

- Bad news on multiple fronts sent US equities sharply lower on Monday (<u>link</u>)
- Italy's Banca Carige to conduct a capital increase through Italy's guarantee fund (link)
- Japanese stocks tumble following losses in US stocks (<u>link</u>)
- EM equity funds received strong inflows last week but EM bond funds continue to struggle (link)
- Chinese equities outperform on renewed optimism of trade talks with the US (link)
- India's sovereign bond yields continue to fall as inflation slowed in October (link)

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

Markets cautious amid hopes for trade talks and the oil price slump

Following sharp declines in the US yesterday and Japan overnight, S&P futures (+0.5%) and European bourses (+0.6%) are trading higher this morning on optimistic headlines about trade talks between China and the US. However, oil remains on a downtrend after Trump's criticism of a possible OPEC output cut. Brent futures traded 1.3% lower this morning, extending a drop of 8% month-to-date. Prices "should be much lower based on supply", Trump said in a tweet following Saudi energy minister Al-Falih comment on producers needing to cut 1 mn barrels a day. Elsewhere, renewed optimism about China-US trade talks boosted Chinese equities while weaker than expected inflation continued to drive sovereign bond yields lower in India. Major Latam currencies were weaker yesterday, with the Brazilian real (-1.0%) depreciating amid mixed news on fiscal challenges and the Mexican peso (-1.1%) weakening on investor concerns about the policies of the new administration.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el	Cha				
11/13/18 8:17 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities					%		%
S&P 500	when we have	2726	-2.0	0	-1	5	2
Eurostoxx 50	my many	3214	0.6	0	1	-10	-8
Nikkei 225	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	21811	-2.1	-2	-4	-3	-4
MSCI EM	manne	39	2.0	-4	-3	-15	-17
Yields and Spreads							
US 10y Yield	and the same	3.16	0.0	-6	0	76	76
Germany 10y Yield	month	0.40	-0.1	-4	-10	-2	-3
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		365	-2	-3	13	68	80
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%		
EM FX vs. USD, $(+)$ = appreciation		61.7	-0.2	-2	-1	-9	-11
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	manne	97.3	-0.2	1	2	6	6
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		69.2	-1.3	-4	-14	10	3
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	monumer	19.8	-0.7	0	-2	9	9

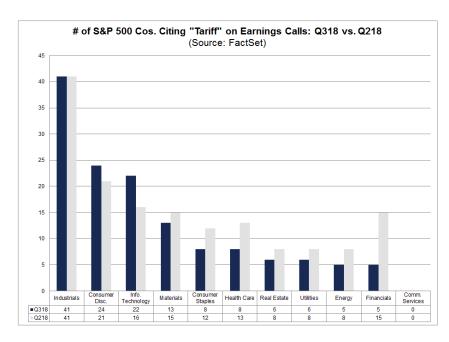
 $Colors \ denote \ tightening/easing \ financial \ conditions \ for \ observations \ greater \ than \ \pm 1.5 \ standard \ deviations. \ Data \ source: Bloomberg.$

United States

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Bad news on multiple fronts sent US markets sharply lower. The S&P 500 extended its losing streak to three days. The technology sector was among the worst performers as yet another Apple supplier reported disappointing earnings, while banks sold off amidst worries about Goldman Sachs and its potential involvement in the 1MDB case. Goldman's stock price was down by 7.5% and Apple fell by 5%. GE fell by nearly 7% after its CEO unexpectedly reported lowered sales expectations for key business units. Worries about Italy and Brexit and the impact of a stronger dollar on US corporate earnings were also cited by contacts as reasons for the day's price action, as the dollar index hit its strongest level so far this year. In addition, market liquidity was lower than usual due to the closure of the US bond market for Veteran's Day. Oil prices fell after President Trump criticized OPEC for high oil prices following the weekend meeting which appeared to be positioning the cartel for production cuts in H1 2019.

Tariff fears may be in decline among US corporations, based on the latest S&P 500 Q3 earnings calls. FactSet notes that 138 companies flagged tariffs as an area of concern in their earnings calls, down from 157 companies in Q2. However, the distribution of worries about tariffs is quite diverse, with industrial companies, the IT sector and companies in the consumer discretionary (CD) sector reporting the highest concern and the rest of the S&P 500 less worried. Unlike the rest of the market, the number of companies citing tariff worries went up in Q3 over Q2 for the IT and CD sectors and held steady for the industrial sector. In similar news, the latest Bank of America investor survey found that trade worries were lower, with rising interest rates now viewed as the key risk for markets.



A split US Congress could increase risks to markets if legislators disagree about spending priorities, some analysts believe. They point to previous episodes such as 2011 when the US was downgraded by S&P and markets experienced significant losses. 2013 also had a significant degree of market turbulence. The worry is that the new Congress is even more divided than the past and that political brinkmanship could lead to another unexpected period of market volatility. The continued divergence between the Fed's dot plot and the market's expectations is another potential headwind for markets in their view. Others are more optimistic, predicting that next year's US House of Representatives is less likely to seek a government shutdown over the debt ceiling given the political preferences of the majority party, and that the Senate will also take a more moderate stance.

Table 1: Debt limit has potential for severely negative market reactions

	•	2Y*	10Y*	DXY**	SPX**	VIX***	3m LOIS*
2011	2 weeks prior	-5.5	-26.9	-1%	-5%	5.6	0.0
	1 day prior	-5.1	-13.2	0%	-3%	1.1	2.6
	1 day post	1.8	0.9	-1%	1%	-1.4	1.0
	2 weeks post	-13.3	-39.2	-1%	-5%	8.1	5.0
2013	2 weeks prior	0.1	-1.5	0%	3%	-4.2	0.8
	1 day prior	-2.0	-7.4	-1%	1%	-1.2	0.3
	1 day post	0.0	-1.2	0%	1%	-0.4	0.1
	2 weeks post	0.2	-5.2	0%	2%	0.2	0.5
2015	2 w eeks prior	22.5	20.6	2%	2%	0.6	-2.3
	1 day prior	1.4	0.7	0%	0%	-0.5	0.4
	1 day post	6.0	9.3	1%	0%	-0.7	-2.1
	2 weeks post	5.0	4.1	2%	-1%	1.8	-0.9

Note: values are the change in relation to the level that prevailed on "X-date" during each year; * = ch in bps, ** = ch in 9b, *** = ch in 9b, *** = ch in pts; Source: BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research, Bloomberg



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research, Bloomberg

The market's views on future Fed policy and the FOMC's own outlook will be strongly influenced by the level of inflation. Since August, core CPI has surprised to the downside in both September and October, leading markets to moderate their forecasts for future rate increases. This has also led to TIPS breakeven yields and CPI swap rates remaining low. However, some analysts think the market is underestimating inflation risks given the current level of pricing in the TIPS and inflation swap markets. Earlier in the year, CPI swap levels followed analysts' inflation forecasts fairly closely, but their forecasts have diverged from market levels since August and the subsequent weak CPI reports. In their view, the inflation risk premium in the short end of the yield curve is too low relative to the risk further out the curve, and that an upside surprise in tomorrow's CPI report could lead to significantly higher rates in the inflation market.

Exhibit 24: 1y1y CPI swap vs. 12m Bloomberg median CPI forecast



Source: Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley Research

Exhibit 25: Inflation risk premium in front-end forward CPI swaps



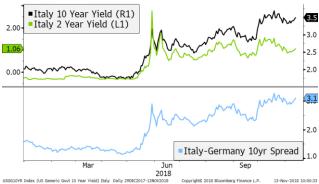
Source: Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley Research

Europe

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Yields are little changed in core markets but are rising 5 bps across the Italian curve. Reports continue to mention the potential for the Italian government to offer concessions on the budget ahead of today's revision deadline, but no concrete news is out and comments by FM Tria downplayed this possibility. Either way, analysts doubt that the concessions mentioned by the media, such as reducing the growth forecast, will be enough to satisfy the Commission. Also of note, Italy successfully placed some €5 bn in bonds today, but the longer-date issues (2038) saw its lowest bid-to-cover ratio since April, along with weaker pricing. The EuroStoxx 600 is trading up 0.6% this morning.

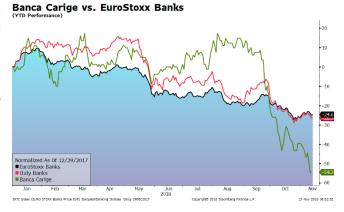




Italy

Banca Carige is coming under increased focus. The bank's shares were suspended yesterday ahead of a board meeting where capital raising plans were discussed, and this followed two sessions of near 9% declines and losses of 55% this year. Italian banks agreed to invest some €320 mn to help the bank shore up its capital as part of a plan to sell €400 mn of subordinate bonds—large shareholders are likely to take up the rest. According to the plan, Carige will then sell shares to reimburse bond investors. The transaction

will be carried out through the guarantee fund's "Voluntary Scheme," to which the country's main banks contribute. Carige is a small bank with assets of around €25 bn, less than 2% of the combined balance sheets of the largest 10 banks in Italy. For comparison, Unicredit has a balance sheet of €830 bn, Intesa €790 bn and the three next largest banks (BPM, BMPS and UBI) have assets of €130-160 bn. The events surrounding Carige seemed to have no significant spillovers to other Italian banks yet.

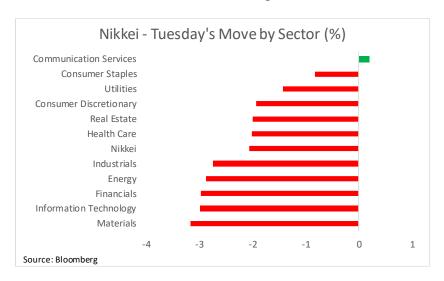


In Brexit news, sterling continues to swing on alternating headlines. After having canceled a crucial Cabinet meeting yesterday due to continued internal resistance, PM May said talks are "in the endgame." EU negotiator Barnier added that the parameters of the deal were almost there but many analysts remain unconvinced. Hopes of a deal in time for a November summit are receding, meaning a deal — if it happens — will only be struck in December or January. Sterling is appreciating fractionally today against the dollar after wage growth unexpectedly accelerated. This follows three sessions of considerable losses, totaling 1.5% against the dollar.

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Japan

Stocks tumbled with all but one sector in the red. The declines were led by Apple suppliers as the fall in US tech stocks carried through overnight. Positive reports on US-China tradetalks were unable to reverse the drop with the Nikkei ending the session down by 2.1%. The Topix was down 2% while the yen weakened by 0.3%. Separately, the Financial Services Agency is said to be looking into underwriting practices in corporate bond deals. According to recent reports, some issuances have been said to be sold out despite a lack of demand with the remainder being sold at a later date to select clients.



Emerging Markets

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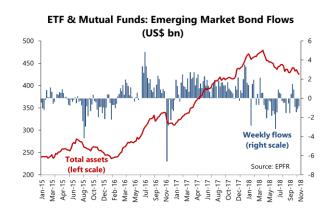
Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

	Key Eme	rging Mar	ket Financia	al Indicators	5		
Last updated:	Leve	el					
11/13/18 8:20 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks				9	%		%
MSCI EM Equities	mound	39.24	2.0	-4	-3	-15	-17
MSCI Frontier Equities	and the same	27.10	-0.7	-2	-2	-14	-18
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	approximate	365	-2	-3	13	68	80
EM FX vs. USD	- Andrew	61.66	-0.2	-2	-1	-9	-11
Major EM FX vs. USD	•		%, (+				
China Renminbi	- Landard	6.96	0.1	-1	-1	-5	-6
Indonesian Rupiah	- Paragraph	14805	0.1	0	3	-8	-8
Indian Rupee		72.67	0.3	0	2	-10	-12
Argentine Peso		35.54	0.0	0	3	-51	-48
Brazil Real		3.78	-0.3	0	-1	-13	-12
Mexican Peso	manhane	20.43	-0.3	-3	-8	-6	-4
Russian Ruble	- when the	67.62	0.4	-2	-3	-12	-15
South African Rand	- when	14.42	0.4	-2	0	0	-14
Turkish Lira	me	5.49	-0.5	-2	5	-30	-31
EM FX volatility	- American	10.11	0.0	0.1	-0.4	1.9	2.3

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

Fund Flows

EM funds registered a cumulative inflow of \$3.15 bn last week -the strongest weekly inflow number since May-2018- despite outflows from bond funds. Bond funds had net outflows of \$750 mm, extending the cumulative outflows to \$4.25 bn over the last six weeks. Equities had net inflows of \$3.9 bm, extending the cumulative inflows to \$10.7 bn over the last six weeks. Cumulative inflows to EM equities have amounted to \$42.7 bn YTD, while bonds have remained under pressure with cumulative outflows of \$7.8 bn YTD.





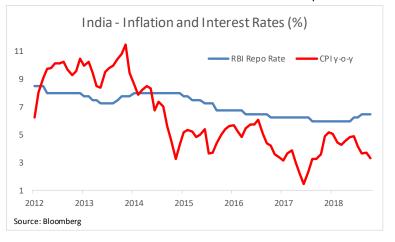
EMBIG sovereign spreads have remained relatively rangebound in the last few months after a sharp increase in the first half of the year. This is indicative of the moderation in the pressures on EM asset classes, also reflected in the stabilization of EM currencies vs US dollar. **Sovereign USD issuance is expected to continue to remain weak.** Analysts from Barclays forecast US dollar sovereign issuance to be around \$140 bn for 2018E and \$96 bn for 2019E, compared to record levels of around \$170 bn in 2017.

China

Equities outperformed on renewed optimism of trade talks with the US. According to reports, vice premier Liu He and Treasury secretary Mnuchin have resumed talks with the former potentially set to visit Washington shortly. Premier Li said that China was willing to negotiate with the US and that he was confident that a solution could be found that was acceptable to both sides. The small-cap ChiNex index had another strong day, rising by 1.7%, while the Shenzhen (+1.7%) and Shanghai (+0.9%) indices also advanced. The yuan was a fraction stronger at 6.96 to the dollar.

India Bond yields fell after inflation slowed in October. Annual inflation slowed more than expected, from

3.7% to 3.3%, while the previous number was also revised down. The disinflation trend has been helped by vastly lower food inflation, raising the prospects of the RBI choosing to keep rates unchanged in the coming months. The benchmark 10-year instrument fell 3 bps to 7.77%, its lowest level since mid-August. The rupee strengthened by 0.3% to 72.7 against the dollar.



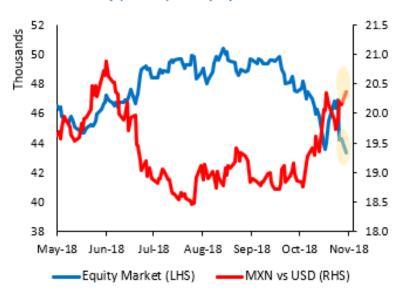
Brazil

The Brazilian real depreciated 1.0% to the dollar, in light of mixed news around the fiscal challenges in Brazil. Reports, quoting Bolsonaro's chief of staff Lorenzoni, highlighted that options on pension reform that can be enacted without changing the Constitution will be presented on Tuesday to the President-Elect Bolsonaro. On the other hand, analysts highlighted that the Senate has approved a big wage hike for the top justices, highlighting the hurdles Bolsonaro faces to make headway with fiscal reforms in Q4. Brazilian equities were however broadly unchanged, outperforming the region.

Mexico

Mexican assets underperformed the region today after the ruling party said it would push ahead with proposals to cut bank fees even after president-elect Lopez Obrador said on Friday that there would be no banking law changes in the near future. Equities were down 2.2% and the peso depreciated 1.1% to the dollar. With investors continuing to assess the policies of the incoming administration, the peso has depreciated 7% and equities have declined 9% over the last month.

Mexico: Currency (vs USD) and Equity market trend



Source: Bloomberg

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
11/13/18 8:18 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				Ç	%		%
United States	when what	2726	-2.0	0	-1	5	2
Europe	manny	3214	0.6	0	1	-10	-8
Japan	when the	21811	-2.1	-2	-4	-3	-4
China	manner of the same	2655	0.9	0	2	-23	-20
Asia Ex Japan	when	63	-1.1	-4	-3	-17	-17
Emerging Markets	morning	39	2.0	-4	-3	-15	-17
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	المعمر بالمريب المعمودة	3.16	0.0	-6	0	76	76
Germany 10y Yield	men	0.40	-0.1	-4	-10	-2	-3
Japan 10y Yield	war have been have	0.11	-0.5	-2	-4	6	7
UK 10y Yield	~~~~~~	1.49	4.0	-5	-14	16	30
Credit Spreads	_			basis	points		
US Investment Grade	~~~~	107	1.0	1	6	7	15
US High Yield	mullim	368	3.3	7	20	-21	-8
Europe IG	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	72	0.4	3	-3	20	27
Europe HY	- white	296	1.0	11	1	52	62
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and the same	365	-2.0	-3	13	68	80
Exchange Rates	_			9	%		
Dollar Index (DXY)	and and a second	97.34	-0.2	1	2	3	6
USDEUR	morning	1.13	0.4	-1	-3	-3	-6
USDJPY	and the same of the	114.0	-0.1	0	-2	0	-1
EM FX vs. USD		61.7	-0.2	-2	-1	-9	-11
Commodities	_			Ç	%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	- more	69	-1.3	-4	-14	10	3
Industrials Metals (index)	was the same	114	0.7	-1	-5	-13	-17
Agriculture (index)	momma	43	-0.3	-1	-2	-11	-10
Implied Volatility	·			ç	%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	mhoumer	19.8	-0.7	-0.2	-1.5	8.5	8.8
10y Treasury Volatility Index	muhamm	3.9	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Global FX Volatility	more than the same	8.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.0
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Yea	ar spread v	s. Germany	(bps)	
Greece	Lumber	406	4.2	15	15	-60	37
Italy	- June	308	3.7	11	0	166	149
Portugal	mulmon	155	-0.4	8	0	-3	3
Spain	muhur	121	0.7	6	3	9	7

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)							
11/13/2018	Level			Change	e (in %)			Level		Cha	nge (in	basis poi	nts)	
8:21 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	- American	6.96	0.1	-0.6	-1	-5	-6		3.5	-1.0	-6	-13	-51	-52
Indonesia		14805	0.1	0.0	3	-8	-8	- monnon	8.4	8.5	-8	-42	145	175
India		73	0.3	0.5	2	-10	-12	money	7.9	0.9	-3	-25	65	38
Philippines	Warner -	53	0.2	-0.2	2	-4	-6		6.7	0.0	9	13	185	186
Thailand	- was	33	0.4	-0.2	-1	0	-1	- Marina	2.9	0.3	1	-3	61	60
Malaysia	May man	4.19	-0.1	-0.4	-1	0	-3	when a	4.1	0.9	0	6	6	25
Argentina		36	0.0	0.2	3	-51	-48	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	23.7	0.2	19	113	739	770
Brazil		3.78	-0.3	-0.3	-1	-13	-12	~~~	8.8	0.6	18	-47	-22	-22
Chile	1	687	0.1	-1.1	-1	-8	-10	Mymy	4.8	0.0	2	-8	11	2
Colombia	and	3196	-0.5	-1.4	-3	-6	-7	Warry warrens	6.8	0.0	-9	5	30	56
Mexico	Mark Mark	20.43	-0.3	-3.4	-8	-6	-4	and a second	8.9	-0.3	26	76	158	123
Peru	Jana Maria	3.4	-0.1	-0.2	-1	-4	-4	March March	5.9	0.0	-5	3	51	62
Uruguay		33	0.2	0.6	1	-10	-12	-~~~~	10.7	0.0	-2	18		208
Hungary	an present	286	0.3	-1.6	-3	-7	-10	_	2.7	0.0	8	-18	140	148
Poland	manus mark	3.81	0.6	-1.3	-3	-5	-9	mymen	2.6	0.1	3	-2	-14	-11
Romania	and many many and	4.1	0.3	-1.4	-3	-4	-6		4.3	2.0	-3	-28	70	51
Russia	- when we	67.6	0.4	-2.2	-3	-12	-15	- Lander	8.7	4.6	33	20	117	140
South Africa	manument.	14.4	0.4	-2.1	0	0	-14	and the second	9.8	4.0	8	-5	-10	49
Turkey		5.49	-0.5	-2.5	5	-30	-31		17.2	-42.1	23	-348	483	526
US (DXY; 5y UST)	manual mayor	97	-0.2	1.1	2	3	6	and the second	3.01	-2.6	-5	-1	93	80

	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 poi	nts					
China	- American	2655	0.9	0	2	-23	-20	والمهادون المساورة	184	-1	-3	0	42	32
Indonesia	- way borner	5835	1.0	-1	1	-3	-8	-www.	213	-2	-6	11	41	47
India	when when	35144	1.0	1	1	6	3	and warmer	169	2	2	4	54	59
Philippines	who was war	6844	-1.2	-5	-2	-18	-20	my hampy many	106	-2	-15	-3	11	11
Malaysia	www.	1688	-1	-1	-2	-3	-6		137	-2	0	10	26	27
Argentina	Smym	29423	-1.6	-6	-1	10	-2	بالماقل مهارسيدي	618	-2	6	-38	239	268
Brazil	way was	85088	-0.1	-4	3	17	11	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	254	-2	-2	-7	9	20
Chile	mount	5165	-0.5	-1	0	-3	-7	monde	140	-2	-6	16	16	21
Colombia	Morrow	1420	0.0	2	-3	-1	-6	myselle Marker	195	-1	-2	16	7	21
Mexico	monorand	43310	-2.2	-7	-9	-10	-12	morning	307	-3	-1	47	58	62
Peru	Vanna Var	18935	-1	-2	-2	-3	-5	moreone	155	-2	-9	12	19	18
Hungary	month	38353	0.6	2	6	-2	-3		125	-2	-1	11	32	37
Poland	who work	56753	-0.3	0	0	-11	-11	WANNESON TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	54	-1	-2	-7	10	7
Romania	when we	8618	-0.5	0	3	11	11	my physical and the second	186	4	-2	12	54	73
Russia	www.www	2392	0.0	-1	0	10	13	moreman	236	-1	10	11	52	58
South Africa	who was	52050	-0.4	-4	-3	-13	-13	- when many the	334	-2	-10	0	15	80
Turkey	many	93001	1.7	-2	-4	-15	-19	mhum	429	-2	-5	-35	101	140
Ukraine		600	0.1	2	8	98	90		625	-2	13	54	152	170
EM total	many	23	0.0	-3	-3	-13	-12	and a common of the	365	-2	-3	13	68	80

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