

Investment Weekly

This week in detail

In a relatively quiet week for macro data releases, China's trade data surprised to the downside and US CPI inflation softened

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The week ahead

In the coming week, investor focus will turn to US housing market data, US Federal Reserve (Fed) meeting minutes and a plethora of China macro data

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Market moves

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Equities

Global stocks ended the week lower on concerns over rising US Treasury yields

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Bonds

US Treasuries pared back some of last week's sharp losses on perceived "safe-haven" demand; Italian and Spanish government bonds fell

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Currencies

The euro and sterling rose against the US dollar amid weaker than expected US CPI data and Brexit optimism

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Commodities

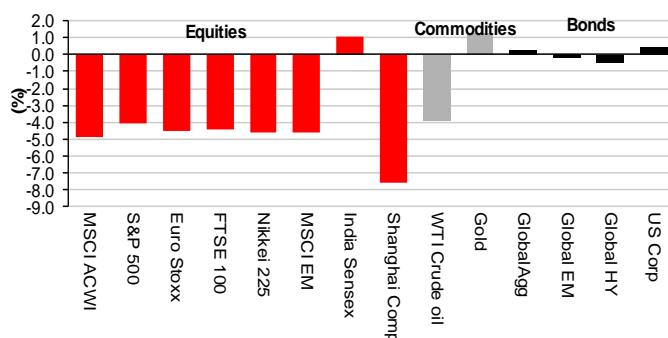
Crude oil prices dipped amid equity market sell-off and rising US crude inventories

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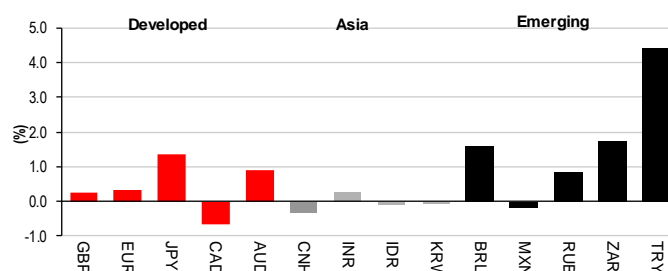
Market data

Market trends

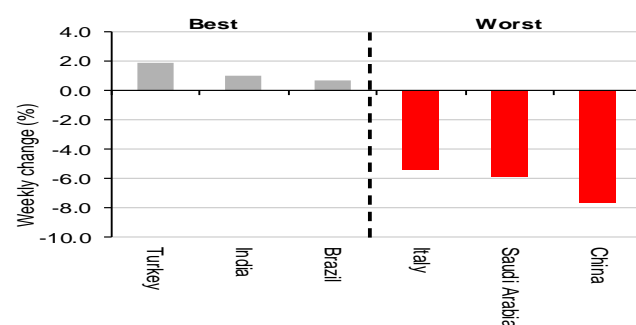
Movers and shakers



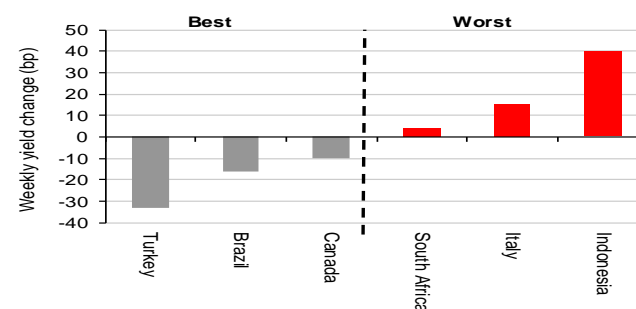
Currencies (versus USD)



Equities



Bonds (10-year yields)



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Sources: Bloomberg and HSBC Global Asset Management. Data as at close of business 12 October 2018. All the above charts relate to 05/10/2018 – 12/10/2018. **Past performance is not an indication of future returns.**

This week in detail

Macro data and key events

Date	Country	Indicator	Data as of	Survey	Actual	Prior
Sunday 07 October	Brazil	General Elections				
Monday 08 October	Germany	Industrial Production (seasonally adjusted, mom)	Aug	0.3%	-0.3%	-1.1%
Tuesday 09 October	Mexico	CPI (yoy)	Sep	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%
Thursday 11 October	US	CPI (yoy)	Sep	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%
Friday 12 October	China	Trade Balance (USD bn)	Sep	19.2	31.7	26.7
	Eurozone	Industrial Production (seasonally adjusted, mom)	Aug	0.5%	1.0%	-0.7%
	India	CPI (yoy)	Sep	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%
	India	Industrial Production (yoy)	Aug	3.8%	4.3%	6.5%
	US	University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment	Oct P	100.5	99.0	101.1

P – Preliminary

US CPI inflation softened

In a relatively quiet week for macro data releases, **US CPI inflation** eased by more than expected, to 2.3% yoy in September (consensus: +2.4%) from 2.7% in the previous month. Removing volatile food and energy costs, core CPI came in at 2.2% yoy, also lower than anticipated (+2.3%). The slowdown occurred amid smaller gains for shelter costs and a decline in used vehicle prices. The **University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment** declined to 99.0 from 100.1 (expected 100.5) amid easing income expectations. However, the gauge remains upbeat, reflecting a robust economy and healthy job market.

German industrial production surprised slightly to the downside, falling by 0.3% mom in August against consensus expectations of a rise of 0.3% mom, after already contracting in July (revised down from -1.1% to -1.3%) and June (-0.7%). As a consequence, the year-on-year rate fell into negative territory (-0.1% yoy after +1.5% yoy). More positively, **eurozone industrial production** accelerated by 1.0% mom in the same month.

In China, the **People's Bank of China (PBoC)** announced last Sunday that it will cut its reserve requirement ratio (RRR) by 100 bps for almost all banks, except for county-level rural commercial banks and rural credit unions, effective on 15 October. According to the PBoC, the RRR cut will release CNY1.2 trillion of liquidity, of which CNY450 billion will be used to repay the medium-term lending facility maturing on 15 October. The remaining CNY750 billion additional liquidity provision will be used to offset liquidity demand related to the tax payment period in the second half of October and allocated to loans for small and micro businesses, private enterprises and innovative companies. The statement released alongside confirmed that the PBoC will continue with prudent and neutral monetary policy.

China trade data surprised to the upside despite tariffs

In terms of data releases, **China's** export growth surprised to the upside in September. In US-dollar terms, exports grew 14.5% yoy, from 9.1% yoy in August, led by strong demand from the European Union. However, imports growth moderated to 14.3% yoy in September, from 19.9% yoy in August. The **trade surplus** increased to USD31.7 billion in September from USD26.7 billion in August. Overall, while the export sector is still vulnerable to further US tariffs, over time support may come from China's active push to diversify its trade relationships.

In Brazil, Bolsonaro won the first round of elections by a big margin

Brazil's first-round presidential election took place last weekend with far-right candidate Jair Bolsonaro emerging as the victor by a wide margin. He won 46.2% of the votes while his closest challenger, Fernando Haddad, got 29.1%. The margin of victory was wider than suggested by polls. The second-round vote is due on 28 October with those two candidates facing off.

India's industrial production (IP) growth moderated to 4.3% yoy (consensus +3.8%) in August, from 6.5% yoy in July (revised down from +6.6%). A high comparison base was one of the key drivers. **India's CPI inflation** rose 3.8% yoy in August, up from 3.7% yoy in July. Consensus expectations were for a rise of 4.0% yoy.

The week ahead

Macro data and key events

Date	Country	Indicator	Data as of	Survey	Prior
Monday 15 October	US	Retail Sales Advance (mom)	Sep	0.7%	0.1%
Tuesday 16 October	China	CPI (yoy)	Sep	2.5%	2.3%
	Germany	ZEW Expectation of Economic Growth	Oct	-12.0	-10.6
	US	Industrial Production (mom)	Sep	0.3%	0.4%
	US	NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index	Oct	67	67
	Eurozone	EU European affairs ministers expected to sign off on the draft of Brexit conclusions			
Wednesday 17 October	UK	CPI (yoy)	Sep	2.6%	2.7%
	Eurozone	CPI (yoy)	Sep F	2.1%	2.1% P
	US	Housing Starts (mom)	Sep	-5.0%	9.2%
	US	Fed publishes September FOMC Meeting Minutes			
	Eurozone	EU leaders, without the UK, discuss the next steps for Brexit			
Thursday 18 October	Japan	Trade Balance Adjusted (JPY bn)	Sep	-339.4	-190.4
	UK	Retail Sales, ex Auto Fuel (yoy)	Sep	3.8%	3.5%
Friday 19 October	Japan	National CPI, ex Fresh Food and Energy (yoy)	Sep	0.4%	0.4%
	China	GDP (yoy)	Q3	6.6%	6.7%
	China	Retail Sales (yoy)	Sep	9.0%	9.0%
	China	Industrial Production (yoy)	Sep	6.0%	6.1%
	US	Existing Home Sales (mom)	Sep	-0.6%	0.0%

P – Preliminary, Q – Quarter, F – Final

In the coming week, investor focus will turn to US housing market data and FOMC meeting minutes

There could be progress on Brexit negotiations at the October EU summit

US

The **September Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting** held few surprises as the Committee raised the federal funds target rate 25 bps to 2.00%-2.25%, the third hike of 2018. However, the minutes could provide important context for some of the decisions made in September, including the policy statement dropping the word “accommodative” to describe the monetary policy stance.

US retail sales are expected to increase by a solid 0.7% mom in September, likely driven by a strong rebound in auto and auto parts sales. Overall, household spending has been underpinned by plentiful job opportunities and recent tax cuts. However, hurricane disruption could cause unexpected data fluctuations, as with other data over the coming months.

US industrial production is pencilled in to grow 0.3% mom in September, despite ongoing tariff and supply chain concerns. The manufacturing sector is also expected to advance 0.3% mom in September, consistent with the recent solid ISM manufacturing print.

Turning to housing, the **NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index** is projected to hold steady at 67 for the third straight month in October. Readings above 50 indicate improving conditions but the homebuilder survey has cooled in 2018 amid softening sales and rising input costs.

After a 9.2% mom jump in the prior month on the back of a multi-family construction surge, **housing starts** are expected to decline by 5.0% mom in September. Modestly encouraging for outlook, building permits are expected to buck a falling trend and edge up 2.5% mom.

Finally, **existing home sales** are predicted to dip 0.6% mom in September. Rising mortgage costs and falling inventory levels have been weighing on activity, but demand continues to be well supported by a healthy labour market and rising household formation.

Europe

European leaders will meet next week to review the state of the negotiations with the UK. There are rising hopes that the negotiations could progress significantly, opening the way to the formalisation of a deal in November.

The **German ZEW Expectation of Economic Growth** survey is anticipated to decline by 1.4 points to -12.0 in October, keeping the index well below levels prevailing over 2017 and early 2018 amid lingering trade concerns and Italy’s recent budget plans.

In the **UK**, September **CPI inflation** may decline to 2.6% yoy, from 2.7% yoy in the previous month. This is on the back of easing energy, food and recreation/culture price inflation and as the lagged inflationary impact of sterling weakness continues to fade. An uptick in August inflation may also have been driven by hot summer conditions.

A plethora of China data will be released over the week, including Q3 GDP

Asia

Japan's trade balance for September is expected to remain in negative territory, down from a seasonally adjusted deficit of JPY190.4 billion in August to a deficit of JPY339.4 billion in September. Imports are expected to grow 13.7% yoy in September, down from 15.3% yoy in August. Meanwhile, exports are likely to have slowed down further (to +2.3% yoy, from +6.6% yoy in August), as the PMI new export orders remained in recession territory in September.

Japan's CPI inflation for September is expected to remain broadly unchanged from August, with core inflation (CPI excluding fresh food and energy) stable at 0.4% yoy, despite a modest uptick in the leading index for the region of Tokyo for the same month. Headline CPI is expected to stabilise at 1.3% yoy as imported inflation should remain subdued as the Japanese yen remained range-bound during the summer, while wage growth remains too soft to have a material impact on consumer prices.

China's CPI inflation could rise to 2.5% yoy in September, up from 2.3% yoy in August, driven by higher food prices. PPI inflation could ease to 3.6% yoy, from 4.1%, largely due to base effects, while month-on-month growth could have picked up as indicated by the modest uptick in manufacturing PMI input and output price sub-indices. **Industrial production** growth is likely to edge lower to 6.0% yoy from 6.1% yoy, partly due to base effects and as indicated by high-frequency indicators such as the production sub-index in the manufacturing PMI and coal consumption by major power plants. **Retail sales and urban fixed investment** growth may have stabilised at 9.0% yoy and 5.3% yoy, respectively, in September. Meanwhile, **GDP growth** is expected to have eased to 6.6% in Q3 from 6.7% in Q2.

Market moves

Equities

Global stocks ended the week lower on concerns over rising US bond yields

Bonds

Treasuries pared back some of last week's sharp losses on perceived "safe-haven" demand; Italian and Spanish government bonds fell

Currencies

The euro and sterling gained against the US dollar amid weaker than expected US CPI data and Brexit optimism

Commodities

Oil prices dipped amid equity market sell-off and rising US crude inventories

Equities

US stocks closed lower this week, with investor risk appetite weighed down by concerns around the implication of rising US Treasury yields on broader financial conditions and global growth. Moreover, continued US-China trade tensions also dented investor sentiment. Overall, the S&P 500 Index ended the week down 4.1%, marking a third consecutive week of losses. The largest declines came from materials, on falling crude oil prices, and technology shares, amid profit taking before the start of the Q3 earnings season. Canada's S&P/TSX Composite Index also tracked US stocks lower (-3.3%).

European stocks also sold off this week amid the continued Italian budget concerns clash between Italy's populist leaders and European officials. Broader risk aversion on concerns over the impact of rising US government bond yields also weighed on markets. However, there was some paring back of the losses on Friday amid better than expected industrial production data for August. Overall, the regional EURO STOXX 50 Index ended the week down 4.5%, dragged lower by materials and technology stocks. All other national bourses also ended down, with Italy's FTSE MIB underperforming (-5.4%).

Most Asian stock markets outside of India and Indonesia ended the week lower, despite a rebound on Friday after Thursday's sharp sell-off due to concerns about higher US interest rates, slower growth, US-China tensions and caution ahead of the earnings season. Japan's Nikkei 225 Index was down 4.6%; China's Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index was down 7.6%; and Hong Kong's Hang Seng Index was down 2.9%. India's SENSEX 30 Index was up 1.0%, with large gains on Friday amid a stronger Indian rupee, a drop in oil prices and bargain hunting after earlier losses.

Bonds

US 10-year **Treasuries** rose this week (yields fell) as declines in global equities fuelled demand for perceived "safe-haven" assets. This follows last week's sharp Treasury market sell-off on the back of strong US data and comments from US Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell last week suggesting that US interest rates could be raised above the current so called "neutral rate," the point at which the rate neither helps nor hurts economic growth. Overall, 10-year yields fell 7 bps to 3.16% and two-year yields declined 3 bps to 2.85%. Meanwhile, Canadian 10-year yields also declined by 10 bps to 2.50%.

The rebound in US Treasuries and equity market sell-off also supported **European equivalents**. Benchmark German 10-year bund yields fell 8 bps to 0.50%, and UK 10-year bond yields dipped 9 bps to 1.63% ahead of next week's October European Union summit, which may provide a breakthrough on Brexit negotiations. Riskier peripheral government bonds sold off, led by Italy (10-year yields were up 15 bps to +3.57%) as the government held firm on its plans to ease fiscal policy.

Currencies

The **euro** rose (+0.3%) against the US dollar, with the single currency supported by weaker than expected US CPI data and media reports of US President Donald Trump criticising the Fed's recent interest rate increase as a "mistake." Similarly, the **British pound** also advanced (+0.3%) against the US dollar amid investor optimism over progress in Brexit negotiations.

In Asia, the Japanese yen strengthened on the back of increased demand for perceived "safe-haven" assets, although it stabilised on Friday due to a recovery in risk appetite. The Chinese yuan fell against the US dollar as the PBoC weakened the daily fixing/reference rate ahead of the US Treasury's semi-annual currency report. The Indian rupee climbed on Friday, reversing a weekly loss, buoyed by the government's move to implement some import curbs and amid the recent drop in crude oil prices.

Commodities

Crude oil prices fell this week, with Brent losing 4.3% to USD80.5 per barrel as risk-off sentiment weighed on the market, and with the U.S. Energy Information Administration weekly report showing a larger than expected build-up of crude inventories last week.

Meanwhile, **gold prices** rose (+1.2% to USD1,218 per ounce), supported by perceived "safe-haven" demand on the back of the equity market sell-off and a weaker dollar over the week.

Market data

Equity Indices	Close	1-week Change (%)	1-month Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	52-week High	52-week Low	Fwd P/E (X)
World									
MSCI AC World Index (USD)	489	-4.9	-5.0	-4.8	-0.9	-4.6	551	488	14.8
North America									
US Dow Jones Industrial Average	25,340	-4.2	-2.5	1.7	10.9	2.5	26,952	22,821	16.0
US S&P 500 Index	2,767	-4.1	-4.2	-1.1	8.5	3.5	2,941	2,533	17.0
US NASDAQ Composite Index	7,497	-3.7	-5.7	-4.2	13.7	8.6	8,133	6,518	22.0
Canada S&P/TSX Composite Index	15,414	-3.3	-4.0	-7.0	-2.1	-4.9	16,586	14,786	15.0
Europe									
MSCI AC Europe (USD)	434	-3.9	-4.6	-7.2	-10.1	-11.1	524	433	13.1
Euro STOXX 50 Index	3,194	-4.5	-4.0	-7.3	-11.4	-8.8	3,709	3,193	13.2
UK FTSE 100 Index	6,996	-4.4	-4.3	-8.6	-7.4	-9.0	7,904	6,867	12.6
Germany DAX Index*	11,524	-4.9	-4.2	-7.8	-11.2	-10.8	13,597	11,515	12.5
France CAC-40 Index	5,096	-4.9	-4.4	-5.7	-4.9	-4.1	5,657	5,038	13.6
Spain IBEX 35 Index	8,902	-3.8	-4.3	-8.9	-13.4	-11.4	10,643	8,898	11.6
Italy FTSE MIB Index	19,256	-5.4	-8.1	-11.6	-14.0	-11.9	24,544	19,255	10.6
Asia Pacific									
MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan (USD)	474	-5.4	-6.8	-11.9	-13.5	-16.8	617	472	12.0
Japan Nikkei-225 Stock Average	22,695	-4.6	0.4	2.3	8.3	-0.3	24,448	20,347	16.0
Australian Stock Exchange 200	5,896	-4.7	-4.5	-5.9	1.7	-2.8	6,374	5,725	14.8
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index	25,801	-2.9	-2.1	-9.4	-9.3	-13.8	33,484	25,125	10.7
Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index	2,607	-7.6	-1.9	-8.1	-23.0	-21.2	3,587	2,537	10.6
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	10,299	-2.2	0.6	-4.2	-10.4	-12.0	13,963	9,976	7.8
Taiwan TAIEX Index	10,046	-4.5	-6.3	-6.4	-6.2	-5.6	11,270	9,741	12.9
Korea KOSPI Index	2,162	-4.7	-5.3	-5.4	-12.6	-12.4	2,607	2,129	8.7
India SENSEX 30 Index	34,734	1.0	-7.9	-5.0	7.9	2.0	38,990	31,814	18.6
Indonesia Jakarta Stock Price Index	5,756	0.4	-0.7	-2.6	-2.9	-9.4	6,693	5,558	14.9
Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	1,731	-2.6	-3.1	1.6	-1.3	-3.7	1,896	1,658	16.6
Philippines Stock Exchange PSE Index	7,005	-1.0	-6.0	-4.7	-16.6	-18.2	9,078	6,791	16.3
Singapore FTSE Straits Times Index	3,069	-4.4	-1.8	-5.7	-7.1	-9.8	3,642	3,035	12.5
Thailand SET Index	1,696	-1.4	1.0	3.4	-1.0	-3.3	1,853	1,585	15.7
Latam									
Argentina Merval Index	29,598	-1.9	-0.5	10.8	9.4	-1.6	35,462	24,618	9.0
Brazil Bovespa Index*	82,921	0.7	10.4	9.3	8.2	8.5	88,318	69,069	12.2
Chile IPSA Index	5,145	-2.2	-2.2	-2.6	-5.3	-7.5	5,895	4,847	15.3
Colombia COLCAP Index	1,463	-2.2	-3.2	-5.4	-1.5	-3.4	1,598	1,415	13.2
Mexico S&P/BMV IPC Index	47,444	-1.3	-3.7	-2.6	-5.0	-3.9	51,121	44,429	16.1
EEMEA									
Russia MOEX Index	2,403	-2.0	2.7	3.5	14.7	13.9	2,502	2,038	5.6
South Africa JSE Index	53,473	-1.7	-4.4	-5.9	-7.4	-10.1	61,777	51,353	12.6
Turkey ISE 100 Index*	96,657	1.9	4.8	7.9	-8.8	-16.2	121,532	84,655	7.3

*Indices expressed as total returns. All others are price returns.

Equity Indices - Total Return	1-week Change (%)	1-month Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	3-year Change (%)	5-year Change (%)
Global equities	-4.9	-4.8	-4.4	-3.0	1.0	28.2	39.8
US equities	-5.5	-5.6	-2.5	3.1	8.3	40.6	70.9
Europe equities	-3.8	-4.4	-6.7	-8.8	-7.4	10.2	10.0
Asia Pacific ex Japan equities	-5.4	-6.6	-11.2	-14.9	-11.2	20.3	15.3
Japan equities	-3.7	0.5	0.7	-3.5	2.8	24.4	31.7
Latam equities	1.3	10.0	4.5	-3.6	-7.0	36.3	-10.7
Emerging Markets equities	-4.6	-4.8	-10.3	-15.9	-12.8	18.3	5.0

All total returns quoted in US-dollar terms and subject to one-day lag.

Data sourced from MSCI AC World Total Return Index, MSCI USA Total Return Index, MSCI AC Europe Total Return Index, MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Total Return Index, MSCI Japan Total Return Index, MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Total Return Index, and MSCI Emerging Markets Total Return Index.

Total return includes income from dividends and interest as well as appreciation or depreciation in the price of an asset over the given period.

	Close	1-week Change (%)	1-month Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
Bond indices - Total Return						
BarCap GlobalAgg (Hedged in USD)	512	0.2	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.4
JPM EMBI Global	768	-0.2	0.6	-1.3	-4.7	-5.0
BarCap US Corporate Index (USD)	2,816	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-2.1	-2.9
BarCap Euro Corporate Index (Eur)	245	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8
BarCap Global High Yield (Hedged in USD)	466	-0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.6
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan Bond Index (USD)	192	0.1	-0.1	0.8	-1.9	-2.0
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan High-Yield Bond Index (USD)	246	-0.2	0.5	3.1	-2.0	-2.6

Total return includes income from dividends and interest as well as appreciation or depreciation in the price of an asset over the given period.

Currencies (vs USD)	Latest	1-week Ago	1-month Ago	3-months Ago	1-year Ago	Year End 2017	52-week High	52-week Low	1-week Change (%)
Developed markets									
EUR/USD	1.16	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.26	1.13	0.3
GBP/USD	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.44	1.27	0.3
CHF/USD	1.01	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.09	0.99	0.0
CAD	1.30	1.29	1.30	1.32	1.25	1.26	1.34	1.23	-0.7
JPY	112.21	113.72	111.26	112.55	112.28	112.69	114.73	104.56	1.3
AUD	1.41	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.28	1.28	1.42	1.23	0.9
NZD	1.54	1.55	1.52	1.48	1.40	1.41	1.56	1.34	1.1
Asia									
HKD	7.84	7.84	7.85	7.85	7.81	7.81	7.85	7.79	0.0
CNY	6.92	6.87	6.85	6.67	6.59	6.51	6.94	6.24	-0.8
INR	73.57	73.77	72.19	68.57	65.09	63.87	74.48	63.25	0.3
MYR	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.04	4.22	4.05	4.24	3.85	-0.1
KRW	1,131	1,131	1,129	1,126	1,133	1,067	1,145	1,054	-0.1
TWD	30.86	30.85	30.82	30.54	30.21	29.73	31.17	28.96	0.0
Latam									
BRL	3.78	3.84	4.16	3.88	3.17	3.31	4.21	3.12	1.6
COP	3,095	3,032	3,045	2,876	2,942	2,986	3,111	2,685	-2.1
MXN	18.86	18.82	19.02	18.98	18.91	19.66	20.96	17.94	-0.2
EEMEA									
RUB	66.06	66.60	68.99	62.24	57.72	57.69	70.84	55.56	0.8
ZAR	14.52	14.77	14.96	13.30	13.48	12.38	15.70	11.51	1.7
TRY	5.87	6.13	6.34	4.86	3.66	3.80	7.24	3.63	4.2

Bonds	Close	1-week Ago	1-month Ago	3-months Ago	1-year Ago	Year End 2017	1-week Basis Point Change *
US Treasury yields (%)							
3-Month	2.26	2.21	2.14	1.96	1.07	1.38	5
2-Year	2.85	2.89	2.75	2.59	1.51	1.88	-3
5-Year	3.01	3.07	2.86	2.75	1.94	2.21	-5
10-Year	3.16	3.23	2.96	2.85	2.32	2.41	-7
30-Year	3.33	3.40	3.10	2.95	2.85	2.74	-7
10-year bond yields (%)							
Japan	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.04	-1
UK	1.63	1.72	1.48	1.28	1.38	1.19	-9
Germany	0.50	0.57	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.42	-8
France	0.86	0.90	0.72	0.64	0.86	0.78	-4
Italy	3.57	3.42	2.95	2.62	2.11	2.01	15
Spain	1.67	1.58	1.46	1.28	1.63	1.56	10
China	3.59	3.63	3.68	3.52	3.68	3.90	-4
Australia	2.75	2.71	2.59	2.63	2.80	2.63	4
Canada	2.50	2.60	2.34	2.15	2.08	2.05	-10

*Numbers may not add up due to rounding

Commodities	Latest	1-week Change (%)	1-month Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	52-week High	52-week Low
Gold	1,218	1.2	1.0	-2.4	-5.9	-6.5	1,366	1,160
Brent Oil	80.5	-4.3	1.6	8.2	46.8	26.6	87	54
WTI Crude Oil	71.5	-3.8	1.9	6.0	39.4	22.5	77	51
R/J CRB Futures Index	198	-0.6	2.4	2.0	8.0	2.1	207	182
LME Copper	6,242	1.1	4.1	0.2	-9.4	-13.9	7,348	5,773

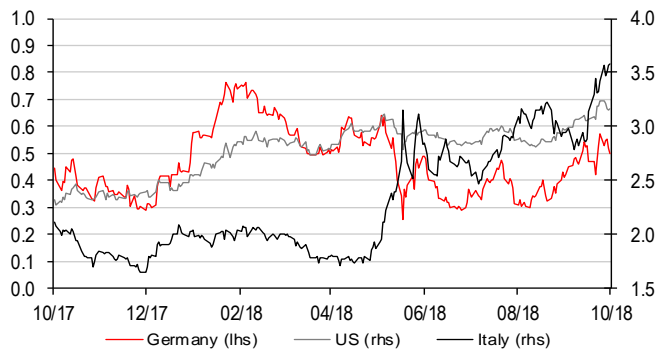
Sources: Bloomberg and HSBC Global Asset Management. Data as at close of business 12 October 2018.

Past performance is not an indication of future returns.

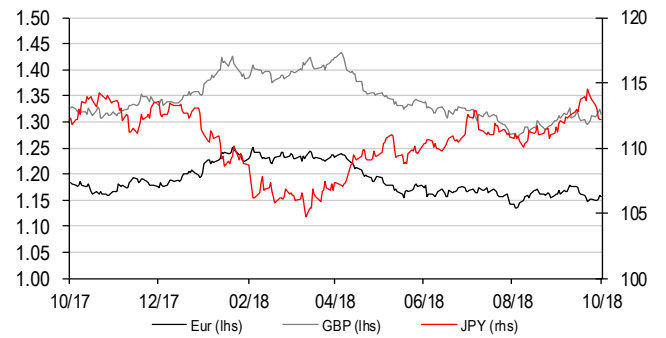
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Market trends

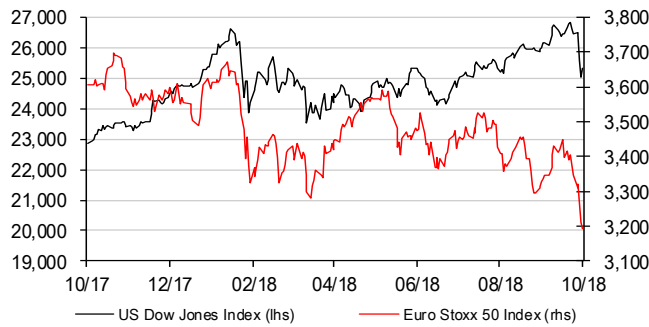
Government bond yields (%)



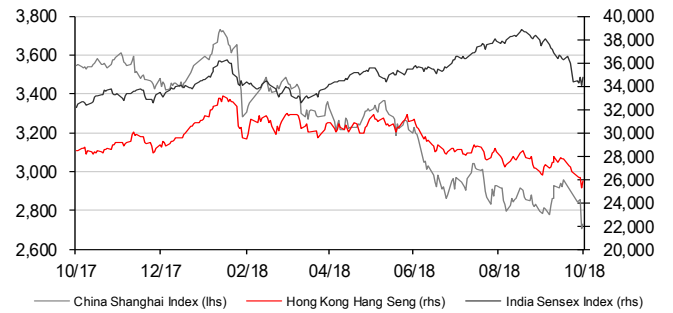
Major currencies (versus USD)



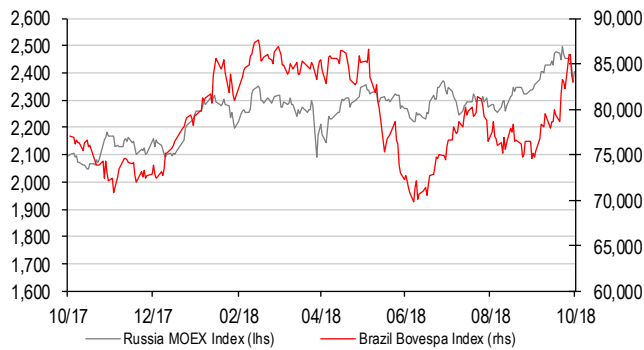
Global equities



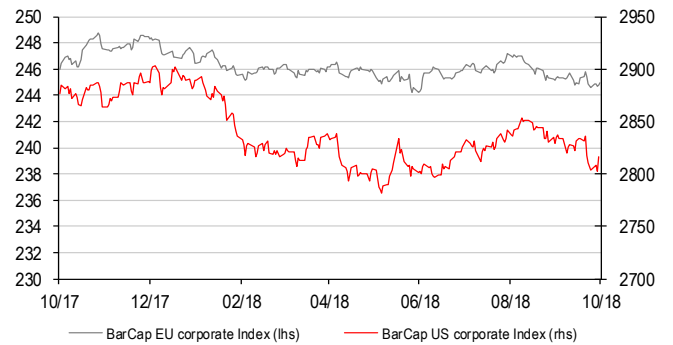
Emerging Asian equities



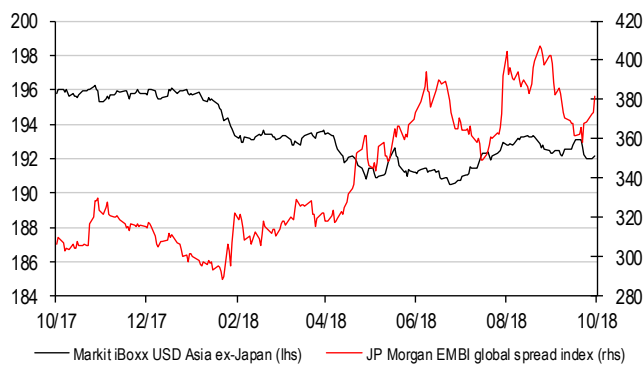
Other emerging equities



Global credit indices



Emerging markets spreads (USD indices)



Commodities (USD)



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