cha				
5/24/19 8:11 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				•	%		%
S&P 500		2822	-1.2	-2	-4	3	13
Eurostoxx 50	- who we	3360	1.0	-2	-4	-5	12
Nikkei 225	myman	21117	-0.2	-1	-5	-6	6
MSCI EM	manne	40	0.5	-3	-9	-14	2
Yields and Spreads				b	ps		
US 10y Yield	~~~	2.31	-6.3	-8	-20	-66	-37
Germany 10y Yield	nem	-0.12	0.4	-1	-10	-59	-36
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	myser	365	0	5	19	40	-49
FX / Commodities / Volatility				•	%		
EM FX vs. USD, $(+)$ = appreciation	moment	61.6	0.2	0	-1	-7	-1
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	Carry Commence	97.8	0.0	0	0	4	2
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		68.5	1.1	-5	-8	-13	27
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	and the	16.1	-0.8	0	3	4	-9

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

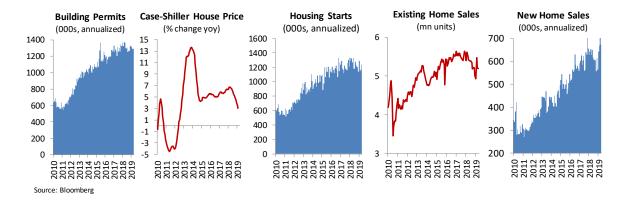
United States

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Trade and political tensions continued to roil global risk assets yesterday. Stock losses earlier in Asia and Europe spilled over to the US, with major indices down 1.1-1.6%. Large-cap stocks with a substantial exposure to China (market cap >\$5bn and >15% Chinese revenues) have been underperforming the broader market. This cohort has also been underperforming European stocks with significant Chinese exposure as well. Nomura's newest baseline is full tariffs on Chinese imports, while JPMorgan expects current tariffs to be in place well into 2020. Goldman Sachs warned that without progress in the coming weeks, more tariffs being enacted could easily become their new base case. Against this backdrop, safe havens are again in favor. The 10-year Treasury yield dropped 7 bps 2.31% and its lowest since 2017. And the spread between the 3-month and the 10-year Treasury yields turned negative again. The \$11 bn 10-year TIPS auction had a bid-to-cover ratio of 3.07, the highest demand since 2010, and the auction's yield of 0.567% was the lowest since January 2018.

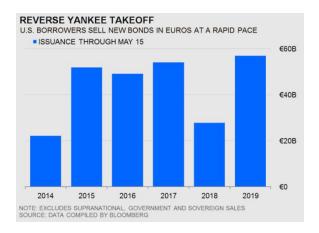


Markit's **manufacturing PMI index fell to a 9-year low** in May. The decline was paced by a drop in the new orders component, which contracted for the first time since 2009. But while trade tensions have been impacting the manufacturing sector, the labor market remains tight, with initial jobless claims falling to a 5-week low of 211k last week. **The housing picture continues to be mixed**. New home sales fell 6.9% mom from an 11-year high in April (vs -2.5 expected), but March sales were revised upwards to 8.1% from 4.5%. Other recent reports showed existing home sales unexpectedly fell in April, while housing starts rose, and home building permits declined.



This morning, the government reported durable goods orders fell 2.1% in April, in line with expectations of a 2.0% decline. Core (ex-transportation) orders (0.0%) were also very close to market forecasts (+0.1%) The report's proxy for business equipment fell 0.9%, while motor vehicles and parts sustained their biggest fall in almost a year. There has been little market reaction to the news so far.

US corporates have been flocking to Europe to issue bonds. They have been issuing at the fastest pace in years since funding costs are cheaper there and hedging costs have fallen. The Wall Street Journal noted a further factor is "an increased willingness by investors to accept lower returns." Reverse Yankee issuance (US borrower issuance of euro-denominated bonds) through May 15 has totaled nearly €60 bn according to Bloomberg data.



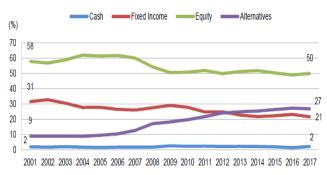
Fixed income investors have long been concerned about their portfolio yields in an ongoing low-rate environment. **US state and local pensions** are no exception. **Their aggregated unfunded liabilities increased** from \$33 bn (98% funding) in 2001 to \$1.2 tn (74% funding) in 2017 according to Fitch. And over that same period, allocations to higher-risk equities and alternatives increased from 67% to 77% of their total portfolios. Pension liabilities grew 5.25% CAGR, while pension assets grew just 3.4%.

Expected Rate of Return versus 10-Year Treasury versus Allocation to More Volatile Assets



Fitch Ratings, Center for Retirement Research at Boston College.

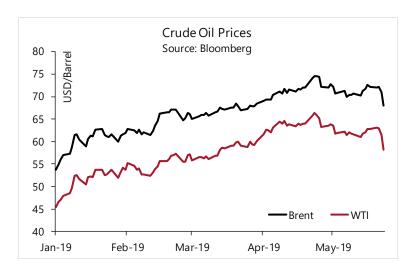
Average Pension Asset Allocation — State and Local Governments



Source: Fitch Ratings, Center for Retirement Research at Boston College.

Crude Oil

Oil prices suffered the worst day of 2019 as trade tensions have sparked concerns about global demand. Brent fell 4.3% and WTI dropped 5.3% yesterday, posting the biggest one-day decline since last December and settled below its 200-day moving average. The declines have occurred against the backdrop of growing gloom over worldwide trade and demand, as well as swelling American crude oil inventories that have rekindled fears of a supply glut. Analysts commented that global oil markets would generally remain "well supplied" but "thinly balanced" between supply and demand. This morning, oil prices have retraced about 1% of the losses alongside the broader stabilization in risk sentiment.

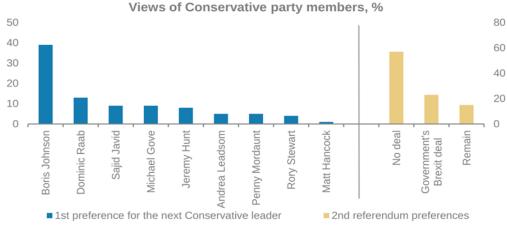


Europe back to top

European bourses are posting small gains today: EuroStoxx 600 (+0.6%), DAX (+0.7%), and CAC 40 (+0.7%). UK equities are in line with peers: FTSE 100 +0.6% and FTSE 250 +0.4%. Bank stocks are 0.8% higher. **Core Euro area sovereign bond yields are flat, while Italian yields are down 8 bps to 2.56%.** German 10-year bonds: -0.11% (+1 bp); French at 0.28% (flat).

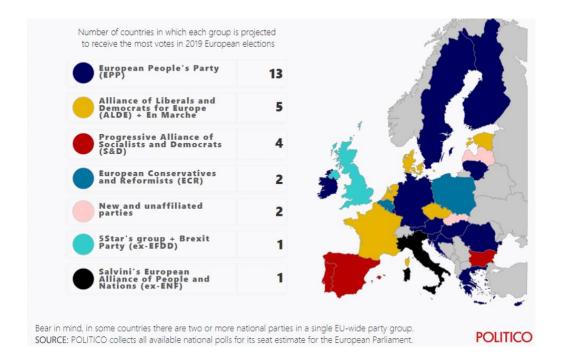
Theresa May has announced her resignation, thus officially opening the contest for her succession. Mrs. May will step down as Tory leader on June 7^{th} but will remain as caretaker PM until the Conservative party elects a new leader. The market's response has been rather muted so far, with gilt yields flat, UK equities gaining in line with continental peers, and sterling relatively stronger to the dollar (\$1.27, +0.4%).

Following Theresa May's resignation announcement this morning, **the Conservative party will begin the process of electing a new leader next week.** Polls suggest that Boris Johnson is in the lead amongst Conservative party members, and that a No-Deal Brexit has the support of about 60% of the Tory membership. The odds of agreeing on a Brexit deal are further complicated by the UK's Parliament recess schedule: breaks are planned between May 23 to June 7th and between late July and early September; also, the Tory and Labour party conferences are planned for 21-25 Sept. and 29 Sept.-2 Oct., respectively.

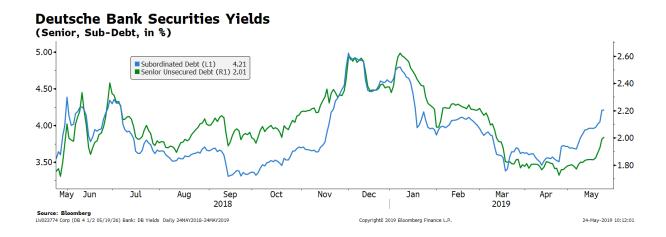


Source: YouGov (May 17, 2019) for first preferences on leader, ESRC (January 2019 for preferences in a second referendum), Morgan Stanley

Elections to the European Parliament (EP) started yesterday and will continue through Sunday. Although EU rules prohibit the publication of exit polls, **analysts expect a notable drop in the support obtained by the traditional center-right and center-left parties**, although they will remain the groups with more seats in the EP. In the Netherlands—in a breach of EU rules—Ipsos released an exit poll suggesting that the Dutch Labor party would obtain 5 seats (+2), the VVD 4 (+1), and the anti-EU Forum for Democracy would enter the EP with 3 seats.



Support for Deutsche Bank's CEO Mr. Sewing dropped to 75% at yesterday's shareholders meeting. Mr. Sewing—who had obtained over 95% of support at last year's meeting—told shareholders that he was preparing "tough cutbacks" to the investment banking unit. DB's stocks are 0.5% higher today, slightly underperforming most peers. Yields on the bank's senior and subordinated debt have climbed over 30 bps in recent weeks.



Other Mature Markets back to top

Japan

Equities closed little changed after erasing losses early in the trading session. Core CPI inflation rose slightly in April to 0.9% yoy, as expected. The yen was stable and 10-year JGB yields fell 1.7 bps to -0.09%.

Emerging Markets <u>back to top</u>

Emerging markets stabilized after a tough day for global markets yesterday. Asian equities were slightly higher on net (+0.2%) although trade uncertainty remains high. Indian equities outperformed, gaining 1.4% on the day in the wake of PM Modi's election victory. Vietnam (-1.3%) and Korea (-0.7%) underperformed while Chinese equities were relatively stable after yesterday's sell off. Regional currencies appreciated with the regional high-yielder currencies Philippine peso (+0.6%), Indian rupee (+0.5%) and Indonesian rupiah (+0.5%) outperforming. Equities in EMEA advanced this morning, led by Turkey (+1.3%) and Hungary (+1%). Local currencies were flat to marginally stronger against the dollar. Latin American equity markets were generally lower yesterday. Colombia underperformed as domestic equities fell 1.2%, followed by Argentina (-0.6%) and Chile (-0.6%). Local currencies were mostly weaker as well. The Colombia peso saw the biggest losses, depreciating by 1.3% against the dollar. 10-year government bond yields rose in Colombia but were mostly lower in other countries.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

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Last updated:	Leve	el					
5/24/19 8:17 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks				(%		%
MSCI EM Equities	manne	39.91	0.5	-3	-9	-14	2
MSCI Frontier Equities	man	28.19	-0.7	0	-1	-8	8
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	and the same	365	0	5	19	40	-49
EM FX vs. USD	and more	61.54	0.2	0	-1	-7	-1
Major EM FX vs. USD	•		%, (+				
China Renminbi	Jan Maria	6.90	0.1	0	-3	-8	0
Indonesian Rupiah	montheman	14390	0.5	0	-2	-2	0
Indian Rupee	and the same	69.53	0.7	1	0	-2	0
Argentine Peso	and the same	45.08	-0.4	-1	-6	-46	-16
Brazil Real	and market	4.05	-0.1	1	-1	-10	-4
Mexican Peso	Must have	19.05	0.0	1	0	3	3
Russian Ruble	and the thing	64.48	0.6	0	0	-4	8
South African Rand	morrow	14.44	0.3	0	0	-14	-1
Turkish Lira	m	6.08	0.3	0	-3	-23	-13
EM FX volatility	and have	8.65	0.0	-0.5	0.4	-0.4	-1.1

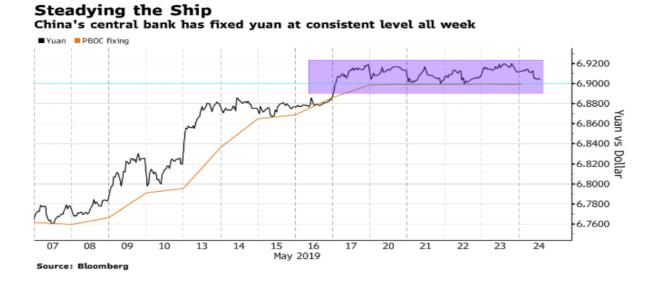
Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

China

Equities (Shanghai 0% and Shenzhen -0.5%) stabilized after yesterday's sell off. The news flow on trade was mixed with President Trump predicting a swift end to the ongoing trade war with China, although no high-level talks have been scheduled between the two countries since the last round of negotiations ended in Washington two weeks ago. He also said that US complaints against Huawei might be resolved within the framework of a US-China trade deal, while at the same time calling the Chinese telecommunications giant "very dangerous." Meanwhile, **the People's Bank of China continued to set**

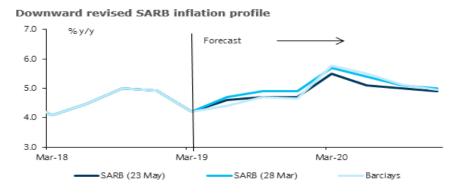
the daily fixing of the onshore RMB slightly stronger than the previous day. On Friday the fixing was set at 6.8993 from 6.8994 the previous day. The yuan has remained close to the 6.9 level against the dollar since May 17, after depreciating 2.2% in the first half of May. On the day, the onshore and offshore RMB appreciated slightly (0.1%). Meanwhile, the US Department of Commerce issued a notice of "proposed rulemaking" that would allow the US to place countervailing duties on countries that "act to undervalue their currency relative to the dollar, resulting in a subsidy to their exports."

Separately, China reduced its holdings of US treasuries by \$20 bn in March, the largest decline in more than 2 years. China is the biggest foreign holder of US government debt, holding more than \$1.2 tn or about 7% of the entire market.



South Africa

The central bank held its key interest rate at 6.75% as expected by all 25 analysts polled by Bloomberg. However, two of five members of the MPC voted for a 25 bp cut in rates, which is the first time in 14 months that any member has voted for an easing of the bank's policy stance. The bank lowered its inflation forecast with prices now expected to average 4.5% this year, down from 4.8% previously. Following the decision, governor Kganyago referenced weak business confidence and limited investment prospects as concerns going forward. The rand was 0.7% weaker on the day but erased half of those losses this morning.

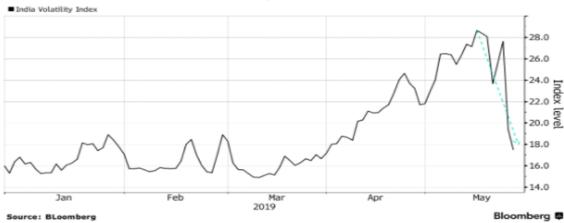


Source: South African Reserve Bank, Barclays Research

India

Equities gained (1.4%) and stock volatility collapsed in the wake of PM Modi's election win. For the week, Indian stocks rose 3.6%, making it the second-best performing market in Asia after Indonesia. The rupee was also among the best performing Asian currencies for the week appreciating 0.8%. Prime Minister Modi's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) achieved a resounding victory in India's parliamentary elections, again garnering an outright majority. PM Modi declared victory yesterday, but markets had already expected the outcome given exit polls over the weekend.





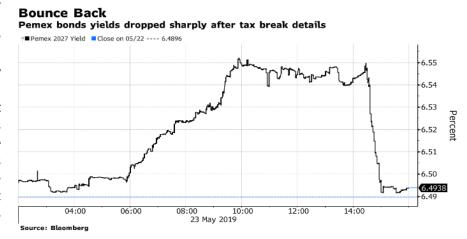
Czech Republic

The central bank has decided to increase its countercyclical capital buffer to 2%. The 25-bps increase will take effect as of July 1 next year and follows the hike to 1.75% which will take place on January 1, 2020. The move was motivated by "risks associated with the upward phase of the financial cycle of the Czech economy and to a slight increase in signals of vulnerability of the Czech banking sector". However, the bank also said that the probability of further increases in the buffer have declined as the economy seems close to the top of the financial cycle.

Mexico

Mexico is seeking 138.7 bn pesos (\$7.3 bn) in tax breaks for Pemex in 2020 and 2021 as part of measures designed to help the highly tax burdened company, according to a document sent out by

the office of Pemex's **CEO.** The document said that modifications on the fiscal regime are expected to be be made gradually over the next few years, in such a way that it will not generate fiscal imbalances for the government. The yields on Pemex bonds maturing in 2027 rose earlier yesterday but dropped sharply to 6.49% after tax break details.



Colombia

Colombian markets suffered losses yesterday as domestic equities fell 1.2% and the peso depreciated by 1.3% against the dollar. The peso is now 2.5% from its all-time low, last seen in February 2016. Analysts commented that the deteriorating external accounts and a carry return that was not high enough to compensate for the risk make Colombia especially vulnerable against the backdrop of risky assets battered by a U.S.-China trade war and slumping oil prices. Central bank General Manager said the board "isn't concerned" about the devaluation, which suggested that the peso may continue to depreciate further if trade tensions persist.

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el		Cha	nge					
5/24/19 8:13 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD			
Equities				9	6		%			
United States		2822	-1.2	-2	-4	3	13			
Europe	many many	3360	1.0	-2	-4	-5	12			
Japan	mymm	21117	-0.2	-1	-5	-6	6			
China	manner of the	2853	0.0	-1	-11	-10	14			
Asia Ex Japan	manne	65	-1.3	-3	-9	-14	3			
Emerging Markets	manne	40	0.5	-3	-9	-14	2			
Interest Rates	_			basis	points					
US 10y Yield	and the same	2.31	-6.3	-8	-20	-66	-37			
Germany 10y Yield	manya	-0.12	0.4	-1	-10	-59	-36			
Japan 10y Yield	-pure	-0.07	-1.1	-2	-3	-12	-7			
UK 10y Yield	month	0.96	0.4	-8	-22	-44	-32			
Credit Spreads	_			basis	points					
US Investment Grade	~~~	126	0.2	4	15	25	-21			
US High Yield	and the same	445	0.0	12	48	97	-76			
Europe IG	man	68	-1.8	3	9	5	-20			
Europe HY	many alaman	291	-5.8	12	39	3	-62			
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	moment	365	0.0	5	19	40	-49			
Exchange Rates				9	6					
USD/Majors	want of the same of the	97.83	0.0	0	0	4	2			
EUR/USD	your hy was marked the	1.12	0.0	0	0	-5	-2			
USD/JPY	my my	109.6	0.0	0	2	0	0			
EM/USD	month	61.6	0.2	0	-1	-7	-1			
Commodities				9	6					
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		69	1.1	-5	-8	-13	27			
Industrials Metals (index)	Jana Marian	112	0.7	-1	-6	-18	3			
Agriculture (index)	January	39	1.0	2	0	-22	-6			
Implied Volatility	•			9	%					
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	mushana	16.1	-0.8	0.1	2.9	3.6	-9.3			
10y Treasury Volatility Index	humanutula	4.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.2			
Global FX Volatility	why person who	6.8	0.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.9	-2.2			
EA Sovereign Spreads	ign Spreads				10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)					
Greece	hoummen	348	-7.2	-6	17	-31	-68			
Italy	monamon	268	-7.8	-8	3	75	18			
Portugal	hammun	110	-3.3	-5	-8	-33	-38			
Spain	mumm	94	-2.9	-4	-14	2	-23			

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

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Exchange Rates							Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
5/24/2019	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level		Change (in basis points)					
8:18 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	January.	6.90	0.1	0.2	-3	-8	0	and when	3.3	0.1	1	-5	-30	13	
Indonesia	montherm	14390	0.5	0.4	-2	-2	0	morning	8.1	-11.1	-2	36	31	-4	
India	mark the second	70	0.7	1.1	0	-2	0	m	7.3	-1.8	-9	-25	-67	-10	
Philippines	~~~~~~	52	0.6	0.9	0	1	1	moral and a second	5.1	-0.4	0	-22	-37	-122	
Thailand	January James	32	0.4	-0.3	0	1	2	more of the same	2.6	-1.2	-1	-7	-11	-7	
Malaysia	and the same	4.19	0.1	-0.3	-1	-5	-1	· harana	3.8	0.3	0	-6	-43	-26	
Argentina	and the same of the same	45	-0.4	-0.7	-6	-46	-16	_~~~~	32.7	-7.8	143	949	1329	966	
Brazil	www.may.	4.05	-0.1	1.3	-1	-10	-4	Mortuna	8.0	-2.8	-13	-8	-95	-14	
Chile	MANNA WILL	697	0.0	-0.5	-4	-10	0	man de la companya de	4.0	-4.3	-9	-7	-84	-46	
Colombia	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	3378	-1.3	-2.6	-6	-15	-4		6.3	4.3	4	16	2	-18	
Mexico	1 mm	19.05	0.0	0.7	0	3	3	and the same	8.1	-2.6	-5	-6	39	-58	
Peru	MANA MANANA	3.3	-0.2	-1.0	-1	-3	1	and the same	5.2	-1.8	-7	-11	-45	-49	
Uruguay	~~~	35	0.4	0.0	-2	-11	-8	~~~~~	11.1	3.2	3	50		43	
Hungary	Many of the second of the seco	291	0.1	0.3	-1	-7	-4	Jan Mary	2.0	-2.7	-7	-8	-8	-24	
Poland	May Warmy war	3.84	0.2	0.4	0	-4	-3	may pormer	2.3	-3.8	-5	-2	-30	2	
Romania	was however have	4.3	0.0	0.3	0	-7	-5	man way	4.3	0.0	7	4	-5	7	
Russia	whaten	64.5	0.6	0.4	0	-4	8	and the work	7.7	6.9	-13	-26	63	-68	
South Africa	mountain	14.4	0.3	-0.1	0	-14	-1	moreon	9.3	-1.8	-4	-3	19	-29	
Turkey	- Jan	6.08	0.3	-0.4	-3	-23	-13	and have been a	21.3	21.5	38	195	609	447	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	Cather Manders Agen	97.8	0.0	-0.2	0	4	2	my	2.11	-0.2	-6	-20	-70	-40	

	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	Jana Jana	2853	0.0	-1	-11	-10	14	py-may hay hami	178	0	0	2	-8	-16	
Indonesia	4 Mary mary	6057	0.4	4	-6	2	-2	way	200	-2	7	19	1	-36	
India	-mymmy	39435	1.6	4	1	14	9		158	5	-1	1	0	-38	
Philippines	My many	7747	-0.7	2	-1	1	4	ymanymy	86	-2	4	0	-30	-35	
Malaysia	Warmer	1598	-0.2	-1	-2	-10	-5	by marine	127	-1	-1	-2	-10	-35	
Argentina	**************************************	34379	-0.6	1	16	16	13	and the property	904	-9	-43	-54	452	89	
Brazil	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	93910	-0.5	4	-1	17	7	Mynger	258	0	2	10	-4	-15	
Chile	arranament.	4894	-0.5	-2	-6	-12	-4	myson	136	0	2	9	-2	-30	
Colombia	many	1472	-1.2	-2	-8	-4	11	market of the same	195	-4	4	20	6	-33	
Mexico	myma	42813	-0.3	-1	-5	-6	3	morthere	314	-1	1	19	47	-40	
Peru	Vonment .	19669	-1.2	-1	-5	-6	2	whym	140	0	1	14	-19	-28	
Hungary	month	40365	0.9	1	-7	12	3	www.	106	1	7	-9	-16	-42	
Poland	Varman V	56702	0.6	0	-7	-3	-2	Mary Mary	51	-2	3	-1	-17	-34	
Romania		8143	0.4	-1	-3	-1	10	www.	207	9	14	7	57	-14	
Russia	mmmm	2636	0.6	2	2	15	11	- Mynhamythown	210	-2	3	6	6	-42	
South Africa	my	54615	0.6	-3	-8	-4	4	monther	313	0	0	9	52	-52	
Turkey	Morrowand	85975	1.6	-1	-11	-15	-6	myrmmy	557	4	38	56	153	128	
Ukraine	- Marina	574	0.0	1	2	27	3	more	650	-9	2	25	149	-137	
EM total	mm	40	0.5	-3	-9	-14	2	mymm	365	0	5	19	40	-49	

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