

# Investment Weekly

This week in detail .....

The September Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting minutes reiterated a commitment to a gradual hiking path, while China Q3 GDP data disappointed expectations

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The week ahead .....

In the coming week, investor attention will turn to US Q3 GDP data and the European Central Bank (ECB) monetary policy decision

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Global stock markets ended the week higher on stronger corporate earnings results

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Bonds .....

US treasuries edged lower; core European bonds gained on perceived “safe-haven” demand while riskier peripheral debt sold off

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Currencies .....

Euro and sterling fell against the US dollar as concerns over the Italian budget and Brexit negotiations weighed

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Commodities .....

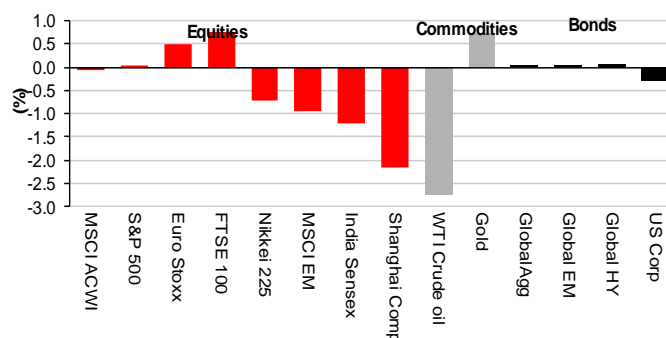
Crude oil prices fell on large increase in US stockpiles

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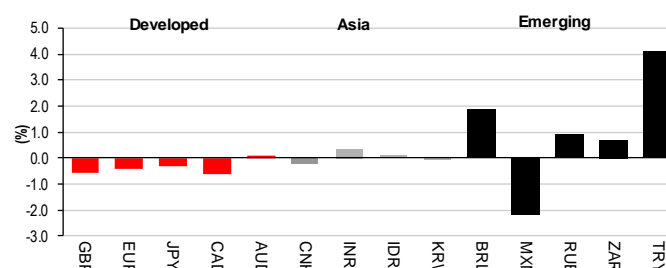
Market data .....

Market trends .....

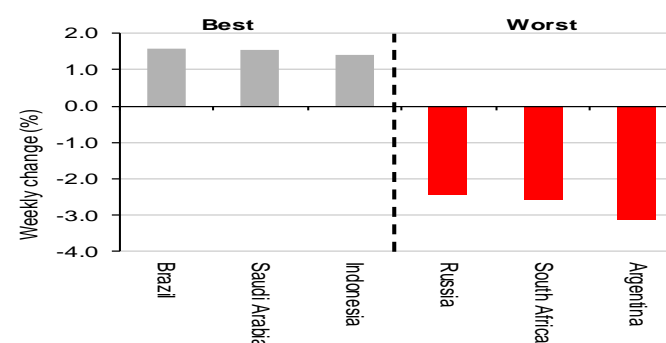
## Movers and shakers



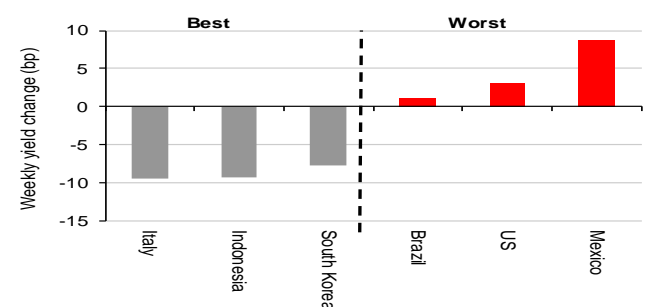
## Currencies (versus USD)



## Equities



## Bonds (10-year yields)



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Sources: Bloomberg and HSBC Global Asset Management. Data as at close of business 19 October 2018. All the above charts relate to 12/10/2018 – 19/10/2018.

**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
Monday 15 October	US	Retail Sales Advance (mom)	Sep	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Tuesday 16 October	China	CPI (yoy)	Sep	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%
	Germany	ZEW Expectation of Economic Growth	Oct	-12.0	-24.7	-10.6
	US	Industrial Production (mom)	Sep	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Wednesday 17 October	US	NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index	Oct	66	68	67
	UK	CPI (yoy)	Sep	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%
	Eurozone	CPI (yoy)	Sep F	2.1%	2.1%	2.1% P
	US	Housing starts (mom)	Sep	-5.6%	-5.3%	7.1%
	US	US Federal Reserve Publishes September FOMC Meeting Minutes				
Thursday 18 October	Eurozone	European Union Leaders, without the UK, Discuss the Next Steps for Brexit				
	Japan	Trade Balance, Adjusted (JPY bn)	Sep	-333.4	238.9	191.0
Friday 19 October	Japan	National CPI ex Fresh Food, Energy (yoy)	Sep	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
	China	GDP (yoy)	Q3	6.6%	6.5%	6.7%
	China	Retail Sales (yoy)	Sep	9.0%	9.2%	9.0%
	China	Industrial Production (yoy)	Sep	6.0%	5.8%	6.1%
	US	Existing Home Sales (mom)	Sep	-0.9%	-3.4%	-0.2%

P – Preliminary, Q – Quarter, F – Final

In the US, the FOMC September meeting minutes reiterated a commitment to a gradual hiking path

In the US, the **September FOMC meeting minutes** contained an upbeat view of the growth outlook and reiterated the committee's confidence that inflation will remain near the 2% target on a sustained basis. The minutes made clear that little should be read into the dropping of "accommodative" in the statement and noted that it "would not signal a change in the expected path for policy" as the target range was still below estimates of the longer-run fed funds level. A number of participants expected that the fed funds rate would temporarily rise to "modestly restrictive" levels or above their estimates of neutral, while a few members stated a restrictive stance was not necessary without clear signs of overheating. Overall, the minutes largely suggest that the US Federal Reserve (Fed) is prepared to proceed along its gradual hiking path.

In terms of data, the **NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index** unexpectedly increased one point to 68 in October, beating a forecasted dip to 66 from 67 in September. All components of the index rose. **US housing starts** declined by 5.3% mom in September from a downwardly revised 7.1% mom gain in the prior month. This left annualised starts at 1,201,000, comfortably below the recent trend rate. **US industrial production** rose 0.3% mom in September, higher than an expected 0.2% mom. This was a modest slowing from the prior month (+0.4% mom) amid hurricane disruptions, which are estimated to have weighed on output growth by less than 0.1 percentage points. Overall, industrial activity has been picking up steadily and is currently 5.1% yoy higher.

In Europe, the **German ZEW Expectation of Economic Growth survey** fell by a larger than expected 14.1 points to -24.7 in October, the joint second-lowest reading since August 2012. The current conditions index also disappointed expectations, declining from 76.0 to 70.1. The ZEW institute cited respondent concerns about global trade tensions, the possibility of a "no deal" Brexit and political developments in Germany. Recent equity market declines and Italy's budget plans may also have weighed on sentiment.

China's Q3 GDP growth was slightly weaker than expected

In Asia, **China's GDP growth** slowed to 6.5% yoy in Q3 from 6.7% yoy in Q2, amid falling car sales, contracting infrastructure investment and uncertainty about global trade. Growth in Q3 was only 0.1 percentage points above the trough seen during the global financial crisis in Q1 2009. Nevertheless, earlier monetary accommodation and fiscal support are expected to stabilise the economy towards the end of the year. Monthly activity data for September is already showing a stabilisation in **fixed asset investment**, up from 5.3% yoy to 5.4% yoy, and **retail sales**, up from 9.0% yoy to 9.2% yoy. However, amid lingering US tariff pressures, **industrial production** did not improve in September, dropping from 6.1% yoy in August to 5.8% yoy (consensus at +6.0%).

**Japan's underlying CPI inflation** (CPI ex fresh food and energy) for September came in line with expectations and was unchanged from August, at 0.4% yoy. Underlying inflation has remained at or below 0.5% since July 2016 and shows no signs of acceleration, as services inflation remains almost flat. Headline inflation unexpectedly declined from 1.3% yoy to 1.2% yoy, as a slowdown in fresh food prices offset higher energy inflation.

# The week ahead

## Macro data and key events

Date	Country	Indicator	Data as of	Survey	Prior
Tuesday 23 October	UK	Bank of England Chief Economist Andy Haldane Speaks			
	Brazil	IBGE Inflation IPCA-15 (yoy)	Oct	-	4.3%
Wednesday 24 October	Sweden	Riksbank Interest Rate Decision	Oct	-	-0.5%
	Eurozone	Markit Composite PMI	Oct P	53.9	54.1
	US	New Home Sales (mom)	Sep	-0.6%	3.5%
	Canada	Bank of Canada Interest Rate Decision	Oct	1.75%	1.50%
Thursday 25 October	Germany	Ifo Business Climate Index	Oct	103.2	103.7
	Eurozone	ECB Interest Rate Decision	Oct	-0.4%	-0.4%
	US	Durable Goods Orders (mom)	Sep P	-1.3%	4.4%
	US	Pending Home Sales (mom)	Sep	-0.2%	-1.8%
Friday 26 October	Russia	Central Bank of Russia Interest Rate Decision	Oct	7.5%	7.5%
	US	GDP Annualised (qoq)	Q3	3.4%	4.2%
	US	University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment	Oct F	99.0	99.0

P – Preliminary, Q – Quarter, F – Final

In the coming week, investor attention will turn to US Q3 GDP data and durable goods orders

The Bank of Canada is expected to hike its overnight rate by 25 bps to 1.75%

### US/Canada

In announcements from the US next week, **US Q3 GDP** is expected to grow by 3.4% qoq annualised (qoqa). A jump in imports and modest easing in consumer spending could be contributors to the slowdown from Q2's 4.2% qoqa pace. This may be offset by a recovery in gross private investments, which took a breather in the prior quarter, while increases in government spending could remain steady at 2.3% qoqa (Q2: +2.5% qoqa).

Turning to housing, **US new home sales** are pencilled in to edge down -0.6% mom to an annualised 625,000 in September, slightly below the current trend rate (642,000). Overall, housing purchases have cooled in 2018 amid affordability and inventory concerns, but demand could be firmly supported by tax cuts and healthy labour conditions. Homebuilders also gave a constructive sales outlook and reported better prospective buyer traffic in an industry survey this week. **Pending home sales** have also been affected by the same backdrop and are projected to dip 0.2% mom in September. The gauge measures contract signings for re-sales, which typically close in one to two months and are seen as an indicator of future existing home sales.

The Fed will be releasing the latest **Beige Book** on Wednesday. Wage pressures are building and prior reports have noted instances of delayed projects because of difficulty finding qualified labour, reinforcing policymakers' plan to gradually tighten monetary policy. Inflation could continue at a "modest to moderate" level and business sentiment should remain broadly upbeat.

Finally, **US durable goods orders** are forecast to decline 1.3% mom in September, after a strong 4.4% mom rise in the prior month due to an expected sharp decline in civilian aircraft orders. Removing the volatile transportation component, the measure is projected to advance 0.4% mom after a flat reading in August. Monthly growth has been sluggish since April, but remains well above the same time last year.

The **Bank of Canada** is anticipated to raise its overnight rate by 25 bps to 1.75%. The economy has been running at full capacity and core inflation is trending near target, giving policymakers scope to gradually remove accommodation. At a recent speech, Senior Deputy Governor Carolyn Wilkins reaffirmed the staff's neutral policy rate range estimate is currently 2.5%-3.5%. Nonetheless, elevated household debt and lingering trade tensions (US tariffs, USMCA not yet ratified) could keep the pace of rate hikes slow.

### Europe

The flash **eurozone PMIs** for October may have been little changed from the previous month, with market consensus expectations for the composite PMI to edge down 0.2 points to 53.9. The decline is anticipated to be driven by both services and manufacturing, but overall remain consistent with robust GDP growth.

**Germany's Ifo Business Climate Index** is expected to edge lower to around 103.2 in October, which would be just below the 12-month moving average of just below 104.

## The ECB is expected to keep policy and forward guidance unchanged

Momentum in the index has flagged in 2018 amid rising trade tensions and Brexit concerns. Nevertheless, the index remains elevated by historical standards.

The **ECB's October meeting** is expected to be a relatively quiet affair, with no changes in policy or forward guidance expected. This includes a pledge to keep interest rates at current levels "at least through the summer of 2019." Nevertheless, the issue of future reinvestment policy may be addressed, along with a response to recent developments with regard to Italy's budget.

# Market moves

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## Equities

Global stock markets rose on stronger corporate earnings results

## Bonds

US treasuries edged lower; Core European bonds gained on perceived safe-haven demand while riskier peripheral debt sold off

## Currencies

The euro and sterling fell against the US dollar as concerns over the Italian budget and Brexit negotiations weighed

## Commodities

Crude oil prices fell on large increase in US stockpiles

## Equities

**US stocks** closed higher this week, with the S&P 500 Index finishing flat. After a subdued start, the market saw gains as the week progressed, helped by robust corporate earnings as well as better than expected industrial-sector data. However, gains were pared following the release of fairly hawkish FOMC minutes, which reignited concerns about rising US interest rates. In **Canada, the S&P/TSX Composite Index** edged 0.4% higher ahead of next week's Bank of Canada policy meeting.

**European stocks** also traded cautiously this week: the EURO STOXX 50 Index finished up 0.5%, with financials weighing on overall performance. Risk appetite was dented by confirmation of a stalemate in Brexit talks at the European Council summit, the result of Bavarian elections last weekend that could weaken German Chancellor Angela Merkel's coalition government, and the continuing impasse over Italy's budget. Peripheral markets underperformed (Italy's FTSE MIB declined -0.9%), and the UK's FTSE 100 Index (up +1.0%) was boosted by a weaker British pound.

In **Asia, stock markets** fell as rising US Treasury yields and lingering trade and political tensions between the US and China undermined investor market sentiment. Onshore Chinese shares fell the most, with the Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index down 2.2%, as GDP data confirmed the economy is still slowing down. India's SENSEX 30 Index and Taiwan's TAIFEX lost 1.2% and 1.3%, respectively. Korea's KOSPI showed resilience, retreating by only 0.3%, as the Bank of Korea refrained from hiking rates. Japanese equities were down 0.7%, as external trade and tourist arrival and inflation data continued to show an economic slowdown.

## Bonds

**US 10-year Treasuries** edged lower this week (yields rose) with much of the weakness occurring after the release of the Fed September meeting minutes. The minutes suggested that the Fed is prepared to proceed along its gradual hiking path with a number of participants expecting the fed funds rate to temporarily rise to "modestly restrictive" levels. There was some paring back of these losses as declines in equity prices helped fuel demand for perceived "safe-haven" assets. Overall, 10-year yields edged up 3 bps to 3.19% and two-year yields closed up 5 bps to 2.90%. Meanwhile, Canadian 10-year yields ended the week flat.

Core **European government bonds** rose (yields fell), buoyed by perceived "safe-haven" demand in the second half of the week amid the risk-off market sentiment and continued budget concerns in Italy. Benchmark German 10-year bund yields fell 4 bps to 0.46% while UK equivalent yields fell 6 bps to 1.58% amid the looming Brexit uncertainty. Riskier peripheral bonds sold off, led by 10-year Italian bonds (yields fell 10 bps to +3.48%) after the European Commission, as expected, rebuked Italy's budget proposal.

## Currencies

The euro fell (-0.4%) against the US dollar following the European Union (EU) Commission's criticism of Italy's budget proposal noting that it constitutes an "obvious significant deviation" from EU rules. Similarly, the British pound also depreciated (-0.6%) against the US dollar as the lack of progress in Brexit negotiations weighed.

Most Asian currencies were little changed against the US dollar over the week, hovering in a +/-0.2% range, as rising US Treasury yields and falling crude oil prices left markets uncertain about currencies. The Indian rupee, the Thai baht and the Philippine peso outperformed, appreciating by 0.3% to 0.7%. The yen depreciated by 0.3% as subdued inflation and external trade for September suggested loose monetary policies in the foreseeable future. The Taiwan dollar also fell by 0.2%.

## Commodities

**Crude oil prices** fell this week, with WTI underperforming amid a large fall in prices on Wednesday following the release of the U.S. Energy Information Administration weekly report. This showed a large surge in US stockpiles last week (up 6.5 million barrels versus 0.9 million expected). Overall, WTI declined 2.8% to USD69.40 a barrel.

**Gold prices** rose this week (+0.7% to USD1,227 per troy ounce) amid continued subdued investor risk appetite, supporting demand for perceived "safe-haven" assets.

# 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)
<b>World</b>									
MSCI AC World Index (USD)	494	-0.1	-5.3	-3.9	-0.3	-3.6	551	488	14.9
<b>North America</b>									
US Dow Jones Industrial Average	25,444	0.4	-3.6	1.5	9.8	2.9	26,952	23,053	16.0
US S&P 500 Index	2,768	0.0	-4.8	-1.3	8.0	3.5	2,941	2,533	17.0
US NASDAQ Composite Index	7,449	-0.6	-6.3	-4.8	12.8	7.9	8,133	6,518	21.8
Canada S&P/TSX Composite Index	15,470	0.4	-4.2	-6.5	-2.2	-4.6	16,586	14,786	15.0
<b>Europe</b>									
MSCI AC Europe (USD)	433	0.1	-5.9	-7.0	-10.0	-11.2	524	430	13.1
Euro STOXX 50 Index	3,211	0.5	-4.7	-7.5	-10.9	-8.4	3,709	3,181	13.3
UK FTSE 100 Index	7,050	1.0	-3.8	-8.3	-6.3	-8.3	7,904	6,867	12.6
Germany DAX Index*	11,554	0.3	-5.4	-8.9	-11.1	-10.6	13,597	11,459	12.5
France CAC-40 Index	5,085	-0.2	-5.7	-6.1	-5.3	-4.3	5,657	5,038	13.5
Spain IBEX 35 Index	8,892	-0.1	-6.3	-8.5	-12.8	-11.5	10,643	8,769	11.7
Italy FTSE MIB Index	19,080	-0.9	-10.3	-12.8	-13.8	-12.7	24,544	18,754	10.4
<b>Asia Pacific</b>									
MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan (USD)	481	-0.9	-7.7	-9.9	-12.4	-15.6	617	472	12.2
Japan Nikkei-225 Stock Average	22,532	-0.7	-4.8	-1.0	5.1	-1.0	24,448	20,347	15.8
Australian Stock Exchange 200	5,939	0.7	-4.0	-5.2	0.7	-2.1	6,374	5,725	15.1
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index	25,561	-0.9	-6.7	-8.7	-9.2	-14.6	33,484	25,090	10.6
Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index	2,550	-2.2	-6.6	-8.0	-24.3	-22.9	3,587	2,449	10.4
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	10,222	-0.7	-4.8	-2.9	-10.0	-12.7	13,963	9,976	7.8
Taiwan TAIEX Index	9,919	-1.3	-8.6	-8.5	-7.8	-6.8	11,270	9,741	13.0
Korea KOSPI Index	2,156	-0.3	-6.6	-5.5	-12.8	-12.6	2,607	2,118	8.7
India SENSEX 30 Index	34,316	-1.2	-7.6	-5.6	5.9	0.8	38,990	32,313	18.5
Indonesia Jakarta Stock Price Index	5,837	1.4	-0.6	-0.6	-1.2	-8.2	6,693	5,558	15.3
Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	1,732	0.1	-3.8	-1.5	-0.7	-3.6	1,896	1,658	16.7
Philippines Stock Exchange PSE Index	7,152	2.1	-1.0	-3.2	-15.7	-16.4	9,078	6,791	16.6
Singapore FTSE Straits Times Index	3,063	-0.2	-3.6	-6.6	-8.2	-10.0	3,642	3,030	12.4
Thailand SET Index	1,668	-1.7	-4.7	1.3	-0.9	-4.9	1,853	1,585	15.4
<b>Latam</b>									
Argentina Merval Index	28,673	-3.1	-13.4	6.9	7.0	-4.6	35,462	24,618	8.7
Brazil Bovespa Index*	84,220	1.6	7.7	8.7	10.4	10.2	88,318	69,069	12.7
Chile IPSA Index	5,119	-0.5	-4.4	-4.7	-6.5	-8.0	5,895	4,847	15.8
Colombia COLCAP Index	1,452	-0.7	-3.5	-6.1	-1.1	-4.0	1,598	1,415	13.1
Mexico S&P/BMV IPC Index	47,437	0.0	-4.3	-2.7	-5.1	-3.9	51,121	44,429	14.8
<b>EEMEA</b>									
Russia MOEX Index	2,345	-2.4	-2.5	3.3	13.1	11.1	2,502	2,038	5.4
South Africa JSE Index	52,093	-2.6	-7.7	-7.4	-10.0	-12.5	61,777	51,353	11.7
Turkey ISE 100 Index*	96,455	-0.2	-0.2	3.7	-11.0	-16.4	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	0.0	-5.1	-3.4	-2.0	1.7	29.1	37.8
US equities	0.1	-4.8	-1.3	4.6	9.4	41.6	69.2
Europe equities	0.1	-5.7	-6.6	-8.8	-7.3	10.1	6.6
Asia Pacific ex Japan equities	-0.9	-7.7	-9.2	-13.7	-10.0	21.0	14.5
Japan equities	-0.8	-4.6	-1.9	-4.3	0.1	24.9	29.0
Latam equities	1.4	7.9	5.1	-2.5	-5.8	43.0	-11.5
Emerging Markets equities	-0.9	-5.7	-8.0	-14.4	-11.0	20.0	4.8

All total returns quoted in USD 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 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 (%)
<b>Bond indices - Total Return</b>						
BarCap GlobalAgg (Hedged in USD)	512	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	-0.4
JPM EMBI Global	770	0.0	0.2	-1.3	-4.7	-4.7
BarCap US Corporate Index (USD)	2,806	-0.3	-0.5	-0.9	-2.6	-3.3
BarCap Euro Corporate Index (Eur)	245	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7
BarCap Global High Yield (Hedged in USD)	467	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan Bond Index (USD)	192	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-2.0	-2.1
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan High-Yield Bond Index (USD)	245	-0.2	0.1	1.9	-2.4	-2.7

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 (%)
<b>Developed markets</b>									
EUR/USD	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.19	1.20	1.26	1.13	-0.4
GBP/USD	1.31	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.44	1.27	-0.6
CHF/USD	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.09	0.99	-0.4
CAD	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.33	1.25	1.26	1.34	1.23	-0.6
JPY	112.55	112.21	112.28	112.47	112.54	112.69	114.73	104.56	-0.3
AUD	1.40	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.27	1.28	1.42	1.23	0.1
NZD	1.52	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.42	1.41	1.56	1.34	1.2
<b>Asia</b>									
HKD	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.85	7.80	7.81	7.85	7.79	-0.1
CNY	6.93	6.92	6.85	6.78	6.61	6.51	6.95	6.24	-0.1
INR	73.33	73.57	72.38	69.05	65.04	63.87	74.48	63.25	0.3
MYR	4.16	4.15	4.14	4.06	4.22	4.05	4.24	3.85	-0.1
KRW	1,132	1,131	1,121	1,133	1,132	1,067	1,145	1,054	-0.1
TWD	30.93	30.86	30.78	30.67	30.22	29.73	31.17	28.96	-0.2
<b>Latam</b>									
BRL	3.71	3.78	4.13	3.83	3.17	3.31	4.21	3.12	1.8
COP	3,079	3,095	3,029	2,883	2,919	2,986	3,111	2,685	0.5
MXN	19.28	18.86	18.78	19.05	18.80	19.66	20.96	17.94	-2.2
<b>EEMEA</b>									
RUB	65.46	66.06	66.72	63.62	57.28	57.69	70.84	55.56	0.9
ZAR	14.41	14.52	14.69	13.54	13.49	12.38	15.70	11.51	0.7
TRY	5.64	5.87	6.25	4.81	3.65	3.80	7.24	3.65	4.0

Bonds	Close	1-week Ago	1-month Ago	3-months Ago	1-year Ago	Year End 2017	1-week Basis Point Change *
<b>US Treasury yields (%)</b>							
3-Month	2.30	2.26	2.16	1.98	1.09	1.38	4
2-Year	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.59	1.53	1.88	5
5-Year	3.05	3.01	2.95	2.73	1.95	2.21	3
10-Year	3.19	3.16	3.06	2.84	2.32	2.41	3
30-Year	3.38	3.33	3.21	2.96	2.84	2.74	4
<b>10-year bond yields (%)</b>							
Japan	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.04	0
UK	1.58	1.63	1.61	1.18	1.28	1.19	-6
Germany	0.46	0.50	0.49	0.33	0.39	0.42	-4
France	0.84	0.86	0.80	0.62	0.81	0.78	-3
Italy	3.48	3.57	2.85	2.50	2.02	2.01	-10
Spain	1.73	1.67	1.52	1.28	1.63	1.56	6
China	3.58	3.59	3.68	3.44	3.72	3.90	-1
Australia	2.68	2.75	2.71	2.66	2.76	2.63	-7
Canada	2.50	2.50	2.42	2.11	2.01	2.05	0

\*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	1,227	0.7	1.9	0.3	-4.9	-5.8	1,366	1,160
Brent Oil	80.0	-0.5	1.4	10.0	44.3	25.7	87	55
WTI Crude Oil	69.4	-2.8	-2.0	5.1	34.9	18.8	77	51
R/J CRB Futures Index	197	-0.4	2.8	3.0	7.1	1.7	207	183
LME Copper	6,157	-2.3	0.6	1.5	-11.6	-15.0	7,348	5,773

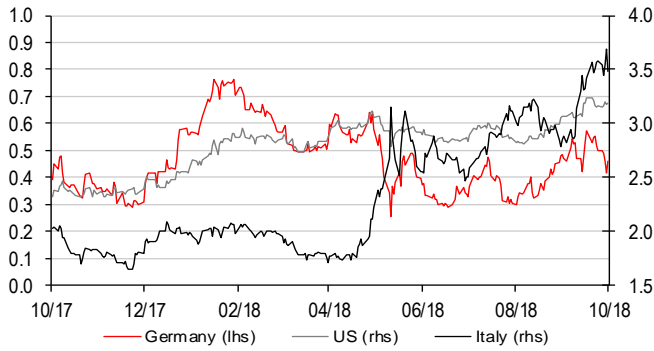
Sources: Bloomberg and HSBC Global Asset Management. Data as at close of business 19 October 2018.

Past performance is not an indication of future returns

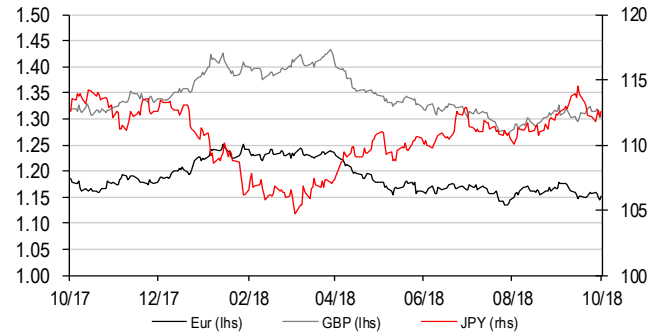
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# Market Trends

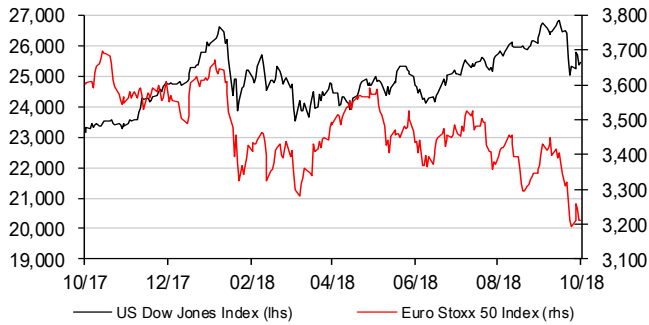
## Government bond yields (%)



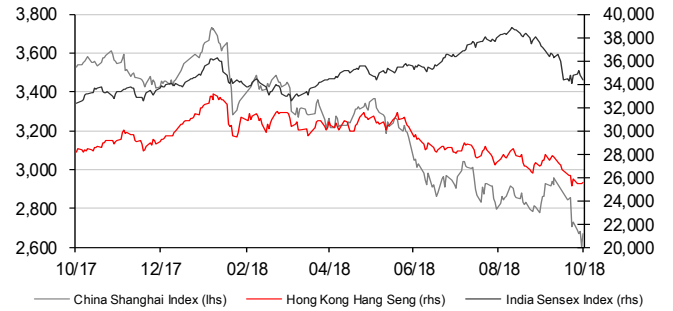
## Major currencies (versus USD)



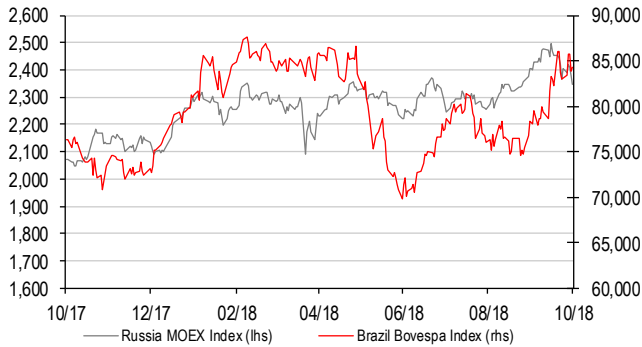
## Global equities



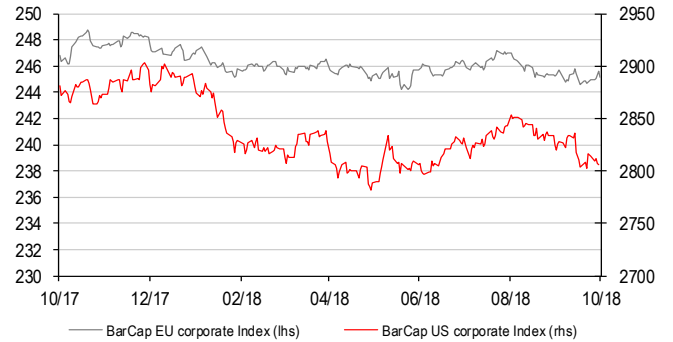
## Emerging Asian equities



## Other emerging equities



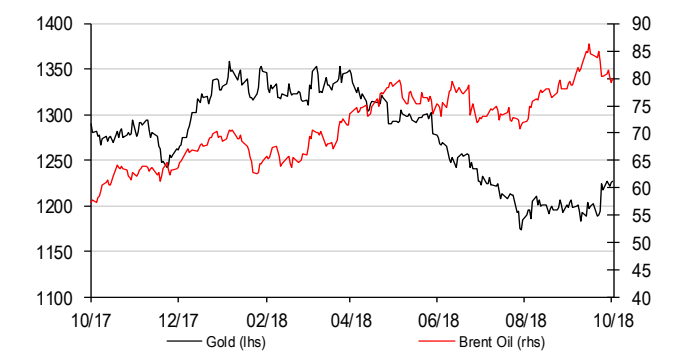
## Global credit indices



## Emerging markets spreads (USD indices)



## Commodities (USD)





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