



Summary

- Equities: Globally, stocks are mostly higher. In Europe, the CAC 40 and the FTSE 250 have both added +1.1% over the morning, while the DAX (+0.7%) and the STOXX 600 (+0.6%) have also recorded gains. In Asia, the Hang Seng (+0.5%), Topix (+0.3%) and the Kospi (+0.2%) all closed higher, while the CSI 300 (-1.2%) and the S&P / ASX 200 (-0.1%) were both down on close. In the US, futures for the S&P 500 are up +0.1%.
- VIX: After declining -1.9% yesterday, the CBOE market volatility index has decreased a further -0.7% this morning to 27.9. The Euro Stoxx 50 volatility index has also contracted, down -3.5% to 28.0. Both indices are elevated compared to their long term averages of 19.9 and 23.9.
- **Bonds:** The UK 10-year gilt yield has softened +1bp to 0.29%, while the US 10-year treasury yield has compressed -1bp to 0.86% and the German 10-year bund yield is flat at -0.57%.
- Currency: Sterling and the euro are currently \$1.31 and \$1.18, respectively. Hedging benefits for US dollar denominated investors into the UK and the eurozone are at 0.39% and 1.25% per annum on a five-year basis.
- **Baltic Dry:** The Baltic Dry has increased for the first time in 12 sessions yesterday, up +4.1% to 1,401. Since the start of the 11-session rout on 7th October, the index has seen cumulative declines of -33%, however the Baltic Dry remains +29% higher than it was at the beginning of the year.
- **Gold:** The price of gold decreased -1.0% yesterday to \$1,904 per troy ounce. Gold remains +25% higher than it was at the start of January, however it is -8% lower than its record high of \$2,063 in August.
- **US Unemployment:** There were 787k new unemployment applications in the week to 17th October, below market expectations of 860k and lower than the previous week's reading of 842k.
- **UK PMIs:** Flash PMIs for both the Services and Manufacturing sectors declined in October from the month before, missing expectations, but remaining in expansionary territory, above 50. The Services PMI declined from 56.1 in September to 52.3 in October, compared to expectations of 54.0. The Manufacturing PMI contracted from 54.1 last month to 53.3 in October, below expectations of 54.3.

23 October 2020

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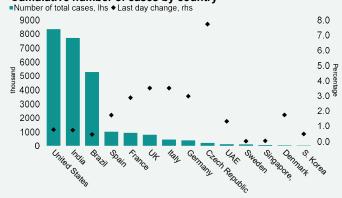
COVID-19

Cumulative number of global cases ■World excl US ■US 45 40 35 30 § 25 20 ₹ 15 ^{ह्य} 10 5 Aug Sep Oct Feh Mar Apr May Jun Jul 2020

The number of total confirmed cases reached 41.1 million on the 22 October, an increase of 424k new cases over the day prior

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond. Last modified: 22 October 2020 10:27 GMT

Cumulative number of cases by country



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

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond,

Volatility Index

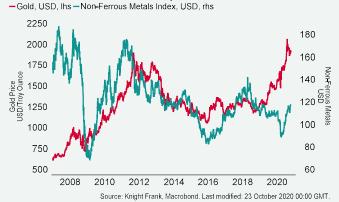


The CBOE VIX (colloquially known as the Investor fear gauge) is an

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond, Last modified: 23 October 2020 03:15 GMT

indication of near term S&P 500 stock price volatility based on underlying options.

Gold and non-ferrous metals price, USD



22 Oct D/D (%) YTD (%) Gold, USD 1904 -0.1 25.5 Non-Ferrous Metals, USD 118 6.5 1.2

Brent Crude and West Texas Intermediate oil price

-Brent Crude -West Texas Intermediate (WTI)



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond, Last modified: 22 October 2020 23:10 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: 22 October 2020 13:00 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.

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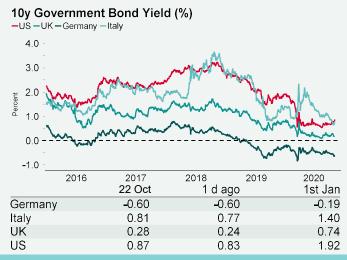
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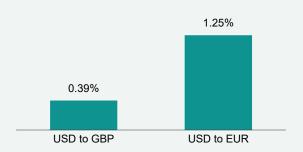
Bonds and currencies



FX Spot Rates -EUR per GBP -USD per GBP \$1.32 on the 22 October versus \$1.30 the day prior, a 2.0% change 1.50 1.45 1.40 1.35 1.30 1.25 1.20 1.15 1.10 1.05 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

	22 Oct	1 d ago	1st Jan
EUR per GBP	1.11	1.11	1.18
USD per GBP	1.32	1.30	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.

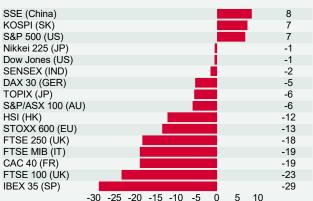
Equity performance: since previous cycle (1st Jan 2007 = 100)



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

Equity performance: YTD (%)

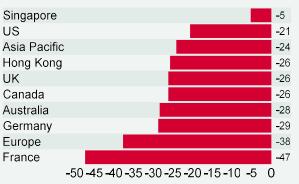
Local currencies



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

REIT performance: YTD (%)

Local currencies



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

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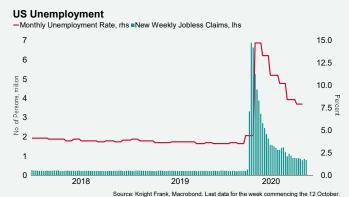
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US indicators



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

2020 Presidential Winner (probability of winning, %)



Macrobond. Last modified: 23 October 2020 09:00 GMT Source: Knight Frank, 23 Oct 1 week ago 41% 40% Trump Biden 63% 65%

1 month ago 46% 57%

Central Banks Policy Rates

	Current Rate	Rate at 1/1/2020	YTD Change			
Advanced Economies						
Australia	0.25%	0.75%	-50 bps			
Canada	0.25%	1.75%	-150 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%	25 bps			
Japan	-0.10%	-0.10%	0 bps			
United Kingdom	0.10%	0.75%	-65 bps			
United States	0.25%	1.75%	-150 bps			
Developing Economies						
Brazil	2.00%	4.50%	-250 bps			
China	4.35%	4.35%	0 bps			
India	4.00%	5.15%	-115 bps			
Mexico	4.25%	7.25%	-300 bps			
Russia	4.25%	6.25%	-200 bps			
Saudi Arabia	1.00%	2.25%	-125 bps			
South Korea	0.50%	1.25%	-75 bps			
Turkey	10.25%	12.00%	-175 bps			

Central Bank Assets Purchasing Programme

	Lastest (\$)	MoM (%)	YoY (%)	
Advanced Economies				Italy
Australia	209 bn	- 2.3%	83.1%	
Canada	398 bn	-3.7%	351.6%	
Euro Area	7.92 tn	3.0%	53.0%	
France	1.91 tn	2.6%	55.4%	
Germany	2.79 tn	2.6%	43.8%	France
Italy	1.53 tn	1.4%	36.7%	
Sweden	151 bn	3.0%	54.6%	
Japan	6.54 tn	- 1.1%	24.0%	
United Kingdom	777 bn	-0.2%	- 2.2%	
United States	7.18 tn	1.3%	80.9%	
Developing Economies				Spain
Brazil	513 bn	1.8%	2.7%	
China	5.5 tn	3.9%	8.3%	
India	366 bn	-3.0%	33.9%	
Mexico	216 bn	- 2.0%	6.2%	Japan
Russia	677 bn	-1.0%	5.0%	
Saudi Arabia	490 bn	1.4%	- 5.4%	
South Korea	453 bn	2.3%	9.6%	Hong
Turkey	102 bn	2.9%	-4.2%	Kong

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Fiscal measures details

UK

USA

ΕU

Germany

€100bn: : The stimulus announced on the 3rd September

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

£330bn+: Government backed loans and guarantees equivalent to 15% of UK GDP. SMEs given access to cash

2020 with employers sharing the cost from August.

increasing US stimulus to \$3 trillion (15% GDP).

taking total stimulus to €1.35tn.

off 'children's bonus' payment.

interest free loans.

grants. Support for furloughed employees of 80% salary

≤£2,500 per month. Furlough scheme extended until October

Taxable grant for self-employed <£50k trading profit, worth

80% of monthly profits up to £2.5k, paid as a lump sum.

\$3.0tn: 2nd package passed 23rd April, worth \$483 billon,

€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,

€750bn: a new recovery package for EU member states

announced in July including €390bn in grants and €360 in

€880bn: The emergency aid measure approved on Monday 23rd of March. In June an additional €130bn fiscal stimulus

programme including VAT rate cut to 16% from 19% and one

€45bn: The aid package for SMEs and other hard-hit sectors announced by the French government on 17th 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

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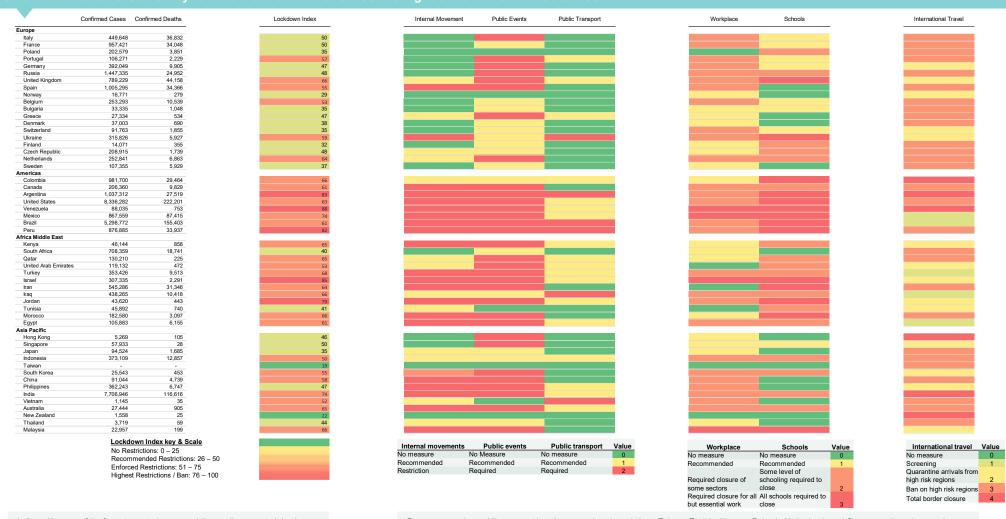
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In line with some of the fewest reported cases and the smallest reported deaths attributed to COVID-19, Taiwan has the lowest 'lockdown index' score at 19, indicating the restrictions in place are generally recommendations and are not enforced. Countries including Iraq, Argentina and Colombia have some of the highest 'lockdown index' scores.

For most countries, public transport has the most relaxed restrictions. Taiwan, 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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