GLOBAL MARKETS ANALYSIS
Monetary and Capital Markets

Global Markets Monitor

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 2020

- **JPMorgan's 1Q20 earnings fell sharply y/y, but balance sheet remains safe** (link)
- **Hundreds of companies have withdrawn earnings guidance** (link)
- **Federal reserve to reduce repo operations** (link)
- **Asset managers suffer as outflows weigh on profitability amid market downturn** (link)
- **Italian spreads higher as discussion on Eurobonds persists** (link)
- **Chinese March trade fell less than expected** (link)
- **South African Reserve Bank unexpectedly cuts rate 100 bps** (link)
- **Bank Indonesia holds rates against expectations, cuts RRR** (link)

US | Europe | Emerging Markets | Market Tables

Markets gain as earnings season gets underway

With earnings season beginning in earnest today, investors are eager to get a glimpse of the impact the current crisis is having on companies' balance sheets, especially banks. There is significant uncertainty on how the recent economic and financial impacts have affected companies, especially as a number have withdrawn earnings guidance. JP Morgan got the season started this morning, reporting earnings much lower than consensus. Despite the miss, its shares held onto gains as its balance sheet appears safe. On Monday, the Fed announced it is scaling back its repo operations as markets have stabilized and demand for the operations has lessened. In emerging markets, Chinese trade data showed exports fell much less than expected. Indonesia unexpectedly left its policy rate unchanged but lowered it reserve requirement ratio. Meanwhile, South Africa unexpectedly cut its benchmark rate 100bps.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Level		Change from Market Close				
4/14/20 8:12 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				%			%
S&P 500		2762	-1.0	11	2	-5	-15
Eurostoxx 50		2913	0.7	9	0	-15	-22
Nikkei 225		19639	3.1	4	13	-10	-17
MSCI EM		35	0.3	7	-2	-20	-21
Yields and Spreads				bps			
US 10y Yield		0.75	5.2	4	-21	-182	-117
Germany 10y Yield		-0.35	-0.1	-4	20	-40	-16
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		582	-9	-35	61	242	289
FX / Commodities / Volatility				%			
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation		53.8	-0.1	2	-4	-15	-12
Dollar index, (+) = $ appreciation		99.1	-0.3	-2	0	2	3
Brent Crude Oil ($/barrel)		31.5	-0.9	-5	-7	-56	-52
VIX Index (%, change in pp)		40.1	-1.1	-5	-18	28	26

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

United States

back to top

US equities dipped lower on a relatively quiet news day for markets with Europe still closed for the Easter holiday. Following last week's stellar run, investors are turning their attention towards earnings season, which kicks off in earnest today, and should shed some light on just how damaging the coronavirus pandemic has been to the business sector. The S&P500 fell 1.0% (though the NASDAQ inched higher), while Treasuries sold off modestly, with yields up 2-4 bps through all maturities. High-yield bond spreads narrowed nearly 40 bps, and are down close to 100 bps since the Fed announced its expanded corporate credit facility on Thursday that would include sub-investment grade fallen angels. On Monday, several junk-rated issuers came to market to test the waters with about $2 billion in issuance, including Cinemark and Burlington Coat Factory.

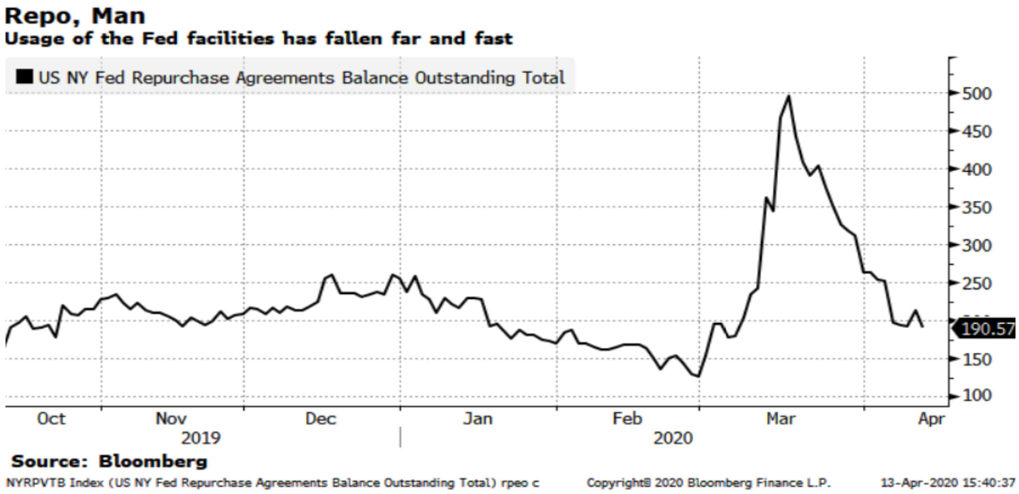
JPMorgan's 1Q20 profit fell sharply on high loan-loss provisions, but balance sheet remains safe. JPMorgan reported 1Q20 net income of $2.9bn, down 69% y/y, as the bank took loan-loss provisions of $8.3bn (1Q19: $1.5bn). Revenues fell 3% y/y but slightly beat expectations, in part on strong volumes in secondary capital markets. The provisions supported a $6.8bn addition to loan loss reserves, compared with the $356mn increase in non-performing loans, in preparation for "the likelihood of a fairly severe recession." Notably, about $4.4bn of the reserves build was for consumer credit, mainly credit cards. Capital remains sufficient: the bank's CET1 ratio dropped about 60bps y/y, to 11.5%. Loans jumped 6% y/y, to $1.05trn, in part due to $50bn drawdown of corporate credit commitments. Nonetheless, liquidity remained ample as the bank increased deposits by 23% y/y, to $1.8 trillion, with customer flight to safe assets. JPM's share price has gyrated in pre-market trading but remains up +0.5% on yesterday's close. Management will present to analysts at 8:30.

JPMorgan: 1Q2020 results highlights

	FQ1 2020	Consensus	FQ1 2019	vs cons.	YoY
Revenue	28251	27,898	29,123	1.3%	-3.0%
Net interest income	14500	14,097	14,453	2.9%	0.3%
Non-interest income	14,500	13,617	14,670	6.5%	-1.2%
Non-interest expense	16,850	16,177	16,395	4.2%	2.8%
Provisions	8,285	1,535	1,495	439.9%	454.2%
Pretax	3,116	9,988	11,233	-68.8%	-72.3%
Net income	2,865	7,458	9,179	-61.6%	-68.8%
Risk-weighted assets	1,600,000	1,450,213	1,542,903	10.3%	3.7%
Loans	1,015,375	957,375	956,245	6.1%	6.2%
Non-performing loans	5,972	5,789	5,616	3.2%	6.3%
Loan-loss reserves	23,244	na	13,533	na	71.8%
Tier 1 CAR	13.3	13.0	13.8	0.30%	-0.50%
CET1 CAR	11.5	na	12.1	na	-0.60%

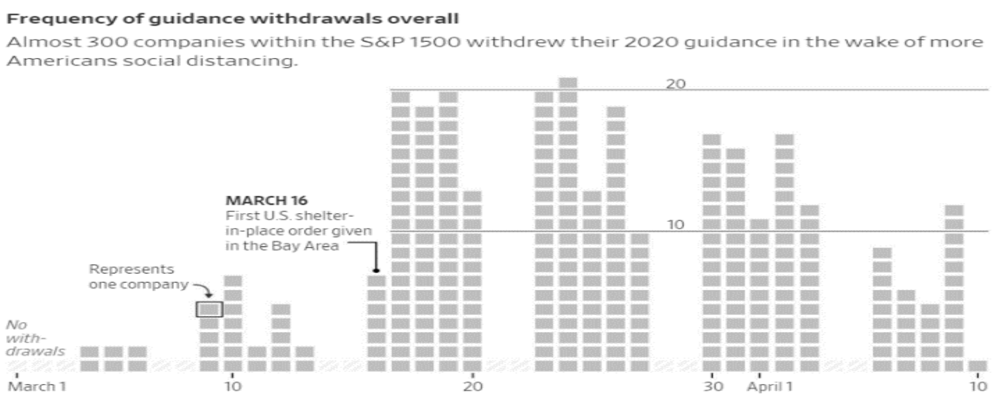
Source: Company, Bloomberg

Federal Reserve to reduce overnight and 3-month repo operations. The Fed will move to conducting only one overnight operation per day in the morning, while 3-month operations will be reduced to once every 2 weeks, beginning May 4. One-month repo will continue to be offered once per week, while the size of the operations will be unchanged at up to $500 billion. The demand for repo operations plummeted in recent weeks, with Monday's overnight operation garnering only $21 billion in bids, as money market liquidity has improved. The last overnight operation to garner more than $50 billion in bids was March 19, while total repos outstanding have fallen from a peak of $500 billion to $190 billion in recent days.



Asset managers take a beating as outflows weigh on profitability amid market downturn. Large outflows from equity and fixed income funds have led analysts to slash profitability forecasts for major asset managers. Investors pulled $277 billion (a record) from fixed income funds in March, while equity funds lost $47 billion, according to EPFR. While market conditions have improved a bit, further volatility may be ahead, and staggering job losses could threaten inflows to pension funds, slowing any recovery in organic inflows. Bank of America **recently slashed EPS estimates for over 10 publicly traded US asset managers by 37 per cent in 2020 and by 42 per cent for 2021**. While asset managers as a whole are largely not seen as a systemic risk, their rapid growth over the last decade and the increasing role of nonbank finance has invited greater scrutiny amid the extreme volatility of recent weeks. Analysts have noted the vulnerability of individual funds, particularly those with more exotic products or a large share of fallen angels (companies downgraded to junk), though the expansion of the Fed's purchase/lending facilities last week has given a boost to high-yield credit.

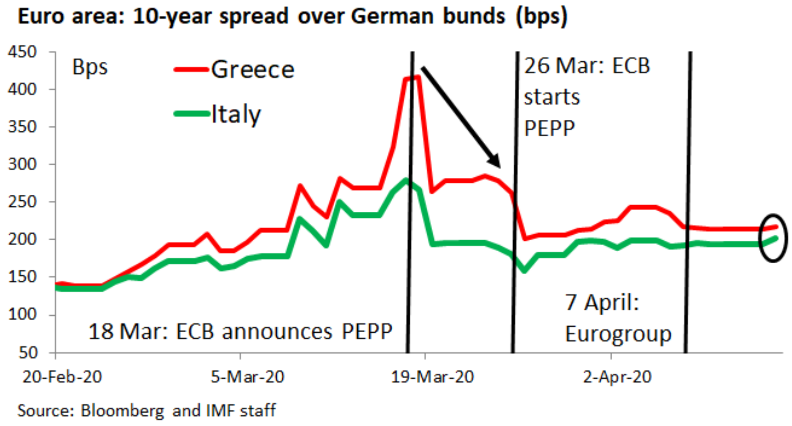
Earnings season highlights the impact of coronavirus as hundreds of companies have withdrawn earnings guidance, reflecting the extreme uncertainty and unprecedented shutdown of day-to-day economic activity. Although the retail industry now accounts for over a quarter of those companies that have withdrawn annual earnings guidance, it began with companies most exposed to China in February, and then shifted towards airline and travel companies until social distancing norms began hammering retail. *(Each dot below represents one company withdrawing guidance, sourced from WSJ).*



Europe

back to top

Italian 10-yr spreads (+8 bps to 201 bps) traded higher as disagreements on the euro area's fiscal response to the Covid-19 pandemic continue to weigh on European risk sentiment. Analysts consider it unlikely that Italy wants to use any ESM facility and hope for more clarity on the probability of jointly issued euro area debt at the special meeting of EU leaders on 23 April**.**



Italian PM Conte said that he will not agree with any EU declaration at the 23 April summit of EU leaders without getting "adequate instruments". Last Thursday, the Eurogroup announced €240 bn of potential ESM support to help euro area countries deal with the pandemic as part of a specified package of €540 bn (4%GDP) together with EIB guarantees and EU-level unemployment support.

10-yr Greek spreads rose 3 bps to 217 bps. Spanish 10-yr spreads are 4 bps higher at 117 bps. 10-yr bund yields were little changed at -0.35% while 10-yr French yields rose 2 bps to 0.12%.

Despite the lack of detail in last Thursday's announcement by the Eurogroup on the size of a potential recovery fund, French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire commented that the Eurogroup's deal was worth €1 tn in total, which prompted some contacts to suggest that the French government is targeting a recovery fund of €500 bn.

In an interview with German newspaper Handelsblatt, **European Commission Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis said that the EU could finance a recovery fund worth up to €1.5 tn euros with bonds guaranteed by member states.** He added that funding is currently discussed and will be on the agenda at the 23 April conference for EU leaders.

European equities (+0.4%) are lagging other markets and bank stocks traded 1.4% lower. The euro (+0.3% to €1.094) is slightly firmer in line with broader U.S. dollar weakness.

French equities were little changed after President Macron promised a gradual return to normal life starting 11 May. The French president added that the coming weeks would be used to obtain more tests, masks and equipment, and organize financial aid for businesses and families. Nurseries, schools, colleges and lycées will be "progressively opened" from 11 May. Restaurants, cafes, hotels, museums and cultural sites must stay closed and large festivals and events may only be allowed after mid-July. France's borders with non-EU countries would remain closed.

The Italian lockdown is extended until 3 May. In Spain, some non-essential economic activities (mainly construction and manufacturing) gradually re-open this week, after a 15-day lockdown.

Emerging Markets

back to top

Asian equities gained across all markets. Currencies were little changed. India extended its nationwide lockdown by 19 days until May 3. Graded and conditional relaxation of the lockdown may be offered to some low risk areas from 20 April. Vietnam announced fiscal support measures adding up to 14.2% of GDP at face value, but analysts estimate the direct fiscal injection to be much smaller at below 1% of GDP. This morning, **most CEEMEA currencies are gaining versus the dollar**, led by the Hungarian forint (0.9%). Meanwhile, South Africa (-0.9%) and Turkey (-0.2%) are lagging. **Latin American** stocks outperformed yesterday as death tolls in some of the world's coronavirus hot spots showed signs of easing, while the currencies depreciated against the dollar as investors faced an earnings season upended by the coronavirus pandemic. Stocks in Peru (+3%) and Argentina (+3%) gained the most, followed by Brazil (+1.5%) and Chile (+1%). Amongst the regional currencies, the Brazilian real (-1.7%) depreciated the most against the dollar followed by Mexican peso (-1.4%), Chilean peso (-1.4%) and Colombian peso (-1%).

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Level		Change				
4/14/20 8:13 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks					%		%
MSCI EM Equities		35.40	0.3	7	-2	-20	-21
MSCI Frontier Equities		21.73	2.1	4	-4	-25	-28
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)		582	-9	-35	61	242	289
EM FX vs. USD		53.76	-0.1	2	-4	-15	-12
Major EM FX vs. USD				%, (+) = EM currency appreciation			
China Renminbi		7.06	-0.1	0	-1	-5	-1
Indonesian Rupiah		15645	-0.1	4	-5	-10	-11
Indian Rupee		76.28	0.0	0	-3	-9	-6
Argentine Peso		65.38	-0.3	-1	-4	-36	-8
Brazil Real		5.16	0.7	1	-3	-25	-22
Mexican Peso		23.56	0.4	3	-3	-20	-20
Russian Ruble		73.34	0.5	3	2	-12	-16
South African Rand		18.27	-0.7	0	-9	-23	-23
Turkish Lira		6.79	-0.3	0	-5	-15	-12
EM FX volatility		11.36	0.0	-0.8	-1.1	3.1	4.8

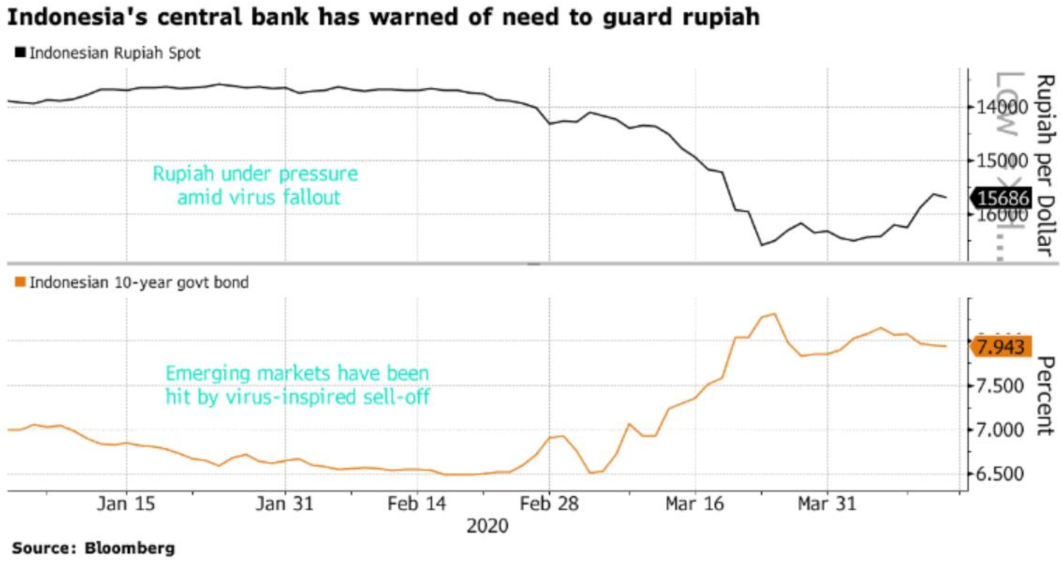
Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

China

Equities (Shanghai +1.6%; Shenzhen +2.2%) rose on positive sentiment following better-than-expected trade data. The decline in exports moderated to -6.6% y/y in March from -17.2% y/y for January-February and beat consensus of -13.9% y/y. Imports fell slightly by -0.9% y/y, better than January-February's -4.0% y/y and expectations of -9.8% y/y. Regarding the virus, the authorities reported 89 new cases with symptoms as of April 13, dominated by imported cases (86), and the northern province of Heilongjiang accounted for 79 of the new imported cases. China has approved early-stage human clinical trials for two more experimental vaccines. **The onshore and offshore RMB were stable.**

Indonesia

Bank Indonesia (BI) left its policy rate unchanged at 4.5%, against expectations of a cut. However, BI reduced the reserve requirement ratio by 200bps for commercial banks and 50bps for Shariah banks. Governor Warjiyo said that the authorities still see room for policy rate cuts in the future amid low inflation (maintained at 2%-4% for this year and 2021). On growth, the central bank is expecting a slowdown in the second and third quarters, before recovering in the fourth. It forecasts GDP growth of 2.3% this year (lowered from 4.2 – 4.6% last month). BI sees the rupiah as undervalued and expects it to strengthen to IDR15,000/USD by year-end. **The rupiah weakened -0.1%, paring earlier losses, USD-denominated bond yield fell -12.5bps and local currency bonds yields fell -2 bps. Equities gained 1.8%.**



South Africa

The South African Reserve Bank unexpectedly cuts its policy rate 100 bps to a record low of 4.25%. The government also extended the lockdown by a further two weeks. The rand fell 0.9% to 18.3/$ and equities rose 2.3%.

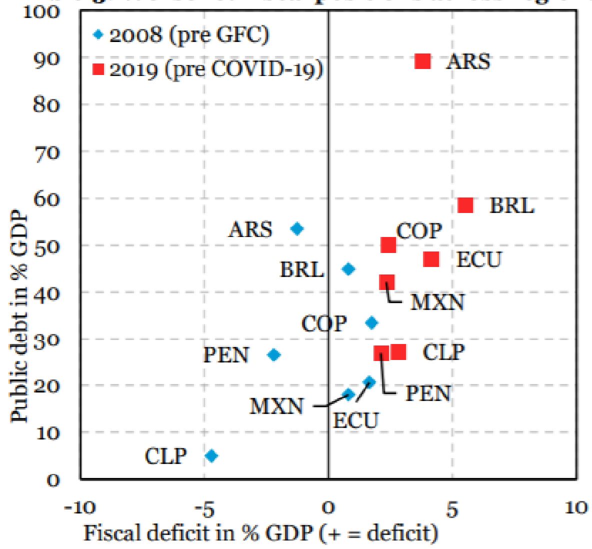
Turkey

The Turkish lira continued its depreciation after the authorities reduced the amount of lira foreign investors are able to trade in the swaps market. On Sunday, the banking regulator, BDDK lowered the amount of currency swaps and derivatives banks can carry out with foreign investors. When buying liras from clients offshore, Turkish banks' swaps cannot exceed 1% of their equity, compared to 10% previously. When selling, swaps cannot exceed 1% of equity for deals maturing in 7 days, 2% for 30 days and 10% for those with a one-year maturity. The BDDK has steadily restricted foreigners' access to the swap market since the lira's sharp depreciation in 2018. It first capped the amount of liras banks could lend offshore to 25% of equity in September 2018 and has gradually reduced it since. The lira, which has been hovering near its lowest level since the summer of 2018, has lost about 12% against the dollar on a year-to-date basis and down a further 0.2% today, having weakened by 1% on Monday.

Latin America

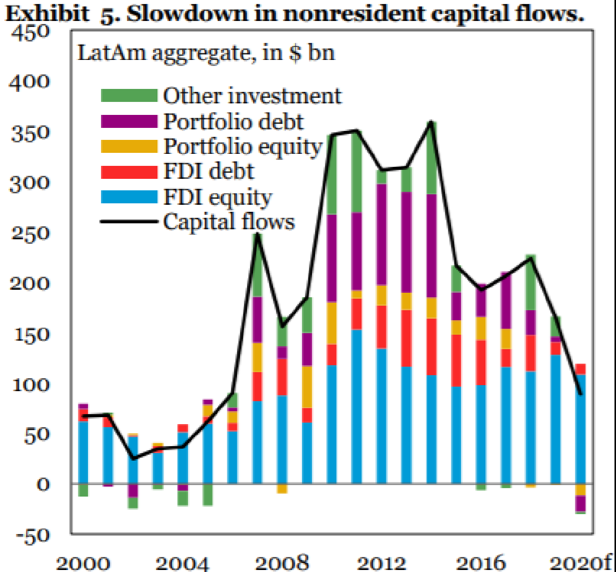
The region is being affected by COVID-19 through multiple channels and hence, IIF analysts are projecting a deep recession there this year amid a sudden stop in capital flows and limited policy space. According to the IIF report, pre-existing circumstances such as secular stagnation and limited policy scope in the context of increased exposure will likely exacerbate the challenges, making a subsequent growth rebound harder to achieve. Unlike in 2008, when the region expanded 3.8%, growth last year was flat in Mexico and Ecuador, barely 1% in Brazil and Chile, and negative in Argentina and Venezuela. Weak investment and exports have been the main dragging factors. Only Colombia and Peru showed favorable investment dynamics ahead of COVID-19. The policy space to withstand the shock is also much more limited than in 2008, particularly on the fiscal front. The debt to GDP ratio was much higher in 2019 compared to 2008.

Exhibit 3. Worsened fiscal positions across region.



Source: Haver, IIF

Exhibit 5. Slowdown in nonresident capital flows.



Source: Haver, IIF

List of GMM Contributors

Global Markets Analysis Division, MCM Department

Anna Ilyina
Division Chief

Will Kerry
Deputy Division Chief

Evan Papageorgiou
Deputy Division Chief

Sergei Antoshin
Senior Economist

John Caparusso
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Sally Chen
Senior Economist

Yingyuan Chen
Financial Sector Expert

Han Teng Chua
Economic Analyst

Fabio Cortés
Senior Economist

Reinout De Bock
Economist

Dimitris Drakopoulos
Financial Sector Expert

Mohamed Jaber
Senior Financial Sector Expert

David Jones
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Sanjay Hazarika
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Frank Hespeler
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Rohit Goel
Financial Sector Expert

Henry Hoyle
Financial Sector Expert

Thomas Piontek
Financial Sector Expert

Patrick Schneider
Research Officer

Jochen Schmittmann
Senior Economist

Can Sever
Economist (Economist Program)

Juan Solé
Senior Economist

Jeffrey Williams
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Akihiko Yokoyama
Senior Financial Sector Expert

Piyusha Khot
Research Assistant

Xingmi Zheng
Research Assistant

Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 4/14/20 8:12 AM	Level: Last 12m	Level: Latest	Change: 1 Day	Change: 7 Days	Change: 30 Days	Change: 12 M	YTD
Equities					%		%
United States		2762	-1.0	11	2	-5	-15
Europe		2913	0.7	9	0	-15	-22
Japan		19639	3.1	4	13	-10	-17
China		2827	1.6	0	-2	-11	-7
Asia Ex Japan		62	0.5	6	-1	-16	-16
Emerging Markets		35	0.3	7	-2	-20	-21
Interest Rates					basis points		
US 10y Yield		0.75	5.2	4	-21	-182	-117
Germany 10y Yield		-0.35	-0.1	-4	20	-40	-16
Japan 10y Yield		0.03	0.7	1	-2	9	4
UK 10y Yield		0.32	1.1	-10	-10	-90	-51
Credit Spreads					basis points		
US Investment Grade		187	-2.9	-55	-30	76	90
US High Yield		723	-8.5	-117	-21	332	330
Europe IG		77	-3.3	-19	-45	19	33
Europe HY		447	-16.8	-93	-171	200	240
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		582	-9.0	-35	61	242	289
Exchange Rates					%		
USD/Majors		99.05	-0.3	-2	0	2	3
EUR/USD		1.10	0.4	1	-2	-3	-2
USD/JPY		107.3	0.4	1	-1	4	1
EM/USD		53.8	-0.1	2	-4	-15	-12
Commodities					%		
Brent Crude Oil ($/barrel)		31	-0.9	-5	-7	-56	-52
Industrials Metals (index)		95	0.9	3	-7	-23	-17
Agriculture (index)		36	-0.4	0	-1	-11	-13
Implied Volatility					%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)		40.1	-1.1	-5.1	-17.7	28.1	26.3
10y Treasury Volatility Index		6.8	0.2	0.6	-2.7	3.4	2.7
Global FX Volatility		9.3	0.0	-0.6	-2.6	3.1	3.4
EA Sovereign Spreads					10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)		
Greece		217	3.1	0	-51	-106	52
Italy		202	8.2	10	-31	-47	42
Portugal		129	3.4	3	-8	17	66
Spain		118	4.8	5	1	18	52

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations.
Data source: Bloomberg.

back to top

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Exchange Rates							Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)						
4/14/2020	Level		Change (in %)					Level		Change (in basis points)				
8:14 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
		vs. USD	(+) = EM appreciation						% p.a.					
China		7.06	-0.1	-0.2	-1	-5	-1		2.5	2.8	-13	-22	-75	-62
Indonesia		15645	-0.1	3.5	-5	-10	-11		8.1	-4.9	-22	61	26	94
India		76	0.0	-0.4	-3	-9	-6		6.7	-1.7	11	11	-84	-20
Philippines		51	0.0	0.1	2	2	0		5.1	1.5	0	96	-17	78
Thailand		33	0.0	0.1	-2	-3	-9		1.6	-2.7	-12	19	-96	1
Malaysia		4.33	-0.2	0.2	-1	-5	-6		3.3	0.3	3	15	-54	-9
Argentina		65	-0.3	-0.6	-4	-36	-8		58.0	-58.9	-231	500	3461	-462
Brazil		5.16	0.7	1.2	-3	-25	-22		6.1	-9.9	-49	-80	-212	-15
Chile		851	-1.4	0.1	-2	-22	-11		3.3	-3.1	-22	-5	-80	1
Colombia		3873	-0.9	2.8	3	-19	-15		7.1	-13.1	-39	-72	93	111
Mexico		23.56	0.4	3.2	-3	-20	-20		7.1	-1.6	-25	-51	-92	19
Peru		3.4	-0.5	0.2	4	-3	-2		4.7	-41.3	-90	-38	-65	21
Uruguay		43	-0.6	0.5	2	-21	-14		13.4	19.9	19	281	283	251
Hungary		320	1.3	2.9	-4	-11	-8		1.9	0.0	-1	4	-14	76
Poland		4.15	0.7	0.3	-4	-9	-9		1.1	0.0	-17	-72	-119	-77
Romania		4.4	0.4	0.6	-2	-5	-3		4.3	0.0	-3	-13	-1	28
Russia		73.3	0.5	3.0	2	-12	-16		6.5	-0.1	-7	-101	-145	37
South Africa		18.3	-0.7	0.3	-9	-23	-23		11.1	0.0	-44	68	180	157
Turkey		6.79	-0.3	-0.4	-5	-15	-12		13.0	0.2	-84	140	-660	130
US (DXY; 5y UST)		99	-0.3	-1.6	0	2	3		0.43	-2.2	-3	-29	-195	-126

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)					Level		Change (in basis points)				
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
								basis points						
China		2827	1.6	0	-2	-11	-7		243	-4	-2	22	67	67
Indonesia		4706	1.8	-2	-4	-27	-25		344	-16	-27	54	163	188
India		30690	0.0	9	-10	-21	-26		352	-7	-6	97	197	227
Philippines		5781	3.0	8	0	-27	-26		175	-9	-27	-11	94	109
Malaysia		1372	1.2	0	2	-16	-14		292	-2	-2	97	165	180
Argentina		28881	3.1	11	2	-8	-31		3918	-10	164	816	3112	2149
Brazil		78836	1.5	13	-5	-15	-32		366	-3	-55	34	119	151
Chile		3859	1.0	3	3	-26	-17		294	-1	-21	13	167	161
Colombia		1194	0.6	6	2	-26	-28		330	-4	-56	0	154	167
Mexico		34614	0.1	3	-9	-23	-21		595	-4	-100	78	303	303
Peru		14380	3.4	6	-10	-32	-30		256	-2	-29	44	136	149
Hungary		33921	0.5	5	-12	-20	-26		201	-1	-5	19	100	115
Poland		45676	2.6	10	1	-26	-21		125	-1	-1	21	83	107
Romania		8341	0.5	4	6	1	-16		377	-2	-17	99	176	203
Russia		2629	0.0	0	14	3	-14		254	-2	-12	-6	48	123
South Africa		49212	2.5	10	-1	-16	-14		634	-18	-54	114	342	314
Turkey		97770	1.4	6	2	2	-15		703	12	-80	117	203	302
Ukraine		503	0.0	0	-5	-6	-1		802	-19	-36	-70	216	382
EM total		35	0.3	7	-2	-20	-21		582	-9	-35	61	242	289

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

back to top

Coronavirus (Covid-19) Dashboard						
		Change or relative change				
	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	YTD	Since global intensification (Feb 19)	Since Chinese intensification (Jan 20)
Equity Markets	**Index**	**Relative change (in %) except VIX**				
China						
CSI 300 (Large Cap/Main Equity Index)	3826	1.9	0.7	-6.6	-5.6	-8.6
CSI 500 (Mid-Cap Index)	5289	2.3	0.4	0.4	-5.6	-5.4
CSI 1000 (Small-Cap Index)	5692	2.0	-0.1	2.2	-5.4	-4.4
Japan (Nikkei)	19639	3.1	3.6	-17.0	-16.1	-18.5
Korea (Kospi)	1857	1.7	1.8	-15.5	-16.0	-17.9
United States (S&P 500)	2762	-1.0	11.0	-14.5	-18.4	-17.1
Europe (Eurostoxx 600)	334	0.7	8.1	-19.7	-23.0	-21.2
MSCI Global	466	-0.7	2.9	-17.5	-19.6	-19.5
MSCI Asia ex. Japan	580	-0.2	0.3	-15.7	-15.7	-18.5
Asia Pacific Airlines	104	1.3	3.1	-32.3	-24.1	-30.4
Luxury Goods	592	-1.3	1.6	-23.5	-21.6	-25.5
Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	273	-2.2	4.8	-29.4	-29.7	-31.8
Volatility Index (VIX, change in pp)	40	-1.1	-5.2	26.3	25.7	28.0
Interest Rates	**Percent**	**Change (in basis points)**				
US 10y Yield	0.75	-2	4	-117	-82	-107
Germany 10y Yield	-0.35	0	-4	-16	7	-13
Eurodollar - April 2020	1.22	6	-5	50	-42	-51
Eurodollar - June 2020	0.50	2	5	119	-104	-118
Eurodollar - December 2020	0.36	1	2	126	-107	-125
Exchange Rates	**Level**	**Relative change (in %) (+) = Appreciation**				
Chinese Renminbi (per USD)	7.06	-0.1	-0.2	-1.3	-0.8	-2.8
Japanese Yen (per USD)	107.3	0.4	1.3	1.2	3.6	2.6
Euro (in USD)	1.10	0.4	0.6	-2.2	-1.5	1.2
Dollar Index	99.1	-0.3	-1.6	2.8	-0.6	1.5
EM FX index	53.8	-0.1	1.8	-12.5	-9.4	-11.7
EM Bond Spreads on USD Debt	**Basis points**	**Change (in basis points)**				
EMBI Global Diversified	598	-9	-41	307	296	308
EMBI Asia	404	-14	-22	227	231	229
EMBI Latam	638	-13	-45	330	315	328
China	243	-4	-2	67	75	70
Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)	**Percent**	**Change (in basis points)**				
China	2.53	3	-13	-62	-38	-57
Mexico	7.13	-2	-25	19	53	22
Brazil	6.10	-10	-49	-15	34	-6
South Africa	11.09	0	-44	157	165	161
Turkey	12.99	0	-84	130	160	248
Commodities	**Dollars**	**Relative change (in %)**				
Brent Crude Oil (per ton)	31.5	-0.8	-4.7	-52.3	-46.7	-51.7
Gold (per troy ounce)	1723.6	0.5	4.6	13.6	6.9	10.4