



- The European Commission has eased the EU's state-aid rules ([link](#))
- The Bank of England takes additional support measures ([link](#))
- US investment-grade bond funds see record outflows of \$36bn last week ([link](#))
- Emerging Market funds also see record outflows last week ([link](#))
- China leaves loan prime rates unchanged against expectations for a reduction ([link](#))
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## Investors take solace in government initiatives to tackle economic fallout

Capital markets have rallied today as global risk sentiment continues to be supported by broad-based government initiatives aimed at mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic. The latest efforts to ease the damage include the BoE cutting its bank rate and increasing its bond buying program, the ECB launching a €750 bn euro debt-buying plan, and the Fed's support for money-market mutual funds. There are also reports this morning that Germany may be in the process of setting up a €500 bn rescue fund for firms affected by the epidemic. **Risk assets** have rallied on the new, with European equities up 4% so far this morning and US equity futures rising by about 1%. Interestingly, **safe havens** have also been bid today as investors seem to be more comfortable moving out of the safety of cash. Yields on 10-Year US Treasuries (0.98%) and German Bunds (-0.29%) have dropped by 16 bps and 9 bps, respectively. **Gold** is also up by close to 2.5% today. However, one casualty of the improvement in risk sentiment has been the **US dollar**. It had decline by close to 1.75% against major currencies in earlier trading today before retracing some of these losses. Analysts seem to attribute the weakness of the greenback—which had rallied by about 8% over the past 8 trading sessions—to the improvement in risk sentiment and to concerns about the potential economic impact of the state-wide lockdown in California, especially if it were to be replicated by other states.

**Emerging Markets** have also posted strong gains today, with stocks in Korea up 7.5% and in India 5.5%. However, the impact of the Coronavirus epidemic on overall risk sentiment has been clearly reflected in the flows out of EM funds over the past week. According to JPMorgan, EM bonds funds saw the largest weekly outflows on record (\$14.6 bn) with hard currency bonds experiencing the bulk of the redemptions. EM equity funds were also hit with outflows of about \$7.8 bn. Year-to-date outflows out of EM funds have totaled about \$33.7 bn, compared to inflows of close to \$55.5 bn during all of 2019.

**Crude oil** prices have risen sharply since yesterday's lows (Brent up by 16% to \$29/bbl) on the back of news that the US administration may be willing to intervene at the "appropriate time" to mediate between the Saudi Arabia and Russia in their ongoing price war. Markets were also supported by a call from Texas regulators to potentially institute a statewide ceiling on oil production to help stabilize global oil markets given the massive drop in oil demand which, according to analysts, could amount to about 10 mn bbl/d, or around 10% of pre-crisis global demand.

## Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 3/20/20 8:55 AM	Level		Change from Market Close				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
<b>Equities</b>			%				%
S&P 500		2409	0.5	-3	-29	-15	-25
Eurostoxx 50		2546	3.7	-2	-33	-25	-32
Nikkei 225		16553	-1.0	-11	-29	-23	-30
MSCI EM		31	7.8	-8	-29	-28	-31
<b>Yields and Spreads</b>			bps				
US 10y Yield		1.01	-5.1	5	-51	-152	-91
Germany 10y Yield		-0.29	-9.2	26	16	-37	-10
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		650	-27	129	343	302	357
<b>FX / Commodities / Volatility</b>			%				
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation		53.6	0.2	-4	-9	-16	-13
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		101.7	-1.0	3	2	6	6
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		28.7	0.6	-15	-52	-58	-57
VIX Index (% change in pp)		68.9	-3.2	11	53	55	55

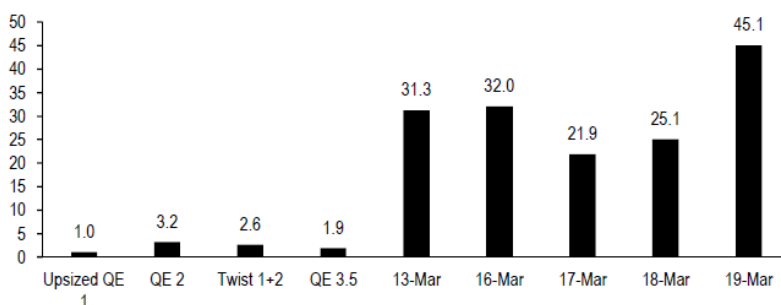
Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than  $\pm 1.5$  standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

## United States

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U.S. stocks edged higher on Thursday as investors gave a tepid vote of confidence to the battery of economic and financial measures from global policy makers aimed at easing the market turmoil. S&P 500 closed up 0.5%, with the recovery led by the tech sector (+5.3%), and the 10-year yield declined by 4 bps. Long-end 30-year yields however, whipsawed through the day, on reports that U.S. government debt managers are considering issuing 50-year and 25-year bonds. At the other end of the spectrum, short-term yields continue to decline today with 1m yield down by 4 bps, to -6 bps now. Crude surged the most on record as Middle East producers reportedly began to show signs of strain and as President Trump said he would get involved in the oil price standoff at the “appropriate time.” Brent closed up 14%, and WTI closed up 23%. Despite this relief however, US credit spreads continued to widen, with IG funds seeing record outflows (details below). The US dollar continued to strengthen today, with the index up 1.4% (up 6.9% in the last 2 weeks). In terms of repo operations, New York Fed increased the total amount of treasuries it planned to buy – today and tomorrow - to \$75 bn each, up from \$50 bn when the purchases were announced on Wednesday. Fed bought \$45bn 10-year equivalents today, an 80% increase from yesterday, and 15-25x higher than the average daily pace observed during the Fed’s QE programs in 2009-2014.

**Exhibit 1: The Fed bought \$45bn 10-year equivalents today, an 80% increase from yesterday, and 15-25x higher than the average daily pace observed during the Fed’s QE programs in 2009-2014**  
Average daily Treasury purchases in 10-year equivalents; \$bn



Source: J.P. Morgan, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

## Selected Asset Moves, March 19, 2020

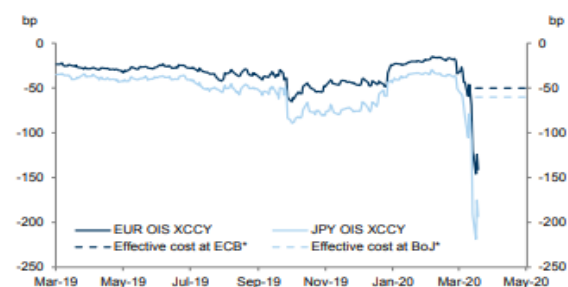
	Daily Move	Move since 2020 peak / trough
S&P 500	+0.5%	-28.8%
Stoxx 600 Europe	+2.9%	-33.7%
iShares EM ETF	+0.8%	-32.8%
VIX	- 5 points to 72	From 12 to 72
MOVE	+17 points to 141.3	From 50 to 141
US Libor-OIS	+7 bps to 106 bps	From 12 bps to 106 bps
US FRA-OIS	+16 bps to 57 bps	From 11 bps to 57 bps
3-month euro-dollar basis swap	+10 bps to -36 bps	-49 bps (dollars more expensive)
3-month dollar-yen basis swap	-60 bps to -136 bps	-126 bps (dollars more expensive)

Source: Bloomberg

Source: Bloomberg

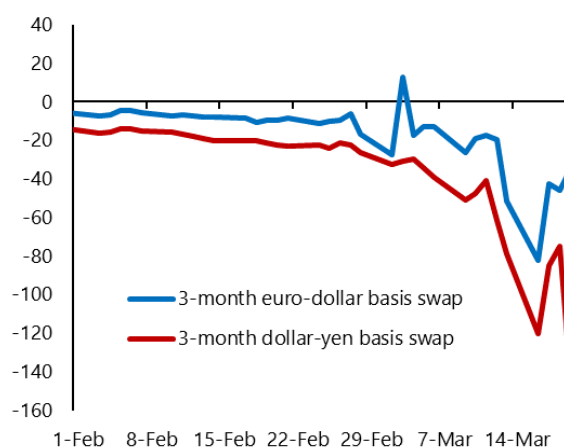
**The Fed also established temporary dollar liquidity-swap lines with nine additional central banks today.** The swap lines to Australia, Brazil, South Korea, Mexico, Singapore, and Sweden are for amounts up to \$60bn, and to Denmark, Norway and New Zealand for amounts up to \$30bn each. GS analysts highlighted that the true cost of FX swap lines is higher than OIS+25bps because of margin and haircuts, but intermediation constraints means market rates are even higher. 3m dollar-yen basis swap however, widened sharply by 60 bps to -135bps, while euro-dollar basis swap tightened marginally by 10 bps to -35 bps.

**Exhibit 3: Because of margin and haircuts, the true cost of FX swap lines are higher than OIS+25bp, but intermediation constraints means market rates are even higher**  
EUR and JPY FX OIS bases

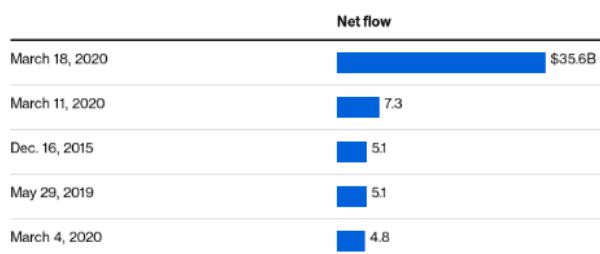


\*does not include "balance sheet" costs

Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

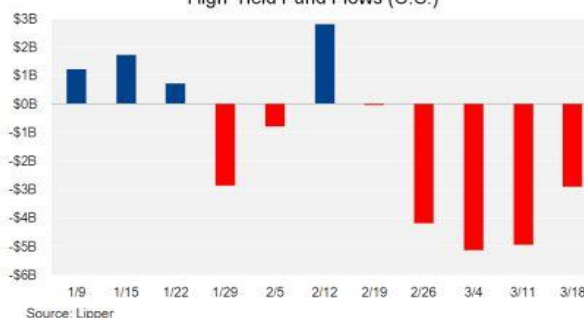


**Investment grade US funds witnessed outflows worth \$36bn last week, equivalent to five times the prior record outflow.** This compares with \$2.9bn outflows from HY funds. Analysts highlighted that the outflows also reflect the sharp rise in spreads. US IG spreads rose by 38 bps today (to 325 bps), extending the widening this month to almost 200 bps. Similarly, US HY spreads have risen by almost 450 bps (to 987 bps now) this month. The sharp rise in the spreads may also be reflective of the fact that WTI oil prices declined by almost 24% today – thus raising investor concerns about the underlying fundamentals. That said, despite the pressures – select IG firms like Walt Disney and PepsiCo issued new debt this week. Analysts highlighted that this issuance, despite elevated prices, reflect firms' efforts to reduce their reliance on the commercial paper market. The pressures in the credit sector were felt across multiple sector with municipal bonds booking a \$12 bn decline, per reports. Across economic sectors, energy and consumer cyclical sectors are facing the most distress, while utilities and financials are doing relatively okay.

**Biggest IG Fund Outflows on Record**

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

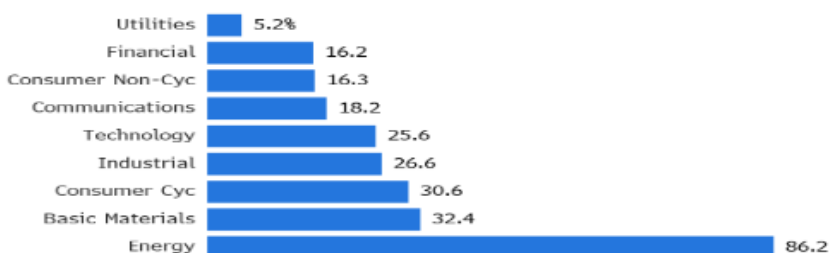
Bloomberg

**High-Yield Fund Flows (U.S.)**

Source: Lipper

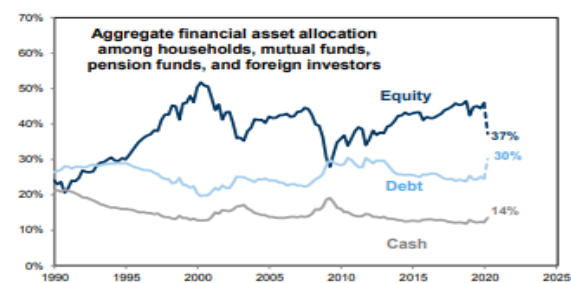
**Shared Pain**

Percentage of bonds in Bloomberg Barclays Very-Liquid High Yield index with OAS spread  $\geq 1000$  bps



**Equity allocations were near all-time highs in February but have plummeted since the start of the bear market.** In February, households, mutual funds, pension funds, and foreign investors — who collectively hold 84% of the total equity market — had notably overweight equity exposure in their portfolios relative to history. In aggregate, these entities had equity allocations ranking in the 95th percentile vs. the past 30 years. In contrast, these investors had cash allocations at the very bottom of their historical allocations. However, since the all-time high on February 19, the S&P 500 has fallen by 30% and the 10-year US Treasury yield has declined to 1.1% from 1.6%. GS analysts estimate that allocation to equities has fallen by around 10 percentage points to 37% of financial assets (36<sup>th</sup> percentile) from 47% (95<sup>th</sup> percentile). At the same time, allocation to bonds and cash have risen to 30% of assets (98<sup>th</sup> percentile) and 14% of assets (35<sup>th</sup> percentile), respectively. The sharp turn is also reflected in the flows, with US money market funds witnessing \$153 bn of net inflows this month compared with combined outflows of \$10 bn from US equity and bond mutual funds and ETFs.

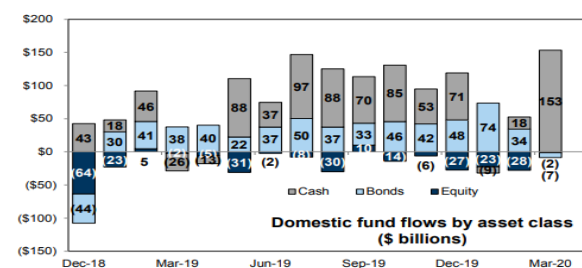
**Exhibit 4: Equity, debt, and cash allocation over time**  
as of March 16, 2020



1Q 2020 estimated allocations for pensions, households, and foreign investors based on changes in asset values only; mutual fund estimates based on changes in asset values and flows

Source: FRB, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 5: Net flows into equities, bonds, and cash**  
as of March 12, 2020



Source: EPFR, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

## Europe

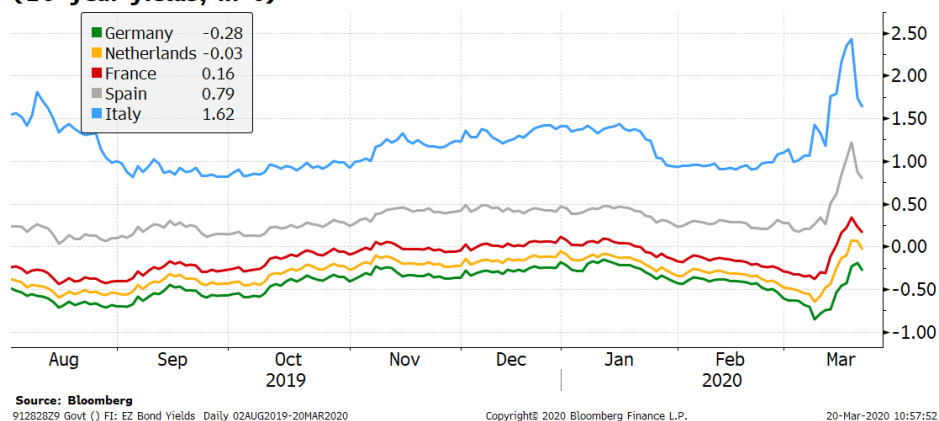
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**Equity markets have been trading higher hitherto in today's session.** Major indices: DAX (+5.7%), CAC 40 (+5.9%), EuroStoxx 600 (+4.3%), Italy's Titans 30 (+2.6%), and Spanish Ibex (+4.7%). Bank stocks (+6.5%) are strongly outperforming, boosted by the swath of support measures announced over the past days.

**Sovereign debt yield continued to fall today:** German 10-year yields at -0.29% (-10 bps); French OATs are at 0.15 % (-8% bps); Italian at 1.60% (-13 bps); and Spanish at 0.77% (-11 bps).

## Government Bond Yields

(10-year yields, in %)



**The European Commission has eased the EU's state-aid rules** in a bid to provide governments with full flexibility to support their economies. Member states can now provide up to €800,000 in aid to companies with "urgent liquidity needs," including in sectors such as tourism and hospitality. The EC will also allow governments to provide loan guarantees and subsidized interest rates to companies.

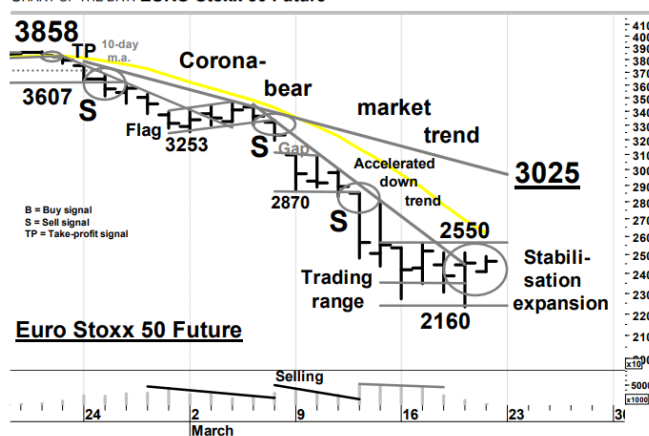
**The Bank of England took additional support measures yesterday**, cutting rates 15 bps to 0.1% and adding £200 bn to its [asset purchase program](#). The new purchases will include sovereign and private debt. The Bank also increased its banks' borrowing allowance under the Term Funding Scheme for Small and Medium Enterprises from 5% to 10% of participants' stock of real economy lending.

**The Bank of England has also [cancelled](#) its 2020 stress test of the 8 major UK banks** to allow them more time to focus on the operational challenges posed by the coronavirus. With this cancellation, the BoE joins the EBA who had already cancelled 2020 stress test for eurozone banks. The BoE and the Prudential Regulatory Agency (PRA) also acknowledged the impact that COVID-19 is having in the calculation of forward-looking IFRS 9 provisions. Given the heightened uncertainty around ongoing developments, the BoE and PRA will provide further guidance next week after consultations with domestic and international stakeholders.

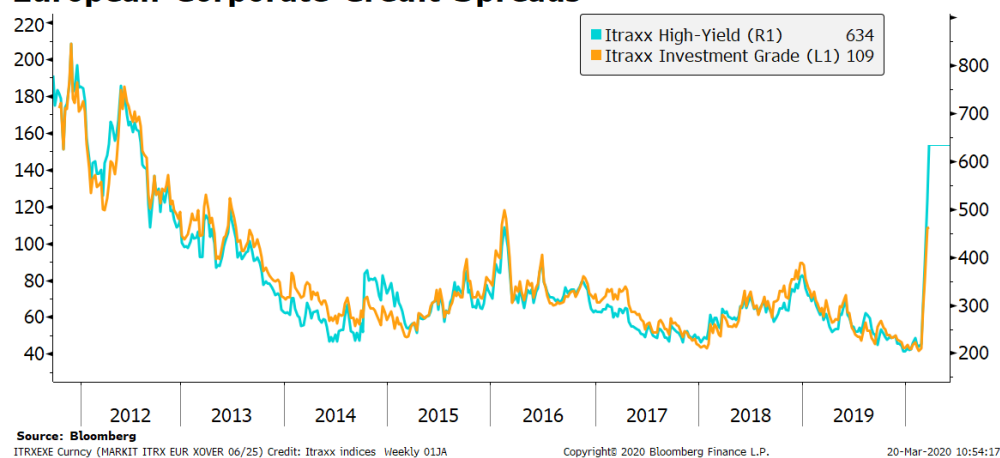
**Analysts of futures market at Commerzbank argue that the bear market trend of recent days is slowing down.** According to their technical analysis, the widening of the trading range for Euro Stoxx 50 futures contracts signals a slowdown in the pace of selling pressure. While a market recovery is still not fully anticipated, researchers believe the bear trend will flatten somewhat.

**Accelerated Bear Market Trend is ending**

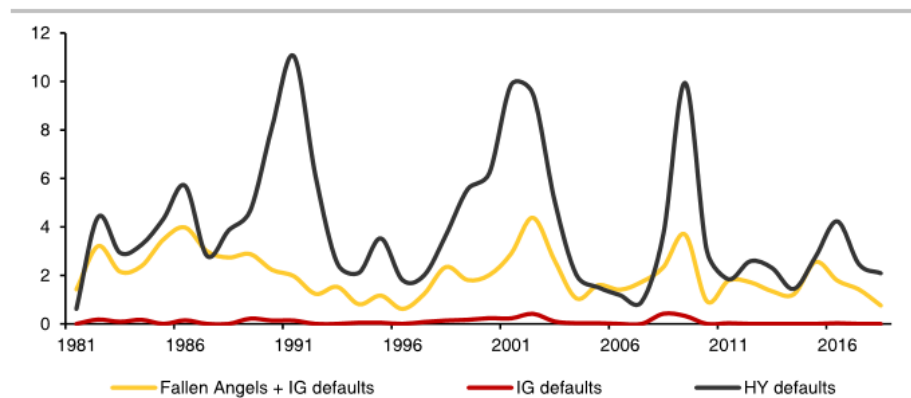
CHART OF THE DAY: EURO Stoxx 50 Future



Corporate credit spreads declined further today but remain very elevated. A surge in defaults is expected.

**European Corporate Credit Spreads****The crushing end of the below-5% era?**

1y global corporate defaults and rating transitions from IG to HY, in %. Data until 2018





## Other Mature Markets

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### Japan



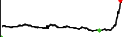


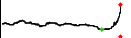


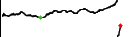
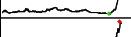

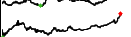

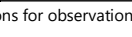
The Yen appreciated 0.8% and the 1y cross currency basis narrowed 9bps. JGB futures were little changed. Equity market were closed for a holiday.

## Emerging Markets

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**Asian assets** gained today across the board. Coordinated central bank action lifted the mood for the time being. While virus case numbers in North Asia are slowing and China reported zero new domestic transmissions for a second day, confirmed cases keep rising in South and South East Asia. In India PM Modi appealed to citizens to stay at home. Turning to the price action, sovereign bonds rallied with double digit yield declines. Currencies strengthened, with the Korean won bouncing +3.2%. Equities gained more than 5% across the region. The Fed's extension of swap lines to additional central banks—in Asia to Singapore, Korea, Australia, and New Zealand—alleviated dollar funding strains somewhat. The CC basis spread narrowed notably for the Korean won, minimally for other currencies. **Latin American equity markets** recovered from previous loss on Thursday. Chile outperformed as the equity index rose 7.1%, followed by Argentina (+2.6%) and Brazil (+2.2%). Local currencies were mixed but mostly traded in thin ranges, except for the Mexican (-1.4%). 10-year government bond yields rose 50 bps in Chile and 22 bps in Brazil.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 3/20/20 8:54 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
<b>Major EM Benchmarks</b>			%				%
MSCI EM Equities		31.13	7.8	-8	-29	-28	-31
MSCI Frontier Equities		20.78	4.3	-5	-30	-28	-32
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)		650	-27	129	343	302	357
EM FX vs. USD		53.64	0.2	-4	-9	-16	-13
<b>Major EM FX vs. USD</b>			% (+) = EM currency appreciation				
China Renminbi		7.08	0.4	-1	-1	-5	-2
Indonesian Rupiah		15960	-0.3	-7	-14	-11	-13
Indian Rupee		75.20	-0.2	-2	-5	-8	-5
Argentine Peso		63.55	-0.3	-1	-3	-36	-6
Brazil Real		5.04	1.2	-4	-13	-25	-20
Mexican Peso		23.92	0.5	-8	-21	-21	-21
Russian Ruble		79.66	-0.6	-9	-19	-20	-22
South African Rand		17.33	0.8	-6	-13	-18	-19
Turkish Lira		6.52	0.4	-3	-6	-17	-9
EM FX volatility		15.13	0.0	2.7	8.5	7.4	8.5

Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than  $\pm 1.5$  standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

### China

Loan prime rates for March were left unchanged against market consensus of a reduction. Analysts believe that banks' already-thin net interest margins were a key factor in this decision. **China's Emerging Industries PMI (EPMI)**, which gauges sequential growth momentum in the country's high-tech industries, jumped by 25.4 points to 55.3 in March from 29.9 in February, due to the rising, albeit still disappointing, business resumption rate. The EPMI is closely correlated with the official manufacturing PMI. It is not seasonally adjusted. The EPMI March print of 55.3 was still below its 2015-2019 March

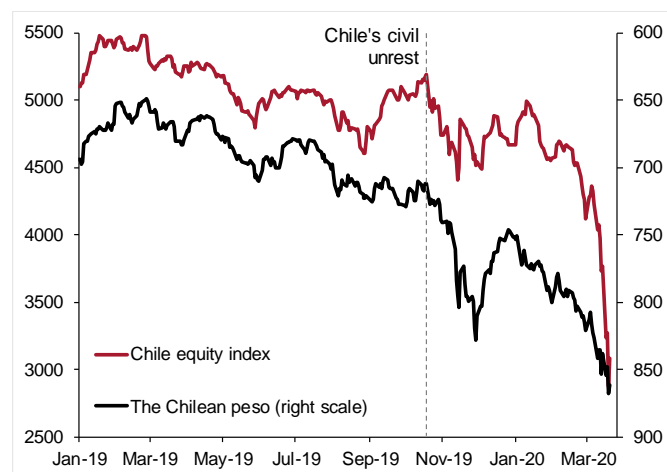
average of 60. **Chinese assets gained today:** offshore RMB (+0.8%), onshore RMB (+0.6%), equities in Shanghai +1.6% and government bond yields -4bps.

### Taiwan Province of China

**The central bank cut the benchmark rate by 25bps to a record low of 1.125%.** It also announced a NT\$200bn (\$6.6bn) guaranteed loan program for SMEs for 6 months. 10-year bonds yields dropped 15 bps and equities gained 6.4%. Export data for February shows a stabilization of orders including from China. Taiwan Province of China is an important part of the global electronics supply chain. **Taiwan Province of China has won praise for its effective action against the coronavirus with only 108 cases so far.** It is now rolling out a mobile phone-based "electronic fence" that uses location-tracking to ensure people who are quarantined stay in their homes

### Chile

**Chile's GDP contracted a record 4.1% qoq sa (2.1% yoy) in Q4 19, below market expectations (-1.8% yoy).** The main drags on the demand side were private and government consumption, declining -3.8% and -7.4% yoy, respectively, while personal services (-11.3%) and trades (-4.9%) reported the largest negative numbers on the supply side. To mitigate the negative economic impact of the outbreak of coronavirus and civil unrest since last October, **Chile's government announced a stimulus package of \$11.75 bn (c. 4.7% of GDP) on Thursday.** The package aims to protect the vulnerable population, increase health spending, and create job positions. Analysts pointed out the measures would widen the nation's fiscal deficit, which was already problematic. Markets reaction was optimistic, with domestic equities rallying by 7.1% and the peso slightly strengthening (+0.6%).



Source: Bloomberg

### South Africa

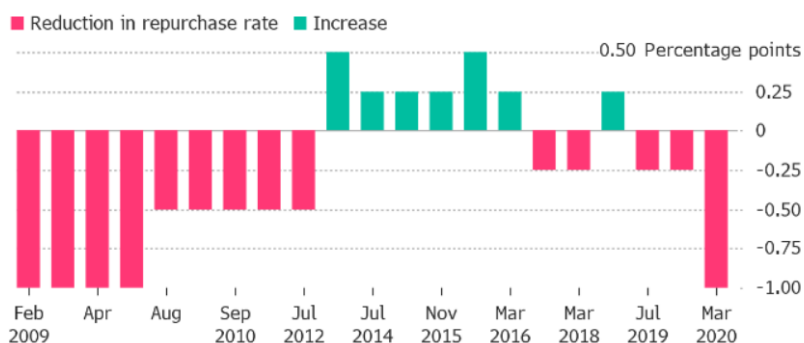
**The South African Reserve Bank lowered its policy rate by a full percentage point to 5.25%, as it sought to offset the drag from the coronavirus outbreak and the plunge in oil prices.** The central bank also lowered its growth forecast, projecting a full-year contraction of -0.2% y/y, the first in more than a decade. Analysts were split on the merits of the cut; although it would help counter economic headwinds, lower rates could also weigh on the rand further. The rand, at 17.30/USD, is near its record low, despite gaining about 1% on the day. Meanwhile, benchmark yields rose yesterday, with the 3-year note up 42 bps on the day, taking its cumulative increase since early March to about 120 bps. The 10-year note, at 11.8% - an increase of about 200 bps over the same period - reached its highest level since September 2002 as



concerns over the government's limited fiscal space coupled with rising risk aversion crimped demand for government papers.

### Big Step

The Reserve Bank cut rates by the biggest margin in more than a decade



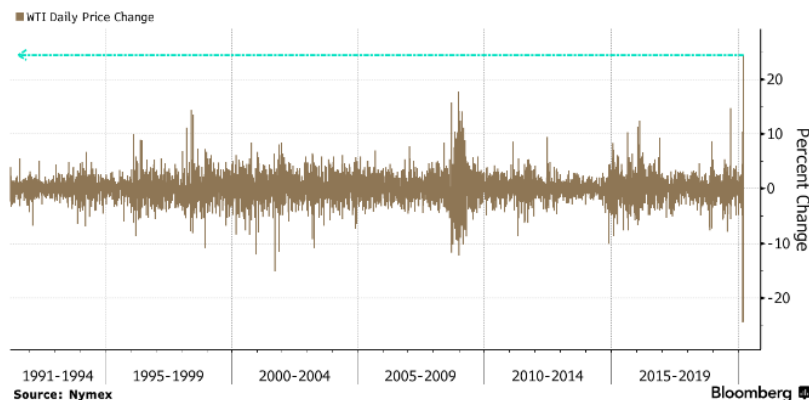
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### Crude Oil

**Oil prices surged yesterday as the U.S. president signaled his potential involvement in the current price war, posting the largest intraday gain on record.** Brent advanced 14.4% to \$28.5 per barrel, and the price of WTI jumped nearly 24% and closed at \$25.2 per barrel. However, this follows a 60% year-to-date drop in the price of oil, as the market is hit by both a demand shock (the coronavirus pandemic) and a supply shock (a price war between two of the world's largest producers). Crude oil implied volatility has reached an all-time high, indicating increasing uncertainty among investors.

### Record Gains

Oil futures see the biggest-ever one-day gain after Trump comments



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## Global Financial Indicators

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China		2746	1.6	-5	-9	-11	-10
Asia Ex Japan		54	-1.1	-8	-25	-24	-27
Emerging Markets		31	7.8	-8	-29	-28	-31
Interest Rates			basis points				
US 10y Yield		1.01	-5.1	5	-51	-152	-91
Germany 10y Yield		-0.29	-9.2	26	16	-37	-10
Japan 10y Yield		0.08	0.0	3	12	12	9
UK 10y Yield		0.53	-19.4	12	-5	-63	-29
Credit Spreads			basis points				
US Investment Grade		327	2.6	110	219	206	230
US High Yield		1007	20.7	263	590	592	614
Europe IG		108	-9.5	0	65	42	64
Europe HY		636	-38.3	118	421	372	429
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		650	-27.0	129	343	302	357
Exchange Rates			%				
USD/Majors		101.75	-1.0	3	2	6	6
EUR/USD		1.07	0.3	-3	-1	-6	-4
USD/JPY		110.3	0.4	-2	2	0	-1
EM/USD		53.6	0.2	-4	-9	-16	-13
Commodities			%				
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		29	0.6	-15	-52	-58	-57
Industrials Metals (index)		94	0.8	-7	-11	-23	-18
Agriculture (index)		37	2.1	1	-7	-9	-11
Implied Volatility			%				
VIX Index (% change in pp)		68.9	-3.2	11.0	53.3	54.9	55.1
10y Treasury Volatility Index		14.5	-1.9	4.9	9.9	11.0	10.3
Global FX Volatility		15.0	0.0	3.2	9.3	8.3	9.1
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)				
Greece		280	15.1	11	138	-90	115
Italy		191	-2.4	-42	56	-53	31
Portugal		127	-0.9	-9	59	4	64
Spain		105	-2.0	-11	38	-3	40

Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than  $\pm 1.5$  standard deviations.  
Data source: Bloomberg.

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## Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 3/20/2020 8:52 AM	Exchange Rates								Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
	Level		Change (in %)						Level		Change (in basis points)					YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		
	vs. USD		(+) = EM appreciation						% p.a.							
China		7.08	0.4	-1.0	-1	-5	-2		2.8	1.4	9	-10	-35	-33		
Indonesia		15960	-0.3	-7.4	-14	-11	-13		8.1	40.2	72	151	34	100		
India		75	-0.2	-1.7	-5	-8	-5		6.7	10.4	24	14	-75	-16		
Philippines		51	0.4	0.3	-1	4	0		4.1	-0.4	0	1	-134	-18		
Thailand		33	0.2	-2.2	-3	-2	-8		1.9	21.0	63	59	-77	26		
Malaysia		4.39	0.4	-2.7	-5	-7	-7		3.7	31.6	75	79	-18	36		
Argentina		64	-0.3	-1.3	-3	-36	-6		67.6	827.0	1466	988	4447	504		
Brazil		5.04	1.2	-4.0	-13	-25	-20		7.7	6.0	-19	195	-22	146		
Chile		851	1.3	-1.6	-5	-22	-12		3.6	32.4	26	-2	-66	32		
Colombia		4106	-0.1	-3.8	-17	-25	-20		8.5	14.1	64	300	234	260		
Mexico		23.92	0.5	-8.4	-21	-21	-21		8.2	-5.3	48	157	-4	123		
Peru		3.6	-0.8	-1.6	-5	-8	-7		5.9	-15.5	75	168	44	136		
Uruguay		45	1.6	-1.7	-16	-27	-18		10.9	9.9	34	129	39	3		
Hungary		327	2.3	-6.6	-4	-16	-10		2.3	-19.2	30	64	24	110		
Poland		4.22	1.3	-6.5	-6	-11	-10		1.7	-0.3	-6	-17	-58	-17		
Romania		4.5	0.4	-3.6	-2	-8	-6		5.3	-8.0	108	177	129	134		
Russia		79.7	-0.6	-8.8	-19	-20	-22		7.9	-24.9	20	213	-6	178		
South Africa		17.3	0.8	-6.1	-13	-18	-19		12.2	41.1	190	273	261	265		
Turkey		6.52	0.4	-2.9	-6	-17	-9		13.1	72.6	131	167	-356	136		
US (DXY; 5y UST)		102	-1.0	3.0	2	6	6		0.59	-9.9	-13	-78	-174	-110		

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
								basis points						
China		2746	1.6	-5	-9	-11	-10		260	0	39	92	83	84
Indonesia		4195	2.2	-15	-29	-35	-33		369	-11	79	206	172	213
India		29916	5.8	-12	-27	-22	-27		372	37	141	241	217	247
Philippines		4779	3.4	-25	-36	-39	-39		263	-8	77	191	162	197
Malaysia		1303	6.9	-3	-15	-23	-18		319	-1	124	216	189	207
Argentina		22656	2.6	-20	-42	-35	-46		3996	-123	894	1902	3263	2227
Brazil		68332	2.1	-6	-40	-30	-41		442	-34	110	249	208	227
Chile		3157	7.1	-16	-30	-40	-32		366	-21	85	227	234	233
Colombia		900	0.6	-23	-46	-45	-46		463	-32	133	297	276	300
Mexico		35144	-1.1	-9	-22	-19	-19		645	-71	128	349	340	353
Peru		14651	0.9	-4	-26	-31	-29		325	-30	113	211	190	218
Hungary		31233	5.9	-9	-32	-26	-32		184	9	2	72	58	98
Poland		41808	1.9	8	-28	-31	-28		115	6	11	79	54	97
Romania		7542	2.1	-4	-26	-6	-24		391	7	100	222	192	217
Russia		2350	3.2	1	-25	-6	-23		305	-33	45	161	87	174
South Africa		40064	5.5	-9	-31	-29	-30		699	-4	179	365	389	379
Turkey		86708	1.8	-9	-25	-16	-24		733	-27	147	320	300	332
Ukraine		523	-0.2	-2	-1	-6	3		1140	-38	268	781	512	720
EM total		31	7.8	-8	-29	-28	-31		650	-27	129	343	302	357

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

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Coronavirus (Covid-19) Dashboard						
	Latest	Change or relative change				
		1 Day	7 Days	YTD	Since global intensification (Feb 19)	Since Chinese intensification (Jan 20)
<b>Equity Markets</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>Relative change (in %) except VIX</b>				
China						
CSI 300 (Large Cap/Main Equity Index)	3653	1.8	-6.2	-10.8	-9.8	-12.7
CSI 500 (Mid-Cap Index)	5219	1.2	-4.4	-0.9	-6.9	-6.6
CSI 1000 (Small-Cap Index)	5670	0.9	-4.6	1.9	-5.8	-4.8
Japan (Nikkei)	16553	-1.0	-10.8	-30.0	-29.3	-31.3
Korea (Kospi)	1566	7.4	-11.6	-28.7	-29.1	-30.8
United States (S&P 500)	2409	0.5	-2.9	-25.4	-28.8	-27.6
Europe (Eurostoxx 600)	295	2.6	-1.3	-29.0	-31.9	-30.3
MSCI Global	404	0.3	-10.4	-28.5	-30.3	-30.2
MSCI Asia ex. Japan	503	-4.0	-13.5	-26.9	-26.8	-29.3
Asia Pacific Airlines	103	1.1	-9.6	-33.3	-25.3	-31.5
Luxury Goods	500	2.9	-7.4	-35.4	-33.8	-37.1
Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	221	5.8	-18.1	-42.6	-42.9	-44.6
Volatility Index (VIX, change in pp)	69	-3.3	10.8	54.9	54.3	56.6
<b>Interest Rates</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Change (in basis points)</b>				
US 10y Yield	1.00	-14	4	-91	-56	-82
Germany 10y Yield	-0.29	-9	26	-10	13	-7
Eurodollar - April 2020	0.91	7	-19	80	-72	-81
Eurodollar - June 2020	0.59	6	-9	110	-95	-110
Eurodollar - December 2020	0.44	5	-3	118	-99	-117
<b>Exchange Rates</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Relative change (in %) (+) = Appreciation</b>				
Chinese Renminbi (per USD)	7.08	0.4	-1.0	-1.7	-1.2	-3.1
Japanese Yen (per USD)	110.2	0.5	-2.3	-1.4	1.1	0.0
Euro (in USD)	1.07	0.4	-3.4	-4.3	0.7	3.3
Dollar Index	101.8	-1.0	3.1	5.6	2.1	4.3
EM FX index	53.7	0.3	-4.1	-12.5	-9.5	-11.8
<b>EM Bond Spreads on USD Debt</b>	<b>Basis points</b>	<b>Change (in basis points)</b>				
EMBI Global Diversified	689	55	152	399	387	399
EMBI Asia	439	71	145	262	266	264
EMBI Latam	738	43	165	430	415	428
China	260	0	39	84	92	87
<b>Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Change (in basis points)</b>				
China	2.81	1	9	-33	-10	-29
Mexico	8.17	-5	48	123	157	126
Brazil	7.71	6	-19	146	195	154
South Africa	12.17	41	190	265	273	270
Turkey	13.06	73	131	136	167	254
<b>Commodities</b>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Relative change (in %)</b>				
Brent Crude Oil (per ton)	28.6	0.6	-15.4	-56.6	-51.6	-56.1
Gold (per troy ounce)	1494.8	1.6	-2.3	-1.5	-7.3	-4.2