

18 February 2021

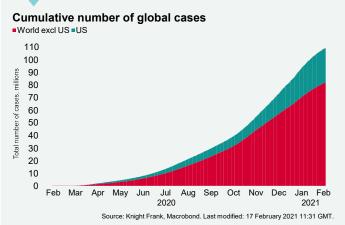
### Summary

- Equities: Globally, stocks are mostly lower. In Europe, losses have been recorded by the CAC 40 (-0.6%), STOXX 600 (-0.5%), DAX (-0.4%) and the FTSE 250 (-0.2%) this morning. In Asia, the Hang Seng (-1.6%), KOSPI (-1.5%), TOPIX (-1.0%) and Nikkei 225 (-0.2%) all closed lower, while the S&P / ASX 200 was flat on on close. In the US, futures for the S&P 500 are -0.5% this morning.
- VIX: While the CBOE market volatility index was broadly stable over yesterday, this morning it is up +3.8% to 22.3, above its long term average (LTA) of 19.9. Meanwhile, the Euro Stoxx 50 volatility index is lower over the morning, down -0.9% to 21.6, remaining below its LTA of 23.9.
- **Bonds:** The UK 10-year gilt yield has softened +3bps to 0.60%, while the US 10-year treasury yield and the German 10-year bund yield are stable at 1.28% and -0.36%, respectively.
- Currency: Sterling and the euro are currently \$1.39 and \$1.21, respectively. Hedging benefits for US dollar denominated investors into the UK and the eurozone are at 0.53% and 1.47% per annum on a five-year basis.
- **Baltic Dry:** The Baltic Dry increased for the fifth consecutive session on Wednesday, up +17.5% to 1756, the highest it has been since 25<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and its largest daily increase since June 2020. The index is now just -5% below the four-month high seen in mid January 2021. Gains in the index have been buoyed by demand for both the panamax and capesize vessels, after the Chinese New Year. Yesterday, capsize rates increased +28.8% to a near three-week high, while Panamax rates were up +15.9% to their highest level in over ten years.
- **Oil:** Both Brent Crude and the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) remain above \$60 per barrel this morning, despite decreasing -0.1% and -0.2% to \$64.30 and \$61.02, respectively.
- Loan Loss Provisions: In Q4 2020, Barclay's loan loss provisions declined by nearly one fifth to £492 million over the quarter, lower than analyst expectations of £689 million and marking the second consecutive quarter of declines. Meanwhile, Santander's loan loss provisions increased +3% to €2.6 billion over the quarter to Q4. For the full year, Santander's loan loss provisions totalled €12.6 billion, while Barclay's reached £4.8 billion.

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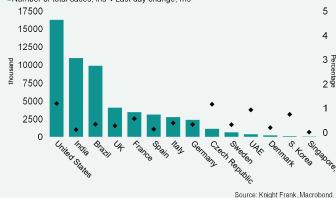


COVID-19



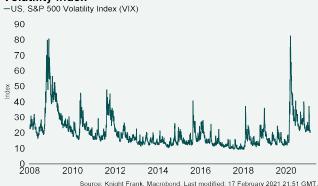
The number of total confirmed cases reached 109.1 million on the 17 February, an increase of 217k new cases over the day prior.

### Cumulative number of cases by country ■Number of total cases, lhs ◆ Last day change, rhs 17500



The chart presents the number of cumulative cases (left axis) and the percentage change of new cases against the day before (right axis).

### Volatility Index



The CBOE VIX (colloquially known as the Investor fear gauge) is an indication of near term S&P 500 stock price volatility based on underlying options.

## Gold and non-ferrous metals price, USD



16 Feb D/D (%) YTD (%) 1774 Gold, USD -2.4 -6.4 Non-Ferrous Metals, USD 139 7.2 0.1

### Brent Crude and West Texas Intermediate oil price

-Brent Crude -West Texas Intermediate (WTI)



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond. Last modified: 17 February 2021 23:16 GMT

Brent crude monitors the level of demand for raw materials and is a measure of economic activity. Lately also influenced by Saudi-Russia price war.

### Baltic Dry Index (BDI)

-World, Baltic Exchange, Shipping, Dry Index (BDI), USD



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond. Last modified: 17 February 2021 13:30 GMT

Baltic Dry Index is a measure of what it costs to ship raw materials and is a leading indicator of global demand. A lower value means lower demand.

### Research

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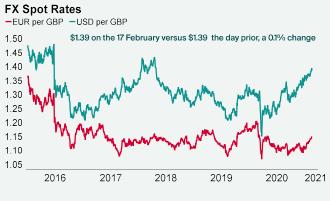
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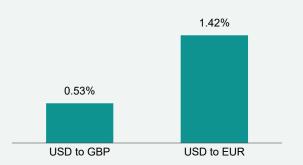
### Bonds and currencies





	16 Feb	1 d ago	1st Jan
EUR per GBP	1.15	1.10	1.18
USD per GBP	1.39	1.38	1.32

#### Currency hedging benefit p.a. based on a five year forward



Source: Knight Frank, Investing.com

Approximate additional return per annum that dollar denominated investors may obtain based on five year currency hedge.



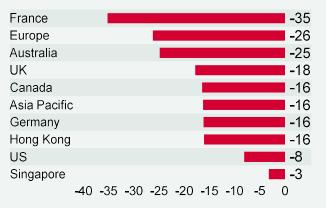
The chart presents the performance of selected equity indexes since the months prior the global financial crisis (2007).



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

## REIT performance: since 1st Jan 2020 (%)

Local currencies



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

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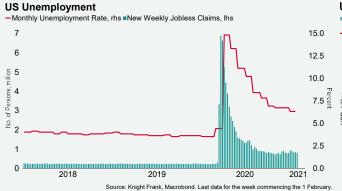
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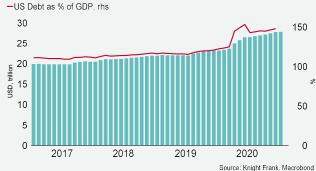
### US unemployment



The chart presents the number of Americans that each week file for unemployment benefits (left axis) and the overall monthly unemployment rate (right axis)

#### **US Public Debt**

Public Debt, All, Marketable & Non-Marketable, Total, Ihs



The chart presents the amount of American government debt (left axis) compared to debt as a percentage of total US GDP (right axis).

### Central Banks Policy Rates

	Current Rate	Rate at 1/1/2020	YTD Change
Advanced Economies			
Australia	0.10%	0.75%	0 bps
Canada	0.25%	1.75%	0 bps
Euro Area	0.00%	0.00%	0 bps
France	0.00%	0.00%	0 bps
Germany	0.00%	0.00%	0 bps
Italy	0.00%	0.00%	0 bps
Sweden	0.00%	-0.25%	0 bps
Japan	-0.10%	<b>-</b> 0.10%	0 bps
United Kingdom	0.10%	0.75%	0 bps
United States	0.25%	1.75%	0 bps
<b>Developing Economies</b>			
Brazil	2.00%	4.50%	0 bps
China	4.35%	4.35%	0 bps
India	4.00%	5.15%	0 bps
Mexico	4.00%	7.25%	-25 bps
Russia	4.25%	6.25%	0 bps
Saudi Arabia	1.00%	2.25%	0 bps
South Korea	0.50%	1.25%	0 bps
Turkey	17.00%	12.00%	0 bps

### Central Bank Assets Purchasing Programme

	Lastest (\$)	MoM (%)	YoY (%)	
Advanced Economies				Italy
Australia	268 bn	6.7%	138.3%	
Canada	441 bn	3.0%	389.7%	
Euro Area	8.58 tn	0.4%	68.0%	
France	2.14 tn	6.7%	66.7%	
Germany	3.01 tn	-0.6%	62.2%	Franc
Italy	1.66 tn	-0.5%	48.5%	
Sweden	164 bn	5.6%	76.3%	
Japan	6.79 tn	0.5%	28.5%	
United Kingdom	1.05 tn	3.3%	82.6%	
United States	7.44 tn	1.5%	78.1%	
Developing Economies				Spair
Brazil	455 bn	-1.1%	<b>-</b> 7.1%	
China	5.94 tn	2.2%	11.8%	
India	405 bn	0.9%	35.6%	
Mexico	232 bn	0.6%	14.2%	Japai
Russia	669 bn	-1.5%	0.0%	
Saudi Arabia	492 bn	-0.7%	<b>-</b> 3.5%	
South Korea	493 bn	0.4%	16.2%	Hong
Turkey	113 bn	5.3%	-0.3%	Kong

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UK

USA

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## Fiscal measures details

£330bn+: Government backed loans and guarantees equivalent to 15% of UK GDP. SMEs given access to cash grants. Support for furloughed employees of 80% salary ≤£2,500 per month. Furlough scheme extended until October 2020 with employers sharing the cost from August. Taxable grant for self-employed <£50k trading profit, worth 80% of monthly profits up to £2.5k, paid as a lump sum.

\$3.0tn: 2<sup>nd</sup> package passed 23<sup>rd</sup> April, worth \$483 billon, increasing US stimulus to \$3 trillion (15% GDP).

€1.35tn: This includes €240bn to the European Stability Mechanism, and €200bn in EIB guarantees. On 4th June, the ECB extended the pandemic purchase programme (PEPP) until June 2021, purchasing an additional €600bn in bonds, taking total stimulus to €1.35tn.

€750bn: a new recovery package for EU member states announced in July including €390bn in grants and €360 in interest free loans.

€880bn: The emergency aid measure approved on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> of March. In June an additional €130bn fiscal stimulus Germany programme including VAT rate cut to 16% from 19% and one off 'children's bonus' payment.

> €400bn: The stimulus announced on the 7th April €25bn: Emergency package to support businesses and

€100bn: : The stimulus announced on the 3<sup>rd</sup> September €45bn: The aid package for SMEs and other hard-hit sectors announced by the French government on 17<sup>th</sup> of March. Includes deferred corporate tax, social security charges and two months state payments to laid off workers. €300bn: government backed loans.

€200bn: the aid package includes government loan guarantees to ensure liquidity for SMEs (the government said it would provide businesses with "all the liquidity they need"). other government commitments and private money.

\$2.2tn: Further stimulus announced in late May added \$1.1 trillion to the country's stimulus package, bringing total stimulus to \$2.18 trillion or 40% of GDP.

HK\$10k for every adult citizen (c.£7bn).

Source: Knight Frank, various sources

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This chart shows the change in severity of containment measures over time, up to the latest data. Green indicates a score of zero or no restrictions, while the darkest red indicates the highest restrictions or complete bans. Where grey, no new data is available.

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond, Oxford University

#### Research

## Antonia Haralambous



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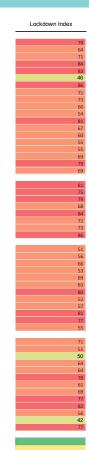


In line with some of the fewest reported cases and the smallest reported deaths

indicating the restrictions in place are generally recommendations and are not

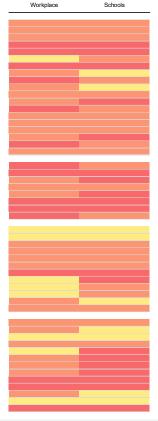
enforced. Countries including Iraq, Argentina and Colombia have some of the

attributed to COVID-19, New Zealand has the lowest 'lockdown index' score at 22,

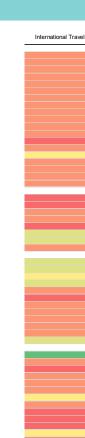




Internal movements	Public events	Public transport	Value
No measure	No Measure	No measure	0
Recommended	Recommended	Recommended	1
Restriction	Required	Required	2



Workplace	Schools	Value
No measure	No measure	0
Recommended	Recommended	- 1
	Some level of	
Required closure of	schooling required to	
some sectors	close	2
Required closure for all	All schools required to	
but essential work	close	3



International travel	Value
No measure	0
Screening	1
Quarantine arrivals from	
high risk regions	2
Ban on high risk regions	3
Total border closure	4

For most countries, public transport has the most relaxed restrictions. Tunisia, Norway, Poland, Netherlands and Greece are the only countries with no measures implemented on public events. Meanwhile, across the world, there is some measure of restriction on international travel. However, France is the exception, where international travel is freely permitted with no measures implemented.

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond, Oxford University

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highest 'lockdown index' scores.

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