





# MONTHLY REVIEW: Geopolitical Ma(y)chinations

# May 2017

Geopolitics took center stage in May. Political tumult hurt markets and currencies in the Americas, while the clearing of political clouds propelled Europe and Asia higher. Bonds and gold rose, while concerns over China's liquidity-tightening dampened commodity demand. Oil plunged on persistent worries of a supply glut, even as OPEC extended supply cuts.

# **EQUITY**

- Europe continued to lead gains in May, spurred by Macron's presidential victory, strong corporate earnings and promising economic data, particularly from Germany and France.
- Asian markets also outperformed, driven by Korea and China. Korea notched its largest monthly gain in five years, as President Moon's electoral victory portended well for smoother relations with China and Chaebol reforms. China was propped up by surprisingly strong real estate performance amidst marginally weak macro data.
- US equities crept higher even as a stream of political controversies fatigued markets. Yet, generally healthy economic data, solid prospects for a June rate hike, and multi-billion dollar deals struck during Trump's Middle Eastern travels kept US holdings in favor.
- Latin American markets were dragged down after Brazilian equities nosedived on bribery accusations against President Temer, which investors feared would substantially hamper crucial reform efforts.

# **FIXED INCOME**

- US Treasuries gained as political snags embroiled Washington. These included the abrupt dismissal of FBI head James Comey, Jared Kushner's involvement in the FBI's Russia probe, and Trump's alleged request for Comey to drop investigations into General Flynn – a possibly impeachable offense.
- US IG bonds continued to be supported by foreign investors looking for "quality" yield; while US high yield bonds inched upwards as investor interest tempered.
- China's and Hong Kong's sovereign rating were downgraded by Moody's, while Indonesia's was upgraded by S&P.
- The Asian USD bond market lifted moderately in May, driven by slight declines in US Treasury yields and overall subdued change in Asian USD credit spreads.

# **COMMODITIES**

- Gold retreated earlier in the month as demand for safe havens waned on receding EU disintegration concerns; the asset later regained lost ground as investors brooded over North Korea's missile capabilities, a global cyber attack, discordant US politics, and bumpy G7 talks.
- Concerns of tapering raw materials' demand due to Beijing's credittightening hurt base metals. Yet, aluminum eked a small gain on China's plan for capacity cuts; while nickel prices were pounded down by rising supply – notably from Indonesia – and softer demand.
- Oil trended higher over May, but gains were swiftly erased after the OPEC's 9-month extension of supply quotas disappointed investors who had hoped for deeper cuts. An anticipated resurgence in Libyan and Nigerian production following recent interruptions also boded poorly for the global supply glut.

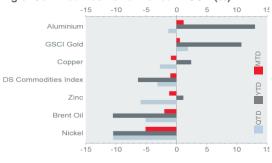
#### Fig.1. Equity Indices Performance in USD (%)



Fig.2. Bond Indices Performance in USD (%)



Fig.3. Commodities Performance in USD (%)



Source: Eastspring Investments. Chart data from Thomson Reuters DataStream as at 31 May 2017. For representative indices and acronym details please refer to notes in the appendix.



# **CURRENCIES**

- The Euro continued to rally this month, riding on Merkel's unexpected comment on Euro weakness and signs of a broad-based recovery.
- Bolstered by foreign buying, the Malaysian Ringgit was another strong performer, kindled by strong 1Q GDP data and encouraging export performance.
- The US dollar (measured against its performance last month) pulled further back on worries that the political dysfunction embroiling Washington may jeopardise Trump's reform agenda.
- Likewise, the Brazilian Real struggled as the ongoing political crisis threatened to thwart pivotal reform efforts.
- The Sterling edged down on the Bank of England's downward revision to 2017 GDP forecasts and growing frictions with the EU over Brexit.

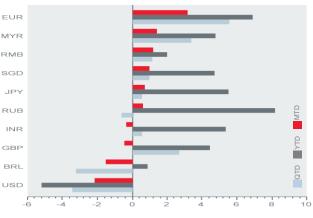
#### **ECONOMICS**

- US nonfarm payrolls surpassed forecasts in April, while unemployment approached a decade-low. The nonmanufacturing sector expanded faster-than-expected, but manufacturing sector growth disappointed. Nevertheless, manufacturing PMIs this year have surpassed every 2016 reading, and firms remain optimistic about manufacturing activity. Core CPI inflation fell short of consensus, but the revised Q1 GDP data surprised on the upside.
- The Eurozone notched a healthy 0.5% GDP growth in Q1, while strong May PMI readings pointed further to a rebound in the economy.
- Over in China, April turned in softer trade growth after the strong showing in March. CPI inflation inched up in April on the back of non-food price increments, while PPI growth slowed along with commodity prices. Investment growth in the manufacturing industry, one of China's key economic sectors, also lagged expectations, especially in heavy industries where steel investments shrunk.
- Japan's Q1 GDP growth rose for the 5<sup>th</sup> quarter, marking a record-long expansionary phase. Wage growth shrunk, implying limited inflationary pressures from the strong business activity.

# **CENTRAL BANKS**

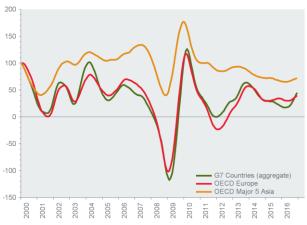
- The Fed unanimously agreed to retain their target rate range this month, but noted that the 1Q growth slowdown was likely transitory, and expressed positivity on future economic conditions.
- The Bank of England left its policy unchanged, but lowered 2017 real GDP forecasts to 1.9% on anticipation of weakening household demand. Yet, 2018-19 growth rates were increased on rosier real wage growth prospects.
- Brazil's central bank opted to maintain a steady 100bps rate cut over more aggressive measures, amid a backdrop of political and reform uncertainty.
- Mexico's central bank unexpectedly hiked rates by 25bps to 6.75% after April's inflation accelerated to a near 8-year high. Banxico also expected inflation to stay well above targets for the rest of the year.
- The Bank of Canada maintained rates, citing encouraging economic data and the sufficiency of current monetary stimulus. As expected, central banks in Australia, New Zealand and Korea also held rates steady in May.

Fig.4. Currencies Performance versus USD (%)



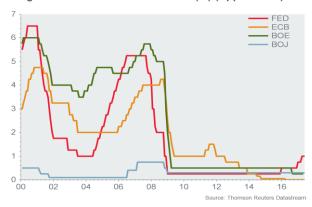
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Fig.5. OECD Composite Leading Indicator



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Fig.6. Central Banks Interest Rate (%) (Upper Band)



Source: Eastspring Investments. Chart data from Thomson Reuters DataStream as at 31 May 2017. For representative indices and acronym details please refer to notes in the appendix.



Fig.7. Key Regional Price to Earnings Valuations (x)

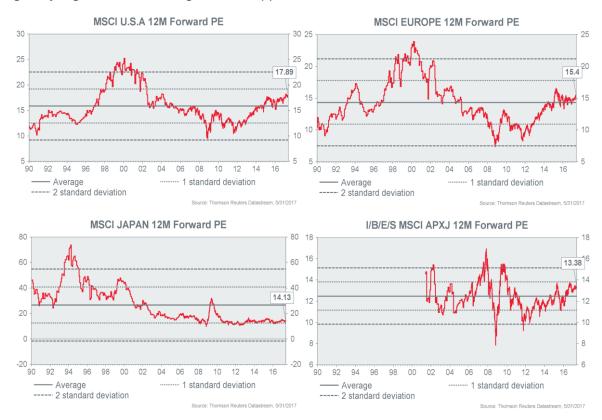


Fig.8. Key Bond Yields (%)



Source: Eastspring Investments. Chart data from Thomson Reuters DataStream as at 31 May 2017. For representative indices and acronym details please refer to notes in the appendix.



KEY TERMS

CA Current Account
CBR Central Bank of Russia
COPOM Central Bank of Brazil
CPI Consumer Price Index
DM Developed Markets
ECI Employment Cost Index
EM Emerging Markets

EM Currencies MSCI Emerging Markets Currency Index

EM Equities MSCI Emerging Markets Index

EM Local Currency Bonds

JP Morgan Emerging Local Currency Bond Index

EM USD Bonds

JP Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index

EMU European Monetary Union

EU European Union

Fed The Federal Reserve Board of the United States

FOMC Federal Open Market Committee
GDP Gross Domestic Product
Global Developed Equities MSCI Developed Markets Index
Global Equities MSCI All Country World Index

Global Government Bonds Citigroup World Government Bond Index

IPIndustrial ProductionM2M2 MoneymomMonth on monthPBoCPeoples Bank of ChinaqoqQuarter on quarterRepoRepossession

SDRs Special Drawing Rights

SELIC Sistema Especial de Liquidação e CU.S.todia (SELIC) (Special Clearance and Escrow System)

Tankan Japan Large Business Sentiment Survey

TSF Total Social Financing
UK United Kingdom
y/y Year on year

# REPRESENTATIVE INDICIES

Aluminum S&P GSCI Aluminum Index
Asia Local Bond (ALBI) HSBC Asia Local Bond Index

Brent Oil Cash settlement price for the InterContinental Exchange (ICE) Brent Future based on ICE Futures

Brent index

Commodities

Copper

S&P GSCI Copper Index

EMU 10 Year

Global Emerging Bond

Datastream EMU 10 Year

JPM Global Emerging Bond Index

Gold S&P GSCI Gold Index
Japan 10 Year Datastream Japan 10 Year
JACI JP Morgan Asia Credit Index
MSCI Dev World MSCI Developed Markets Index

MSCI EM MSCI Emerging Markets Index

MSCI Europe MSCI Europe Index
MSCI Japan MSCI Japan Index
MSCI Latam MSCI Latin America Index
MSCI Russia MSCI Russia Index
MSCI U.S. MSCI U.S. Index

MSCI World MSCI All Country World Index
Steel (HRC) TSI Hot Rolled Coil Index
UK 10 Year Datastream UK 10 Year

U.S. 10 Year Treasuries
U.S. 30 Year Treasuries
Datastream U.S. 10 Year Treasuries
Datastream U.S. 30 Year Treasuries
U.S. High Yield
Datastream U.S. High Yield Constrained II

U.S. Investment Grade BAML Corporate Master
DXY U.S. Dollar Index
Zinc S&P GSCI Zinc Index



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