

Crude for Thought

The S&P 500 snapped a three-day winning streak to end the week on a whimper as disappointing earnings by some of the world's largest tech companies and consumer-staple firms jarred investors. That sent shares in those sectors markedly lower and thwarted what could have been the S&P 500's first five-day stretch of gains since mid-February. The late-week downturn in equities weighed on sentiment as investors hoped the earnings season would dig stocks out of a two-month rut. Of the 87 S&P 500 companies that have posted Q1 earnings so far, 79.3% beat estimates, according to Thomson Reuters. Yet, while firms reporting stronger-than-expected profits edged higher, those that missed expectations faced a harsh lashing. The

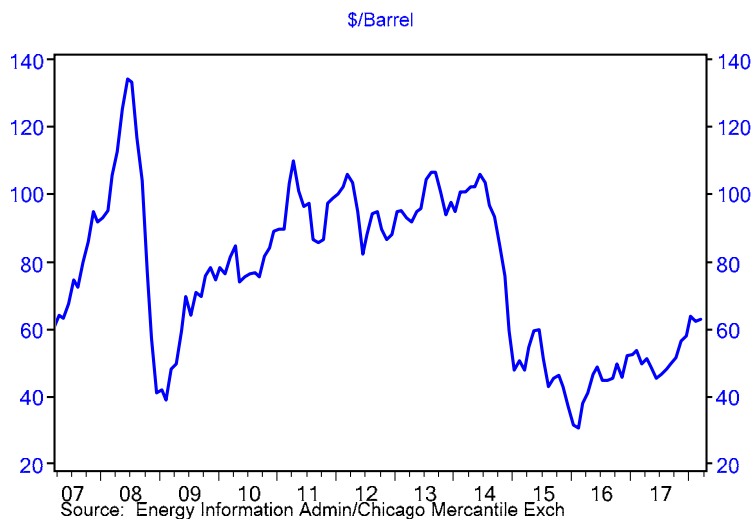
energy sector, meanwhile, rose as crude relentlessly jumped 13% this year alone to extend its highest level to more than 3-years.

Market Performance as of April 20, 2018

	Current Price	Performance (percent)					2017
		1 Week	1 Month	3 Months	1 Year	YTD	
CAC 40	5,413	1.8	3.1	-2.1	6.6	1.9	9.3
NIKKEI 225	22,162	1.8	3.7	-6.9	20.2	-2.6	19.1
FTSE 100	7,368	1.4	4.3	-4.7	3.5	-4.2	7.6
S&P/TSX	15,484	1.4	-0.8	-5.3	-0.9	-4.5	6.0
DAX	12,541	0.8	1.9	-6.7	4.3	-2.9	12.5
NASDAQ	7,146	0.6	-3.0	-2.6	20.8	3.5	28.2
S&P 500	2,670	0.5	-1.7	-5.0	13.3	-0.1	19.4
Dow Jones	24,463	0.4	-1.1	-6.2	18.9	-1.0	25.1
China CSI 300	3,761	-2.8	-7.8	-12.2	8.6	-6.7	21.8

Source: Bloomberg.

Domestic Spot Oil Price: West Texas Intermediate



Not surprisingly, oil's upward trek has now become the latest target for President Donald Trump as he took to twitter to slam OPEC for "artificially" high prices. The comments came as OPEC and friends showed a willingness to further restrain output.

While there has been some market volatility this year over the potential return of inflation and a potential bear market, higher oil prices brought those inflation fears to the fore, racking up the list of worries for equity investors.

The TSX, meanwhile, gained 1.4% this week with positive developments on the NAFTA front, while the energy sector (almost 20% of the index weight) gained 1.7%. Earlier this week, the Bank of Canada surprised no one when rates were held steady at 1.25%. The Bank revised up its forecast for next year's growth and posted a sizeable upward revision to potential growth. That means the economy now has more

room to run without stirring inflationary pressures—a good indication that policy makers are more "comfortable" with current capacity constraints. We still expect two more rate hikes this year, with the next one likely in July.