

## The Macro Environment For Financial Markets

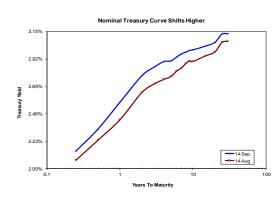
Markets are having a tough time accommodating good news. Even justifiable declines in volatility are seen as a cause for concern. If the unnecessary trade conflicts could be eliminated, who knows how high risky financial assets could go? What is undeniable as the European Central Bank promises, once again, to start exiting QE, is we remain in stimulative fiscal and easy monetary policies within a high-growth environment. The causal chain now is:

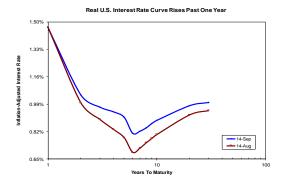
- 1. The market is pricing in September and December 2018 rate hikes;
- 2. Inflationary expectations are steady;
- 3. The yield curve is starting to exit its secular flattening trend;
- 4. Short-term borrowers are accepting rollover risk rather than term-out borrowing in the bond market;
- 5. Swap spreads continue to invert bullishly; and
- 6. CDS costs are declining separate from equity movements.

## **Key Market Indications**

While it feels as if ten-year yields have moved significantly higher, we simply are in the post-January range. The more significant movement continues to come at the short end of the yield curve. In pre-crisis days, longterm yields would be much higher, but now that central banks are the major holders and banks must hold "riskless" sovereign debt, the potential for a strong selloff has been diminished greatly.

The pseudo-real yield curve rose at the long end of the yield curve as nominal rates rose and breakevens remained steady. The rise at the long end of this curve is not yet a threat to risky financial assets.





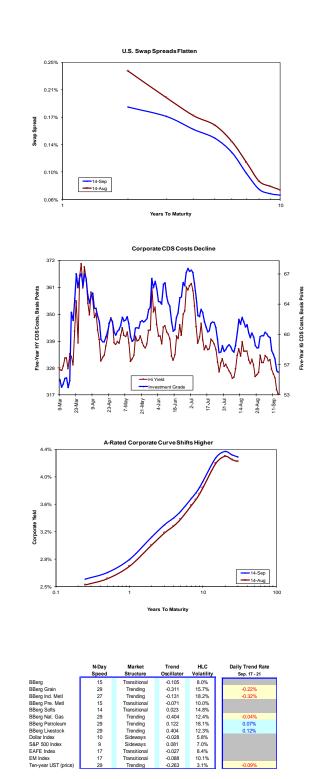
Swap spreads, which rise when floating-rate borrowers want to fix their payments, declined at the short end of the yield curve despite the continued rise in two-year yields. The long end of the curve declined slightly.

CDS costs declined significantly as declining reported inflation rates remained tame. The removal of the threat of an overly aggressive Federal Reserve reduces forward credit risk.

The A-rated corporate yield curve shifted higher in parallel to the Treasury curve. However, this market remains as confined as credit spreads and long-term UST rates are offsetting each other.

## **Market Structure**

Only Petroleum and Livestock are in structural uptrends within the physical markets, while Grains, Industrial Metals and Natural Gas are in structural downtrends. Ten-year UST remain in a downtrend while the dollar index and all of the stock indices are in non-trending structures.



## **Performance Measures**

Bearish WASDE data and the never-ending trade tussle with China pushed Grains lower, offsetting gains in Petroleum and in Livestock. It is phenomenal that the main Bloomberg index has lost 1.61% over the past year while the Petroleum subindex has gained 37.64%. This speaks to excess production capacity globally far more than it does economic weakness.

	Five-Days	One Month	Six Months	One Year
Bloomberg Index	-0.11%	-0.90%	-4.70%	-1.61%
Grains Sub-Index	-1.98%	-8.60%	-13.94%	-11.53%
Com	-4.12%	-6.98%	-14.57%	-12.43%
Soybeans	-1.56%	-6.82%	-22.59%	-18.35%
Wheat	0.09%	-11.63%	-0.33%	-2.22%
Energy Sub-Index	0.58%	2.80%	11.49%	20.04%
Petroleum Sub-Index	1.21%	6.69%	16.22%	37.64%
WTI	1.85%	6.07%	14.20%	41.89%
Brent	1.64%	8.48%	21.35%	49.00%
ULSD	-0.28%	5.23%	16.54%	26.85%
Gasoline	0.50%	5.57%	10.12%	20.02%
Natural Gas	-1.36%	-7.71%	-1.33%	-21.46%
Precious Metals Sub-Index	0.04%	0.37%	-10.21%	-12.78%
Gold	0.10%	1.59%	-9.23%	-10.15%
Silver	-0.16%	-3.80%	-13.58%	-20.87%
Industrial Metals Sub-Index	-0.10%	-1.32%	-12.26%	-6.52%
Copper	0.94%	0.11%	-15.69%	-11.70%
Aluminum	-1.35%	0.53%	0.14%	-0.74%
Nickel	2.42%	-6.16%	-7.23%	13.57%
Zinc	-3.53%	-2.08%	-26.89%	-20.09%
Softs Sub-Index	-0.04%	0.34%	-13.27%	-19.82%
Coffee	-2.64%	-4.62%	-20.01%	-35.62%
Sugar	2.13%	10.59%	-12.75%	-26.44%
Cotton	-0.15%	0.70%	2.27%	21.46%
Livestock Sub-Index	2.93%	0.91%	0.46%	2.01%
Cattle	3.35%	2.61%	2.46%	3.07%
Hogs	1.89%	-3.12%	-3.39%	-1.45%

Commodity Total Returns

Performance remains mixed as the ECB's threat to raise rates has not turned the EUR higher decisively. Many other majors, including the CHF, CAD, AUD and NOK moved higher as did Latin currencies outside of the BRL.

While the Latin American index declined, the EM index in general gained as Pacific stocks moved higher. All equity indices have ignored numerous reasons to sell off sharply.

CTAs managed a small gain on the week, but macro CTAs had significant losses, suggesting they remain biased to the long side on both the USD and on equities in general.

Currency Returns			
Five-Days	One Month	Six Months	One Year
0.62%	2.48%	-6.01%	-2.47%
-0.35%	0.24%	-8.00%	-4.54%
-0.95%	-0.81%	-5.12%	-1.62%
1.15%	2.71%	-6.40%	-2.47%
0.08%	2.66%	-2.43%	-0.54%
0.96%	0.17%	-0.62%	-6.68%
0.65%	-1.24%	-9.19%	-10.64%
0.08%	0.97%	-9.59%	-11.74%
2.37%	1.92%	-6.38%	-4.65%
0.58%	0.00%	-10.37%	-9.00%
-0.16%	-2.73%	-9.77%	-10.76%
-2.81%	-7.33%	-21.85%	-25.21%
2.27%	-0.03%	-1.61%	-6.48%
0.46%	-3.25%	-12.53%	-9.16%
1.15%	-0.36%	-5.95%	-4.10%
0.02%	-0.13%	-6.33%	-3.53%

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North A	.merica
Latin A	merica
Emergin	g Market Free
EAFE	
Pacific	
Eurozon	ie

Euro Chinese yuan

Japanese yen British pound Swiss franc Canadian dollar

Australian dollar

New Kanana Konan Norwegian krone New Zealand dollar Indian rupe Brazilian real Mexican peso Chilean peso Colombian peso Bloomberg-JP Morgan Asian dollar index (spot)

Five-Days	One Month	Six Months	One Year
1.40%	1.49%	2.97%	11.66%
1.20%	2.24%	6.45%	17.75%
-0.74%	-5.70%	-20.14%	-15.02%
0.60%	-1.11%	-13.94%	-3.97%
1.78%	0.36%	-3.11%	2.19%
1.73%	-0.48%	-4.02%	5.25%
2.22%	1.68%	-5.05%	-2.46%

Equity Total Returns

	Five-Days	One l
SocGen CTA	0.03%	
SocGen Trend	0.26%	
SocGen Short-Term	-0.06%	
HFR Global Hedge Fund	0.12%	
HFR Macro/CTA	-0.42%	
HFR Macro:	-0.75%	
Sytematic Diversified CTA		

CTA/Hedge	Fund Returns	
One Month	Six Months	One Year

-0.259

1 29%

0.26%	0.12%	-0.98%	-0.44%
-0.06%	-0.84%	-1.01%	0.62%
0.12%	0.02%	-1.80%	0.50%
-0.42%	-0.74%	-0.59%	-0.25%
-0.75%	-0.99%	-0.44%	1.54%

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