

### Weekly Insight | 16th March 2020

### Liquidity Dysfunction Sparks 'Kitchen Sink' Policy Response...

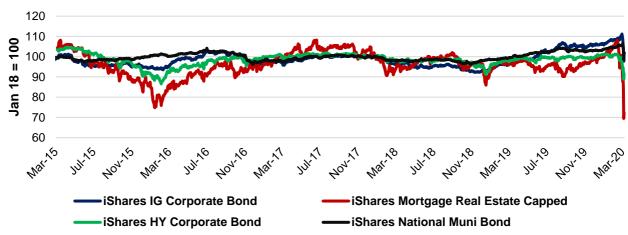
"Dealers don't have the risk appetite and budget they normally have. But I've never seen that before, the inability to trade a U.S. Treasury. And I'm pretty sure I'm not the only one who experienced this." The \$23 billion iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond fund's price ended Wednesday 5% below the value of its assets. In the almost 18-year history of the product, the average difference between its price and the value of its assets has been 0.03%. Untangling all of the causes of the various stresses in markets may prove to be difficult, if not impossible. Still, an overwhelming demand for U.S. dollars from corporations and investors is blamed for drying up liquidity. Many companies are being forced to tap emergency credit lines from banks to ensure they have enough cash on hand to continue operating as their revenue streams threaten to dry up. That is being exacerbated as investor demand for new corporate debt offerings disappears. Funds that invest in U.S. investment-grade corporate bonds suffered their worst outflow on record....' From Bloomberg analysis of last week's US fixed income liquidity crash

'The Natixis/H2O debacle...is likely to be followed by similar events as credit fund returns are scrutinised. As BOE governor Mark Carney stated this week: 'These funds are built on a lie, which is that you can have daily liquidity...for assets that fundamentally aren't liquid...'. After historic bond inflows YTD and the growth in unhedged credit buying (notably from Japanese insurers), 'return enhancement' strategies could morph into a systemic risk if bond market distortions continue to grow.' - Weekly Insight, June 27<sup>th</sup> 2019

"Drawing from my own country's experience, speedy and accurate testing and adequate personal protective equipment for medical professionals are most effective in preventing the spread of the virus. We hope that our donation can help Americans fight against the pandemic..." Jack Ma, announcing a donation of 500k test kits and 1m masks to the US

- As the old market saw goes, in a liquidity crisis you sell not what you want, but what you can and the dislocation across credit markets has been broad, exposing the inherent risks of these 'return enhancement' strategies. As risk assets price in a sharp but short global recession lasting through Q2, for both equity and credit investors it's the distribution of the cashflow impact and leverage that matters. US corporate credit markets have grown by \$5trn since 2008 to \$7trn outstanding today, driven by a surge in BBB and single-A paper outstanding a lot of BBB could become junk should the economy go into recession lasting 9-12mths.
- As the implications of a US recession sink in (say -5 to 8% in Q2), investors also began to offload high yield US municipal debt; many hundreds of cities already stretched by huge underfunded pension liabilities will struggle with the financial implications of the virus. The distorting impact of ETF rebalancing activity has long been evident in the often frenzied last hour of US equity trading, and as high-frequency traders have withdrawn from the market S&P futures liquidity 'top-of-book' depth collapsed further last week to about 5% of its \$80-100m long-term average while executable 30-yr Treasury ticket size has been as low as \$5m in the past few days from \$30-50m.





Source: Entext

Bid-ask spreads on the 30 yr last week went as wide as 8 ticks and if the Treasury market experiences sustained large scale illiquidity it will clearly be difficult for other markets to price effectively. Indeed, it could lead to cascading position liquidations elsewhere - in that context, selling by oil producers seeking to plug revenue deficits is another destabilising feedback loop from the oil market share war. The Fed uses credit spreads and issuance as a key input into its policy making as we saw in late 2018, when QT was abandoned, and last week's market dysfunction forced its hand. While we'll see new MBS buying, no central bank has yet taken the leap to buying junk paper so boosting risk appetite/reducing portfolio liquidation pressures is the strategy. But make no mistake – nothing is now off the policy/regulatory table, and I took profits on the HYG short on that basis, rather than the fundamental outlook...





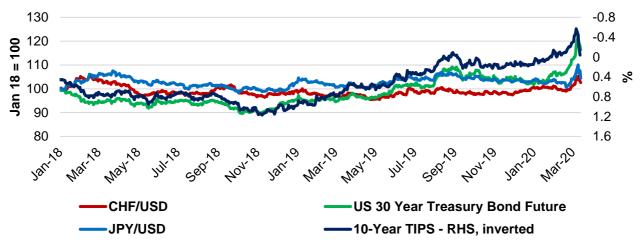
Source: Entext

• We're still well below the 2003 or 2016 spread highs (let alone the 2000 bps seen in HY and 600 in IG in the 2008 meltdown) and without this intervention succeeding, BBB bonds could easily reach a spread of 400bps with BB bonds hitting 750 bps over and single B bonds at 1100bps in Q2. It wasn't just bonds seeing wild liquidity led gyrations last week - the USD rally versus G10 currencies last week seems to reflect volatility in money markets, which lifted USD carry – for instance, 1-mth USD carry vs. JPY rose to about 3% by the end of the week, despite front-end rate differentials at just 30bps. The implied cross-currency basis i.e. the gap between those numbers exploded as the

supply of Dollars in the FX swap and forward market dried up. Foreign central banks will likely tap the expanded USD swap lines now offered by the Fed, easing pressure on the FX swap market this week...if that isn't apparent, it would be worrying.

• Before the Fed launched a coordinated rate cut, \$700bn in new QE and expanded USD swap lines over the weekend to offset what now looks like the biggest US nominal demand shock in peacetime history, hard on the heels of its \$1.5trn repo market intervention, Christine Lagarde's press conference comment that 'We are not here to close spreads, there are other tools and other actors to deal with these issues...' revealed a harsh truth. The Eurozone has squandered the past decade debating risk reduction, debt restructuring, and sovereign/bank 'doom loops' while it should have worked on building a common fiscal space and bond market. She backtracked shortly afterward as BTPs surged in reaction claiming to be 'fully committed to avoid any fragmentation in a difficult moment for the euro area'. The issue now is less the fragmentation of Eurozone bond markets than of its physical borders, which are slamming shut as national self-preservation takes precedence...

# Risk-Off 'Safe Havens' Reversed In Chaotic Week

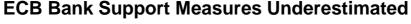


Source: Entext

- The ECB's €120bn in additional asset purchases through year-end underwhelmed, but ultimately the nature of this growth shock demands a targeted fiscal/regulatory response to avoid mass bankruptcies in the most affected sectors. The German finance minister's announcement of an initial €550bn but potentially 'unlimited' credit program via state owned KfW for struggling firms reflects a significant paradigm shift in Berlin's willingness to leverage the sovereign balance sheet. With the scale of layoffs looming in the usually resilient service sector in both the US and Europe (and low levels of emergency household savings in the former), fiscal policy will likely go full Keynesian by the time this is over.
- Trump's belated recognition of the scale of the threat on Friday marks the beginning of serious US containment efforts. Near term, Jack Ma's contribution may matter more than the bizarrely sycophantic White House press conference. The suspiciously high number of sports, media and political celebrities testing positive is ominous, and reflects the fact that they have the resources to obtain scarce testing kits, because the US decided to design its own via the CDC (rather than accept the WHO versions used in Asia) and made a shocking mess of it. NBA team the Utah Jazz got hold of 58 kits to check employees mid last week after a player fell ill, which represented almost half a percent of all the tests conducted in the US at that point. Flying blind doesn't quite capture it...
- The administration claims that almost 2m testing kits will be rolled out over the next week, but it's clear that given the delays containment will now be extremely difficult the virus has been circulating

in the US as well as Italy since around mid-January. Nonetheless, the CDC advising against gatherings of more than 50 indicates that the **US as well as Europe is now following the successful Asian template on how to manage this**, albeit boosted by cultural factors such as widespread mask wearing (and I can't get a taxi here without wearing one, their dubious effectiveness beyond 'virtue signalling' further reduced by my very un-Asian nose) – S. Korea is tracking China a few weeks ago in reaching a positive inflection point.

• To minimize the economic and human costs of this crisis, we need to achieve infection curve flattening and yield curve steepening - the latter at least is now underway, with panic duration chasing apparently having peaked mid last week and the 30-yr yield doubling from its lows while its weekly trading range was the largest since 1987. The 10-yr yield soared from a Monday low at 32bps to a Friday high retesting 1%, leaving many VaR based position management models in meltdown (as were precious metals from gold to palladium).





Source: Entext

- Of course, some of this reflected a liquidity collapse as much as systemic margin calls last week proved that in times of extreme stress, there are no one-way bets and the only true hedge is cash. Investors now broadly accept that we are entering a sharp technical recession in the US, Europe and Japan through the next couple of quarters. Given the pandemic uncertainties, it's not clear how long the downturn will last but a hyperactive response to head off a potential deflationary bust will make the eventual real economy recovery high-powered whether a slowly normalising China sees the 'revenge consumption' Beijing is now encouraging will be a tell, and activity at those reopened Apple and luxury goods outlets bears close watching over the next month.
- Although this is in many ways a far more profound event than 2008 and the shutters are literally coming down on much of the global economy, policymakers will 'kitchen sink' the response to the dysfunction evident in markets last week fiscal deficits and central bank balance sheets will simultaneously soar into year-end. Indeed, despite the current fear and loathing, it's conceivable that we end up within 12-18mths with excess liquidity driving at least some risk assets to new cyclical highs. If a decisive fiscal response follows the monetary one, an inflationary end to the cycle is now a plausible scenario. Although a viral mutation/second wave is clearly a downside risk, overall, it's wise to bet on science and human ingenuity/adaptability.
- Meanwhile, Eurozone banks reacted badly to the ECB disappointing consensus expectations for a rate
  cut and were down an astonishing 50% from February highs last Thursday, even though it lowered
  capital and liquidity requirements and in another extraordinary measure, the European Banking
  Authority announced that it was postponing their stress tests until 2021. The single supervisory
  mechanism (SSM) will allow banks to operate temporarily below the level of capital defined by the Pillar
  2 guidance post the ECB announcement their loan growth benchmark is now zero and the

amount available is now €2.3tn at -0.75% which can be deposited at -0.5% in a straightforward subsidy. The roughly €20trn in risk weighted assets across the European banking sector will see about €800bn in capital relief as a buffer to absorb NPLs etc. - the SSM is allowing banks to support their struggling SME customers. Recent earnings downgrades of 8-10% look fully discounted and this backdrop looks bullish once any sustained market calm resumes...I've initiated a tactical long accordingly.

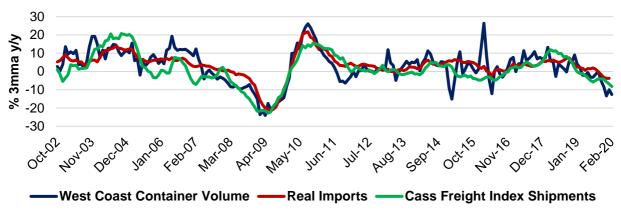
### **Quant Volatility Targeting Unwind and ETF Panic Outflows Exacerbated Slump**

....Buffet's admission (or belated statement of the obvious) that Heinz had overpaid for Kraft alongside 3G. Anheuser-Busch InBev was also built by 3G activism and in both cases the wider issue of aggressive leverage becoming dangerously high when projected cashflows disappoint has ramifications beyond the sector ... If a nominal GDP tracking 5% growth business requires a 4% cash flow yield (a FCF multiple of 25x) even a small change, say to 4% (in perpetuity) requires the cash flow yield to jump from 4% to 5% i.e. a change from 25x cash flow to 20x i.e. a 20% decline in fair value price. US consumer staple type businesses have been far riskier in this context than tech...'Weekly Insight, 4th March 2019

- There were signs last week of a breakdown in stock-bond inverse correlations, putting stress on all multi-asset portfolios and Risk Parity funds in particular. These are the systematic strategies I've highlighted previously which were running high leverage coming into March and as volatility rose became become forced sellers, a self-feeding source of wider instability. The Risk Parity (RPARTR) index saw a 3-day loss exceeding 9% last week Tues through Thurs, its worst on record (data back to 1998, when the strategy went mainstream just as LTCM imploded).
- Low realized volatility feeding into quant based theoretical models has always fuelled the intellectual hubris of finance PhDs (think LTCM etc.) and ultimately proved toxic. The recent low volatility regime in markets, boosted the relative risk-adjusted return of equities and drove a shift in asset allocation by risk parity and CTA managers. Just as the VIX was being weighed down by realized volatility, the market pricing of correlation was being suppressed by the substantially low level of realized correlation the "implied correlation" for index options was at unusually low levels a month ago when the consensus brushed off pandemic risks with soundbites like 'it's just flu' and few imagined European and US Wuhan equivalents.
- The combination of low expected index volatility with low correlation had driven option prices to precrisis lows and fuelled the retail buying frenzy I covered back in the 20<sup>th</sup> February note. That now looks like a parallel financial universe S&P 500 realised volatility over the last two weeks ranks in the 99th percentile over the last 30 years, with the former measure at the highest level since 2008. I made the point last week that bond volatility was likely to converge with equity, and it did with a vengeance IG implied volatility in the US saw something approaching a 10SD move as liquidity disappeared, while the 30-yr Treasury had a stunning roller coaster ride mid-week.
- The fundamental issue is excess leverage and mispriced credit risk almost \$350bn of US debt sitting on the lowest rung of the IG ladder now yields over 5% Occidental Petroleum after its disastrous Anadarko shale acquisition last year won't be the last to slash its dividend to protect its credit rating. Largely fixed capacity/costs (e.g. hotels) will be hard hit by a sustained drop in demand. About \$840bn of bonds rated BBB or below in the US are set to come due this year and almost \$300bn now trade below 90c on the dollar, locked out of refinancing or selling new debt.
- A large number of US IG bonds already have leverage ratios equivalent to HY and Kraft Heinz as covered a year ago in that note on 'perpetual growth' assumption risks a year ago was further humiliated when it saw its rating slashed from BBB- to BB+ by both S&P and Fitch on the same day last month, making \$22bn of its bonds ineligible for the most broadly-followed IG indices. A key question in the aftermath of the pandemic is the proportion of IG bonds potentially heading to junk as a result of the shock exacerbating underlying business model weakness if it amounts to \$500bn plus, it could

- swamp the HY market, adding 50%+ to the sub IG space, unless the Fed somehow pre-empts the deluge.
- Aside from illiquidity and mispricing, one reason the Fed is now in activist overdrive is that the prospect that a borrower with maturing debt finds it impossible to roll it over is becoming significant, even for companies that are solvent. Across the developed markets, one in eight established companies makes too little profit to pay the interest on their loans, up from one in 14 in 2007, according to the BIS. A recession only half as severe as the 2008/9 slump would result in \$19trn of corporate debt or about 40% of the total being owed by such overleveraged companies, according to IMF analysis. However, aside from the policy response, the PE industry has about \$2trn of cash while Berkshire Hathaway alone sits on \$128bn so there will be opportunistic financing and M&A, but this will be a nerve wracking few months for credit investors.

# **US Import Slump About to Become Demand Led**



Source: Cass Information System, Census Bureau, Entext.

- Meanwhile, consensus expectations for global EPS this year continue to tumble, and now are reaching negative 7-10% on a top-down basis, although bottom up analysts still expect 6-8% EPS growth in 2020 an avalanche of downgrades is on its way into Q2 and the earnings revisions index will reach crisis lows of -50%. The slump in transpacific trade which was supply shock led in February is about to become demand led Apple closing all its ex China stores is a sign of things to come and we can assume many US cities will soon end up as ghost towns like Madrid and Milan.
- For China, which has just reiterated its annual growth target, the grim Q2/3 export outlook implies
  much more aggressive domestic demand stimulus is on its way. A global travel crisis lasting into
  next year will clearly impact sector specific capex as well, and with Boeing planes and energy key US
  exports, the US trade balance implications of recent developments are negative, although soft
  commodity exports to a recovering China which has seen huge farm output wastage may be one bright
  spot...

### 'Herd Immunity' Versus Containment Strategies to Split the World...

• As highlighted over the past month, the global aviation/hospitality/luxury sectors are ground zero for the sudden stop in activity. When I wrote a month ago that global tourism was likely to fall 20% or over \$1.5trn this year plus it seemed extreme, but now an underestimate with spill over into the wider services and banking sectors. I got to HK at the weekend and the sight of hundreds of \$100-200m apiece jets parked toe to tail on every spare apron and taxiway makes the impact very tangible, a scene now to be repeated at every major airport globally and even as countries start to bail out their airlines, the wider ecosystem of ground services, airport operators and concessions etc. faces extreme financial stress.

Among the escalating series of international travel restrictions, India has banned all foreign tourists including from its non-resident 'persons of Indian origin' diaspora (about half of the 10m visitors a year) and implies that the huge local wedding market will collapse. With a population density of 420 per square km (over 3x China's) and only 0.7 hospital beds per 1000 population (versus over 4 in China), India is acutely vulnerable to a sustained local epidemic that makes it off limits to foreigners through next year, even as a vaccine is deployed. The oil windfall doesn't look enough to save the country from destabilising BoP deterioration and FX investors seem to agree, pushing the INR to a record low as foreign funds fled the equity market – I've taken tactical profit on the short MSCI India short, given how oversold global markets have become and the flood of soothing policy initiatives.

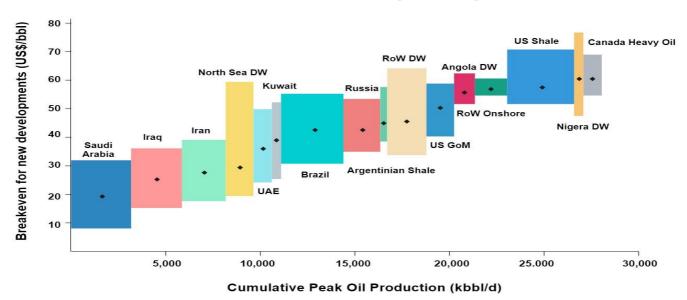
- The controversial UK strategy in this pandemic of delaying social distancing on behavioural grounds (i.e. there is just so long a lockdown can be sustained, and the outbreak could last for a year) amounts to letting it wash through the population (inevitably culling many over-75 Brexit and Boris voters in the process) hinges on what level of infection constitutes 'herd immunity', with many experts believing it is as high as 90%, which would leave the NHS devastated by millions of ICU level cases.
- Nonetheless, this is the default scenario across Africa/EM Asia (notably the Philippines and Indonesia) and LatAm so If over half the global population ends up carrying this, will Asia's exhaustive containment measures prove to be pointless short of banning international travel entirely and indefinitely? Mass and efficient testing will be key to restoring any form of normality it may be that by year-end, as cheap 20-minute test kits hopefully become ubiquitous, airports will test passengers for Covid before embarkation for 'biosecurity' pre-clearance. Otherwise, most of the global long-haul fleet will be mothballed until a vaccine is widely available in mid-late 2021 and documented vaccination becomes the entry criterion. On that outlook, the slide in balance of payments tourism/remittance dependent EM FX across ASEAN etc. has a long way to go as these economies will be the last to recover...
- Meanwhile, as EU neighbours shut their borders in panic, China was sending a plane to Italy with medical experts and critical supplies, including plasma from recovered patients (a novel treatment that seemed to work in Wuhan) and ventilators which are in desperately short supply globally. As noted last week, China is coming out of this mess with its reputation for technocratic competence and soft power enhanced as US policy makers flail around incoherently. Even its reputation for statistical integrity has been boosted by the truly awful PMI and now industrial value-added data, far below consensus but totally plausible. The handling of this crisis is likely to have some very significant longer-term geopolitical implications as the default global 'risk manager' as much as tech supplier of choice for many countries shifts...

### Russia Girds for Oil Price War of Attrition, as Data Flows Replace Human

"We believe oil demand could soon be contracting by close to 10 million barrels a day, with perhaps more to come. We haven't seen a demand event like this in history. People are not moving. They are not driving. They aren't flying and that's not counting the economic impact of the crisis which will also drive down demand...' Saad Rahim, chief economist at global oil trading house Trafigura interviewed last week

- That 10m bpd impact is about twice the biggest previous estimates, but Trafigura as a top three independent crude trader is in a good position to see current global flows aside from boosting refining margins and VLCC rates as oil goes into floating storage, it would be a disaster for the industry. Meanwhile, displaying the sense of humour for which he's renowned, Vladimir Putin changed his mind about retiring and backed a plan to allow him to run for two more presidential terms (i.e. to 2036) because of the current turbulent period in the world, according to his spokesman.
- With a half trillion USD in reserves (9% of GDP), a depreciating currency and a fiscal breakeven at half Saudi levels above \$80/bl, Russia is likely to win a war of market share attrition. The Russian Ministry of Finance estimates that if oil prices drop to \$25-\$30 prices for a year, oil and gas revenue will decline by up to 2.4% and up to 6% if that price were sustained for three years. The risk scenario also anticipates a fall in the value of the ruble to 80-90 to the USD so total revenue from oil and gas sales would actually increase the FX peg is a deflationary trap for Saudi if this lasts into next year.

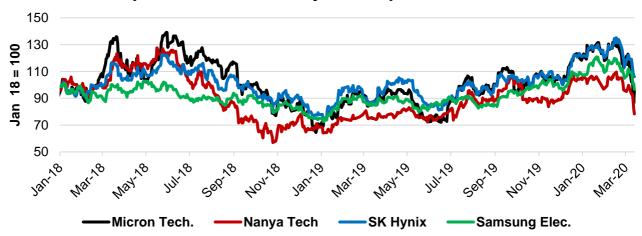
Sub \$40, Shale Capex Collapses



Source: Entext, IEA, Wood McKenzie

• The risk scenario also anticipates a decrease in Russia's international reserves due to the sale of FX that may result from oil prices dipping even lower. Even then, the economy is expected to grow by 1-2% in 2021, and by 3.5-4.5% in 2022. The national wealth fund will reach \$140bn in March. In addition, Russia's accumulated foreign reserves currently stand at \$570bn (about 7% held as gold) which is enough to cover costs for at least three years during an oil price slump. The only way back to the negotiating table if Saudi's 'maximum pain' strategy fails may be an overthrow of MbS and a new succession plan – this year, ex Russia, anything is possible in the energy markets and the most dependent economies.

**Despite Selloff, DRAM Cyclical Upturn Looks Intact** 



Source: Entext

• The 'data is the new oil' soundbite is apposite right now – the pandemic isn't a disaster for all cyclicals and after the extreme correlations of recent weeks' dispersion should rise as markets become calmer into Q2. In particular, against a backdrop of low industry inventories, demand for aviation fuel is being replaced by demand for DRAM as imploding human movement is replaced by exploding data volumes from live streaming/video conferencing etc., At the moment, the three types of electronic products with the highest impact on DRAM and NAND Flash markets are notebook computers, servers,

and smartphones and the latter has seen the biggest cutbacks. In terms of DRAM, a tight market he considerable preexisting gap between supply and demand is expected to persist even if demand drops.





Source: Korea Customs Service, Entext

- While previous H2 DRAM upside will be more limited a new downturn in prices looks very unlikely; NAND Flash looks more vulnerable if the demand shock is sustained into Q3. Cloud server capex globally will have a further tailwind into Q2, as will the personal device replacement cycle; home working is even harder with an underpowered laptop. Average contract price for 8GB PC DRAM modules are still recovering while Q2 server DRAM ASPs will jump ~20% q/q, NAND 5-10% while SSD ASPs look set to rise 10-15% on the latest TrendForce estimates.
- There will certainly be a volume hit from the weakness in autos (with global volumes down 5-7% this year), but the 5G rollout/smartphone upgrade cycle in China and new gaming console launches from Sony and Microsoft remain on track. It's also bullish that Huawei has avoided a UK ban despite a contentious parliamentary vote, and the US has extended export licences for the company's suppliers through mid-May...Korean tech names (batteries as much as semis) look exceptional long-term value right now secular growth trends will reassert once pandemic fears subside.

**Open Positions** 

Long European Banks

## **Current Tactical Macro Trades and Thematic Stock Baskets**

Stoxx 600 Banks Index (SX7E)

Instrument

Initiation

12/03/2020

Status

Open

Performance (%)

4.7

Long Europouri Bariko	Close 666 Barne maox (GATE)	12/00/2020	Opon	1.7
Closed Positions	Instrument	Initiation	Closed Date	Performance (%)
Short Indian Equities	iShares India ETF	03/03/2020	12/03/2020	21.4
Short US Junk	iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	04/03/2020	12/03/2020	10.9
Long Japan Equities	Topix Index	08/11/2019	22/01/2020	2.4
Short US 10-year Note	US 10 Year T-Note Future	29/03/2019	22/01/2020	4.1
Long EM Local Currency Bond	VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF (EMLC)	03/09/2019	22/01/2020	3.9
Long MSCI EM	EEM ETF	26/09/2019	08/11/2019	6.8
Long China Internet Sector	KraneShares CSI China Internet (KWEB)	23/08/2019	17/09/2018	9.6
Short Utilities	SPDR Utilities Sector (XLU)	18/07/2019	05/08/2019	3.2
Long Copper	HG1 Sep'19 Future	29/03/2019	01/08/2019	5.8
Short MXNUSD	Bloomberg MXNUSD Spot	29/03/2019	05/31/2019	2.3
Long China Internet Stocks	KraneShares CSI China Internet (KWEB)	29/03/2019	07/05/2019	11.2
Long European Banks	Stoxx 600 Banks Index (SX7E)	06/26/2019	07/12/2019	6.2
Long AUDNZD	Long AUDNZD Forward June	29/03/2019	07/12/2019	0.2
Basket Theme	Constituents	Initiation	Status	Performance (%)
5G Infrastructure	Accelink, Cisco, Juniper Networks, Nokia, Qualcomm, Zhongji Innolight	02/01/2019	Open	16.9
Autonomous Vehicles	Denso Corp., Koito, Nexteer, Renesas, GM, Sony, Baidu	02/01/2019	Open	25.5
New Energy Vehicle	LG Chem, BYD, Samsung SDI, Toyota, Hyundai, Hanon	02/01/2019	Open	18.2
Services/Ecommerce Automation	Cognex, Delta Elec., Innovance, Keyence, Omron, Rockwell, THK	02/01/2019	Open	3.9
Esports/Social Gaming	rts/Social Gaming  Netease, Capcom, Electronic Arts, Nintendo, Tencent, Ubisoft, Square Enix, Douyu		Open	27.4
Artificial Intelligence Software/Semis	Alibaba, Baidu, Google, Hikvision, Iflytek, IBM	02/01/2019	Open	41.1
Closed Positions	Constituents	Initiation	Closed Date	Performance (%)
Embedded Intelligence	11 11 11 11 11	mination	Olosca Date	
(Sensors/MEMS)	Broadcom, Murata, NXPI, Nidec, Sony, Synaptics	02/01/2019	21/02/2020	47.8
				47.8 7.0
(Sensors/MEMS)  Global Oil E&P (Reserve	Broadcom, Murata, NXPI, Nidec, Sony, Synaptics	02/01/2019	21/02/2020	

Source: Entext – equal weighted baskets.

## **Summary Asset Views**

	Investment View Vs. Benchmark MSCI Weight/SAA Benchmark	Rationale		
	(6-12mths +)			
Equities				
us	Bearish/Neutral	PER premium to Japan/Europe has been driven by high momentum/quality factor weighting - retail inflows into tech and falling bond yields drove narrow breadth ATH in February, but belated volatility spike on recession risks - S&P 500 EPS looks 5 to 8% negative in 2020 if H2 recovery		
Europe	Bullish/Neutral	Recent view to avoid luxury/travel vindicated - auto sector, industrials upside if China activity normalises into H2 long DAX vs CAC for first time since 2017? Banks retesting lows, but ECB support underpriced		
UK	Bullish	Global funds very underweight despite record MSCI AC discount - trade deal uncertainty drag on GBP supports FTSE 100 over 350, but unorthodox pandemic response creating uncertainty		
Japan	Bullish	Despite recession looming ROE/buyback uptrend intact, high correlation to China industrial recovery - o/w deep cyclicals, real estate, global niche dominant tech exposure themes in robotics, EV, sensors etc		
Asia Pacific	Bullish	Earnings momentum still negative but turning, favour N. Asia over India/Asean - o/w China education, internet names, infrastructure u/w property - tech hardware supply chain still supported by 5G product cycle		
GEM Equities	Neutral/Bullish	India liquidity/funding risks a drag, HK selloff on political fears LT buying opportunity - o/w cyclicals vs consumer, Taiwan outperformance stretched vs wider AXJ and Korea, cyclical semi/component exposure attractive		
Fixed Income				
Government	Bearish	US bonds supported by huge YTD retail inflows, bank convexity hedging and pandemic deflation fears - synchronised global fiscal easing in response implies risks skewed to downside into H2 for 10-yr sub 1%		
Investment Grade	Neutral/Bearish	IG spreads should be widening this late in cycle, supported by (unhedged?) Japanese inflows - avoid high leverage 'blue chip' names with rising business model terminal valuation risks (e.g. Kraft-Heinz)		
High Yield	Bearish	Early Q1 spread tightening looked at odds with US credit quality metrics/recession risks - energy sector key to CCC spreads, shale distress intensifying into Q2 - spike to 2016 highs?		
EM debt	Bullish	EMB has been preferred to EM-GBI on FX risks, but current account trends and DM yield compression supportive - Brazil/India/ASEAN FX weakness into Q2 on growth shock but real yields still broadly positive		
Commodities				
Energy	Neutral/Bullish	China 'sudden stop' demand shock now going global, aviation demand (-8%) collapsing in Q2 but US shale output decline likely into 2021 after OPEC+price war cuts off funding		
Industrial Metals	Neutral	Virus selloff looks overdone unless factory disruption lasts into 2021, China FAI accelerating into H2, LT fundamentals support zinc, copper Following US real yields closely - gold looks crowded long, palladium		
Precious Metals	Neutral			
FX		premium to platinum on diesel decline extreme on physical shortage		
USD	Neutral	DXY expensive on REER basis in late 90s, supported by 'safe haven' inflows, but relative yield support eroding and services growth vulnerable		
GBP	Neutral/Bearish	Cheap on REER basis but looks rangebound through Q1 as focus shifts to EU trade negotiations and end 2020 brinkmanship		
JPY	Neutral/Bullish	Fair value on real yield, PPP basis about 110 versus USD, pandemic risk aversion inflows supporting near term despite recession outlook		
Europe	Neutral	As with JPY, risk off frenzy has driven carry sharp trade unwind, 2yr yield convergence supports and short positioning extended - can ECB offset?  Virus panic reversing inflows - China likely to ease faster in Q2 to offset quarantine impact, tourism/remittance reliant BOP countries like Thailand, Ppns vulnerable on sustained travel disruption into H2		
GEM	Neutral/Bullish			

Absolute return investors may wish to treat Bullish recommendations as longs and Bearish recommendations as shorts. Meanwhile those with a benchmark may wish to treat our recommendations as tilts against their own strategic benchmark, and according to any single asset class limits they may have.

#### **Disclaimer & Disclosure Statement**

Entext Communications is an appointed representative of Messels Ltd which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority for the provision of investment advice. Residents of the United Kingdom should seek specific professional financial and investment advice from a stockbroker, banker, solicitor, accountant or other independent professional adviser authorised pursuant to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. This report is intended only for investors who are 'professional clients' as defined by the FCA, and may not, therefore, be redistributed to other classes of investors. The content of this report is covered by our Policy of Independence which may be viewed at <a href="https://www.entext.com">www.entext.com</a>.

This document is issued by Entext Communications Ltd solely for its clients. It may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed to any other person in whole or in part for any purpose without written consent of Entext Communications Ltd. The material in this document is not intended for distribution or use outside the United Kingdom. This material is not directed at you if Entext Communications Ltd is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you.

THIS MATERIAL IS: (I) FOR YOUR PRIVATE INFORMATION, AND WE ARE NOT SOLICITING ANY ACTION BASED UPON IT; (II) NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL; AND (III) BASED UPON INFORMATION THAT WE CONSIDER RELIABLE. ENTEXT DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE PUBLICATION IS ACCURATE, COMPLETE, RELIABLE, AND DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY ACT (OR DECISION NOT TO ACT) RESULTING FROM USE OF THIS PUBLICATION AND RELATED DATA. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMISSIBLE ALL WARRANTIES AND OTHER ASSURANCES BY ENTEXT ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED AND ENTEXT SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE, MISUSE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF THIS INFORMATION.

This document is provided for information purposes only and should not be regarded as an offer, solicitation, invitation, inducement or recommendation relating to the subscription, purchase or sale of any security or other financial instrument. This document does not constitute, and should not be interpreted as, investment advice. It is accordingly recommended that you should seek independent advice from a suitably qualified professional advisor before taking any decisions in relation to the investments detailed herein. All expressions of opinions and estimates constitute a judgement and, unless otherwise stated, are those of the author and the research department of Entext Communications only, and are subject to change without notice. Entext Communications is under no obligation to update the information contained herein.

Whilst Entext Communications has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this document is not untrue or misleading at the time of publication, Entext Communications cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness, and you should not act on it without first independently verifying its contents. This document is not guaranteed to be a complete statement or summary of any securities, markets, reports or developments referred to herein. No representation or warranty either expressed or implied is made, nor responsibility of any kind is accepted, by Entext Communications or any of its respective directors, officers, employees or analysts either as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document nor should it be relied on as such. No liability whatsoever is accepted by Entext Communications or any of its respective directors, officers, employees or analysts for any loss, whether direct or consequential, arising whether directly or indirectly as a result of the recipient acting on the content of this document, including, without limitation, lost profits arising from the use of this document or any of its contents.

This document is provided with the understanding that Entext Communications is not acting in a fiduciary capacity and it is not a personal recommendation to you. The stated price of any securities mentioned herein will generally be the closing price at the end of any of the three business days immediately prior to the publication date on this document. This stated price is not a representation that any transaction can be effected at this price. Entext Communications and its respective analysts are remunerated for providing investment research to professional investors, corporations, other research institutions and consultancy houses. Entext Communications, or its respective directors, officers, employees and clients may have or take positions in the securities or entities mentioned in this document. Any of these circumstances could create, or be perceived as creating, conflicts of interest.

#### **Analysts' Certification**

The analysts involved in the production of this document hereby certify that the views expressed in this document accurately reflect their personal views about the securities mentioned herein. The analysts point out that they may buy, sell or already have taken positions in the securities, and related financial instruments, mentioned in this document. The analysis and information presented in this report (Report) by Entext Communications Ltd (Entext), an independent research company registered in the UK, is offered for subscriber interest only. This Report is not to be used or considered as a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any securities or other financial instruments and does not constitute an investment recommendation or investment advice. The information contained in this Report has been compiled by Entext from various public and industry sources that we believe to be reliable; no representation or warranty, expressed or implied is made by Entext, its affiliates or any other person as to the accuracy or completeness of the information. Entext is not responsible for any errors in or omissions to such information, or for any consequences that may result from the use of such information. Such information is provided with the expectation that it will be

read as part of a wider investment analysis and this Report should not be relied upon on a stand-alone basis. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance; we make no representation or warranty regarding future performance. The opinions expressed in this Report reflect the judgment of Entext as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. This Report is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. The offer and sale of securities are regulated generally in various jurisdictions, particularly the manner in which securities may be offered and sold to residents of a particular country or jurisdiction. Securities referenced in this Report may not be eligible for sale in some jurisdictions. To the fullest extent provided by law, neither Entext nor any of its affiliates, nor any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss, including without limitation, lost profits arising from any use of this Report or the information contained herein.

Entext does not invest in any securities although it is possible that one or more of Entext's directors, officers, employees or consultants may at times be invested in the securities of a referenced company. This document is produced using open sources believed to be reliable. However, their accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. The statements and opinions herein were formed after due and careful consideration for use as information for the purposes of investment. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer or the solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities. The use of any information contained in this document shall be at the sole discretion and risk of the user. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision and, as such, the report should not be viewed as identifying or suggesting all risks, direct or indirect, that may be associated with any investment decision.

No liability whatsoever is accepted for any loss arising whether directly or indirectly as a result of the recipient acting on such information or opinion or estimates. Entext employees may have or take positions in the markets and securities mentioned in this document. The stated price of any securities mentioned herein is not a representation that any transaction can be effected at this price. Investing in securities may entail certain risks. The securities referred to are not suitable for all investors and should not be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. The material in this document is not intended for distribution or use outside the United Kingdom. This material is not directed at you if Entext is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. Entext and its analysts are remunerated for providing independent investment research to financial institutions, corporations, and governments. This Report, including the text and graphics, is subject to copyright protection under English law and, through international treaties, other countries. No part of the contents or materials available in this Report may be reproduced, licensed, sold, hired, published, transmitted, modified, adapted, publicly displayed, broadcast or otherwise made available in any way without Entext's prior written permission. All rights reserved.

#### **Disclaimer & Disclosure Statement**

Entext Communications is an appointed representative of Messels Ltd which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority for the provision of investment advice. Residents of the United Kingdom should seek specific professional financial and investment advice from a stockbroker, banker, solicitor, accountant or other independent professional adviser authorised pursuant to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. This report is intended only for investors who are 'professional clients' as defined by the FCA, and may not, therefore, be redistributed to other classes of investors. The content of this report is covered by our Policy of Independence which may be viewed at <a href="https://www.entext.com">www.entext.com</a>.

This document is issued by Entext Communications Ltd solely for its clients. It may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed to any other person in whole or in part for any purpose without written consent of Entext Communications Ltd. The material in this document is not intended for distribution or use outside the United Kingdom. This material is not directed at you if Entext Communications Ltd is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you.

THIS MATERIAL IS: (I) FOR YOUR PRIVATE INFORMATION, AND WE ARE NOT SOLICITING ANY ACTION BASED UPON IT; (II) NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL; AND (III) BASED UPON INFORMATION THAT WE CONSIDER RELIABLE. ENTEXT DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE PUBLICATION IS ACCURATE, COMPLETE, RELIABLE, AND DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY ACT (OR DECISION NOT TO ACT) RESULTING FROM USE OF THIS PUBLICATION AND RELATED DATA. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMISSIBLE ALL WARRANTIES AND OTHER ASSURANCES BY ENTEXT ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED AND ENTEXT SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE, MISUSE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF THIS INFORMATION.

This document is provided for information purposes only and should not be regarded as an offer, solicitation, invitation, inducement or recommendation relating to the subscription, purchase or sale of any security or other financial instrument. This document does not constitute, and should not be interpreted as, investment advice. It is accordingly recommended that you should seek independent advice from a suitably qualified professional advisor before taking any decisions in relation to the investments detailed herein. All expressions of opinions and estimates constitute a judgement and, unless otherwise stated, are those of the author and the research department of Entext Communications only, and are subject to change without notice. Entext Communications is under no obligation to update the information contained herein.

Whilst Entext Communications has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this document is not untrue or misleading at the time of publication, Entext Communications cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness, and you should not act on it without first independently verifying its contents. This document is not guaranteed to be a complete statement or summary of any securities, markets, reports or developments referred to herein. No representation or warranty either

expressed or implied is made, nor responsibility of any kind is accepted, by Entext Communications or any of its respective directors, officers, employees or analysts either as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document nor should it be relied on as such. No liability whatsoever is accepted by Entext Communications or any of its respective directors, officers, employees or analysts for any loss, whether direct or consequential, arising whether directly or indirectly as a result of the recipient acting on the content of this document, including, without limitation, lost profits arising from the use of this document or any of its contents.

This document is provided with the understanding that Entext Communications is not acting in a fiduciary capacity and it is not a personal recommendation to you. The stated price of any securities mentioned herein will generally be the closing price at the end of any of the three business days immediately prior to the publication date on this document. This stated price is not a representation that any transaction can be effected at this price. Entext Communications and its respective analysts are remunerated for providing investment research to professional investors, corporations, other research institutions and consultancy houses. Entext Communications, or its respective directors, officers, employees and clients may have or take positions in the securities or entities mentioned in this document. Any of these circumstances could create, or be perceived as creating, conflicts of interest.

#### **Analysts' Certification**

The analysts involved in the production of this document hereby certify that the views expressed in this document accurately reflect their personal views about the securities mentioned herein. The analysts point out that they may buy, sell or already have taken positions in the securities, and related financial instruments, mentioned in this document. The analysis and information presented in this report (Report) by Entext Communications Ltd (Entext), an independent research company registered in the UK, is offered for subscriber interest only. This Report is not to be used or considered as a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any securities or other financial instruments and does not constitute an investment recommendation or investment advice. The information contained in this Report has been compiled by Entext from various public and industry sources that we believe to be reliable; no representation or warranty, expressed or implied is made by Entext, its affiliates or any other person as to the accuracy or completeness of the information. Entext is not responsible for any errors in or omissions to such information, or for any consequences that may result from the use of such information. Such information is provided with the expectation that it will be read as part of a wider investment analysis and this Report should not be relied upon on a stand-alone basis. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance; we make no representation or warranty regarding future performance. The opinions expressed in this Report reflect the judgment of Entext as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. This Report is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. The offer and sale of securities are regulated generally in various jurisdictions, particularly the manner in which securities may be offered and sold to residents of a particular country or jurisdiction. Securities referenced in this Report may not be eligible for sale in some jurisdictions. To the fullest extent provided by law, neither Entext nor any of its affiliates, nor any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss, including without limitation, lost profits arising from any use of this Report or the information contained herein.

Entext does not invest in any securities although it is possible that one or more of Entext's directors, officers, employees or consultants may at times be invested in the securities of a referenced company. This document is produced using open sources believed to be reliable. However, their accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. The statements and opinions herein were formed after due and careful consideration for use as information for the purposes of investment. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer or the solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities. The use of any information contained in this document shall be at the sole discretion and risk of the user. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision and, as such, the report should not be viewed as identifying or suggesting all risks, direct or indirect, that may be associated with any investment decision.

No liability whatsoever is accepted for any loss arising whether directly or indirectly as a result of the recipient acting on such information or opinion or estimates. Entext employees may have or take positions in the markets and securities mentioned in this document. The stated price of any securities mentioned herein is not a representation that any transaction can be effected at this price. Investing in securities may entail certain risks. The securities referred to are not suitable for all investors and should not be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. The material in this document is not intended for distribution or use outside the United Kingdom. This material is not directed at you if Entext is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. Entext and its analysts are remunerated for providing independent investment research to financial institutions, corporations, and governments.

This Report, including the text and graphics, is subject to copyright protection under English law and, through international treaties, other countries. No part of the contents or materials available in this Report may be reproduced, licensed, sold, hired, published, transmitted, modified, adapted, publicly displayed, broadcast or otherwise made available in any way without Entext's prior written permission. All rights reserved.