

EYE ON THE WORLD

The debt constraint

Tuesday, March 02

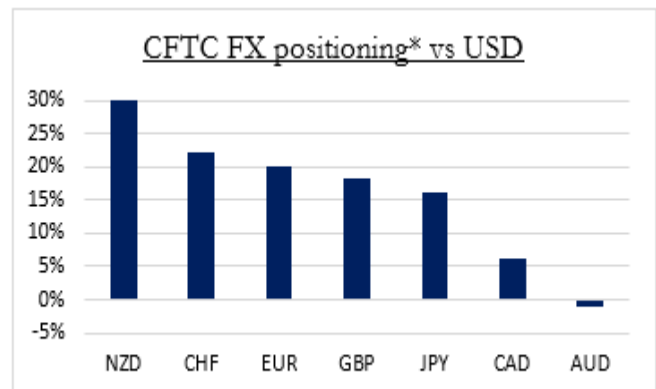
S&P surged yesterday, led by tech, on stabilizing bond yields. Concerns may remain but measured yield increase historically equity positive. We see a strong cyclical catch-up, and IT resilience. **HOT TOPICS** Global debt continues to soar, to record 350%/GDP, putting focus on sensitivity to rise in funding cost. +50bps equal to 2%/GDP. Focus on well controlled contagion channels incl. financial conditions, credit spreads, and denominator with rising GDP and EPS outlook.

S&P 500 largest gain in nine-mths yesterday, erasing bond tantrum losses. Rebound led by tech, whilst yields stabilized and VIX dropped 16%. Inflation and yield uncertainty to linger as growth outlook strengthens, with more fiscal stimulus and vaccine rollout. Modest yield rises (<10bps month) equity positive, and strong earnings to more than offset inevitable lower valuations. **See cyclicals catch-up and IT resilience.** Asia fell as China bank regulator warned on foreign bubble risks, whilst Europe and US futures eased this morning. **See latest views on yesterday' Bloomberg [The Close](#) (from '49:25).**

Key Markets Performance Table

Index	Level	1D	1W	YTD
S&P500	3811.2	2.4%	0.7%	3.9%
ACWI xUS	55.5	2.3%	-1.0%	4.6%
DXY USD	91.0	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%
US 10Y YLD	1.45	-0.7%	5.6%	58.6%
Brent Spot	66.7	-0.2%	3.5%	31.1%
Gold Spot	1723.1	-0.6%	-4.7%	-9.1%

Central Banks intervene. Authorities begun to respond to higher yields, flexing some of policy flexibility to moderate increase. Yesterday Australia' RBA stepped up bond purchases to defend yield curve control target of 0.1% for 3-yr bonds. ECB vice president



Source: CFTC, THR. *to February 23rd

HIGHLIGHTS FROM REST OF DOC

- Hot Topics on [Debt Constraint](#). Global debt record 350%/GDP, putting focus on sensitivity to funding cost rise. +50bps = 2%/GDP. Focus contagion channels and rising denominator.
- [What to watch](#): Little data today after reassuring EU inflation. OPEC+ and payrolls later in wk.
- [Country and Sector 'Eye'](#): Favor US and EM, and cyclicals/value and IT sector barbell.
- [Data pages](#): Performance, valuation, earnings, macro forecasts. See [Library](#) for prior dailies

*Sources if not stated are Refinitiv, THR

US & Sector Performance

Index	Level	1D	1W	YTD
S&P500	3811.2	2.4%	0.7%	3.9%
NASDAQ	13283.0	3.0%	0.4%	5.4%
Russell 2000	2275.3	3.4%	1.1%	15.2%
US IT	491.9	3.0%	0.9%	4.7%
US Healthcare	415.7	1.4%	-0.3%	1.8%
US Financials	221.5	3.0%	1.8%	14.4%

said rise in yields unwarranted and ECB needs to push back using flexibility embedded in its bond purchase program. Fed officials continued to downplay inflation concerns. **We see inflation expectations overdone, and more modest bond yield increases as equity positive.**

Stable USD caution. USD DXY Index supported by higher bond yields and near-term wider GDP differences (see [Pg. 10](#)). USD bearishness stable at c16% of open G10 positions vs 24% high (front chart net CFTC longs vs USD) with JPY longs reduced, and GBP positioning increasing further on vaccine rollout. **We see modest USD weakness ahead** on still lower-for-longer US rates and rebounding global GDP, helping EM, commodities, and intl. US sectors (tech), but a headwind to EU/Japan' globalised and lower-margin co's.

CERAWeek. World' largest energy [conference](#) returns, after miss last yr. on covid. Faces resurgent US\$60/bbl+ brent, and mounting energy transition questions as more countries and co's announce 'net zero' targets, and the move to carbon pricing accelerates. Jan. 27, *The real cost of carbon*. Energy is best performing, and 3rd

FX, Fixed Income, Commodities

Index	Level	1D	1W	YTD
DXY USD Index	91.0	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%
EUR/USD	1.20	-0.2%	-0.9%	-1.4%
US 10Y YLD	1.45	-0.7%	5.6%	58.6%
US 10-2 BOND	1.32	14.5%	-1.3%	56.9%
CBOE VIX Index	23.4	-16.5%	0%	3%
CRB Index	3564.7	2.1%	0.3%	15.1%

Events to Watch

Indicator	Period	Forecast	Last
Retail Sales MM, DE	Jan	-0.21	-9.60
Unemployment Rate, DE	Feb	5.96	6.00
House Prices YY, UK	Feb	5.57	6.40
HICP YY, EU	Feb	0.91	0.90

smallest global sector, and **still very out-of-favor on our allocation framework.** We are neutral-weighted, focused on dividend-paying majors. Large cap ETF XLE +30% YTD, and small cap PSCE +52%.

Sector Views

S&P 500 soared, led by IT (+3.2%) and financials (+3.2%), whilst real estate (+0.2%) and staples (+1.0%) lagged. **Coupang who?** South Korea e-commerce retail giant Coupang seeking upto US\$50bn valuation in upcoming US IPO, in biggest of year. Korean e-commerce mkt. est. at US\$90bn last year, up 22% yoy. **Small Caps led rebound** yesterday, +3.4%. We are positive, as big beneficiary of growth surprise, with dramatic EPS catch up, as more domestic, cyclical, and leveraged. ETF IWM +15% YTD, and +54 1-yr. Largest stocks Plug Power, GameStop, Penn National, Novavax. See Feb. 12, *Small Cap focus*.

What to Watch

Yesterday saw Feb. **US Mfg. ISM rise further** to a 3-yr.high 60.8 vs prior 58.7, driven by new orders outlook, and with employment gauge also rising. Svcs. due later in week seen easing to 58.4. **EU core inflation dropped** from 1.4% to 1.1% in Feb., driven by slowing goods inflation and to lesser degree by slowing services, relieving some pressure on market inflation and yield expectations. Light data today with OPEC+ US payrolls later in wk.

HOT TOPICS

THE DEBT CONSTRAINT

Global debt continues to soar, to record 350%/GDP, putting focus on sensitivity to any rise in funding cost, with +50bps equal to 2%/GDP. Focus on key contagion channels incl. financial conditions indices and credit spreads, and sharply improving denominator, with rising GDP and earnings expectations. Will keep policy-makers v. focused on managing exit.

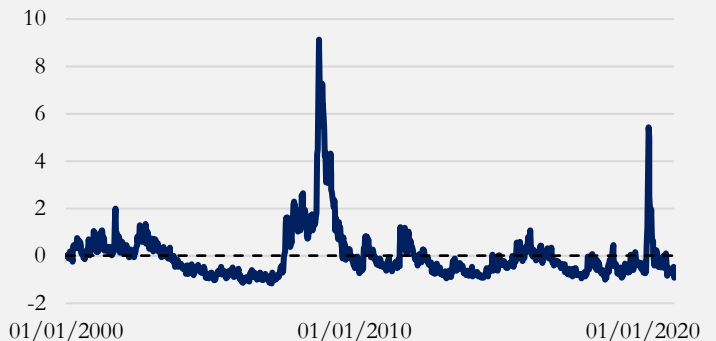
Debt at all time high

Global debt increased 10% or US\$24trn last year, led by gov's, according to [IIF](#). Took gov., corp., financial, and h'hold debt to US\$281trn or c350%/GDP, with gov's and corps. over 100%. See Dec. 2nd, *Turning the debt tables*. This increase is well over GFC levels, set to continue increasing, and raises rate and yield sensitivity, even as increasing inflation is easiest way to cut.

Exposure to bond market tantrum

Despite these debt levels, policy rates, financing costs, and financial stress measures are low, and the GDP and profits rebound underway, helped by vaccine visibility. Much corp. debt increase been precautionary. Housing strength, increased savings, and some deleveraging supports h'hold balance sheets. Should allow some broad deleveraging in future. Risk an early rise in policy rates or current bond yield overshoot, with – very simplistically - a 50bps

St Louis Financial Stress Index



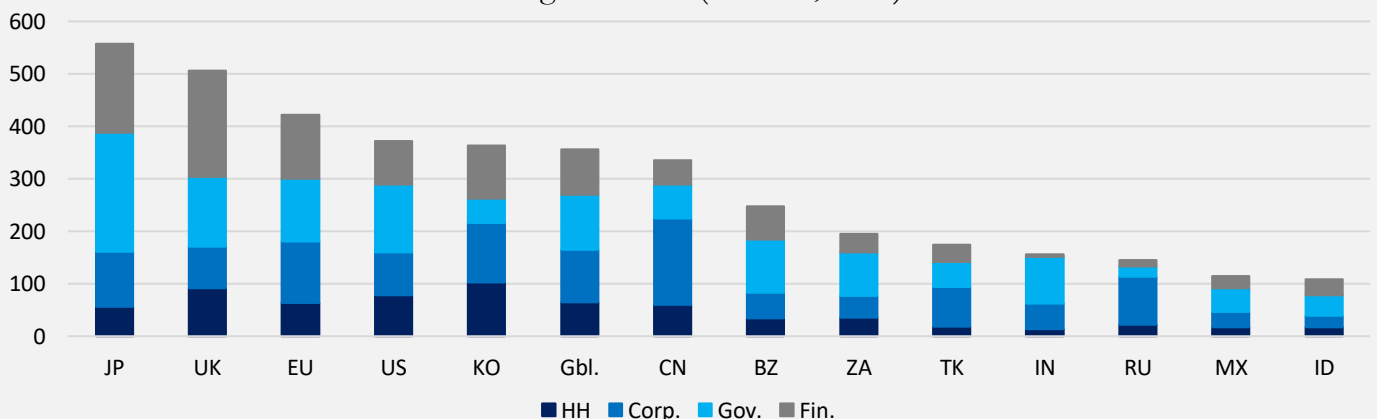
Source: FRED, THR

increase in interest rate on global debt load equal to c2% of GDP, a potentially big growth drag.

Where the debt sits

Japan has highest overall debt per IIF, at 556%/GDP, led by world's highest gov. debt (227%/GDP), whilst China leads corp. debt (165%/GDP), and Switz. highest household debt (144%/GDP), with Korea (102%) also noteworthy elsewhere. Higher US yields and a stronger USD are possible EM debt headwinds.

Total global debt (% GDP, 2020)



Source: IIF, THR

Fed been in the driving seat

Fed provided huge support to debt markets, helping lower financial stress indicators, such as St Louis Fed composite financial stress index (o='normal' conditions). Has helped US HY bond yield spread vs IG fall from 5.8% April peak to current 2.5%, dramatically quicker than GFC. This has been a key support for our 'Reopeners' and small caps equity overweight.

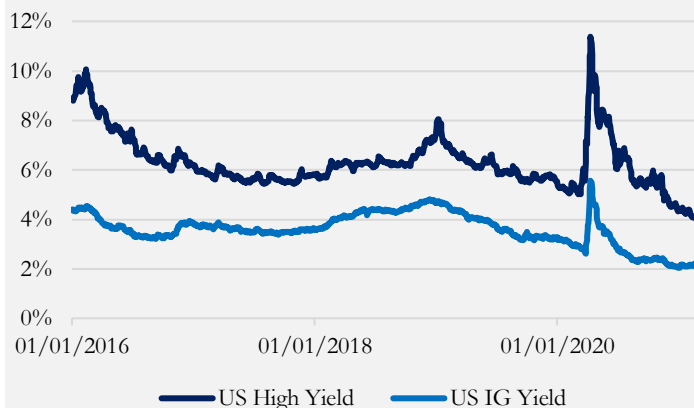
Recovering GDP and earnings upside

Credit support is coming from sharply better earnings outlook on policy support, GDP rebound, and overly-cut expectations. US Q4 EPS beat forecasts by near-record 17pp, led by most depressed sectors, discretionary and energy. 12m fwd. global earnings are forecast +25% this year, with upside risk. Global GDP to rebound +5.5% (IMF). We are also seeing co's beginning to restore dividends, another sign of improved outlook and visibility. See Feb. 18th, *End of the earnings recession*.

EM risks remain, but idiosyncratic

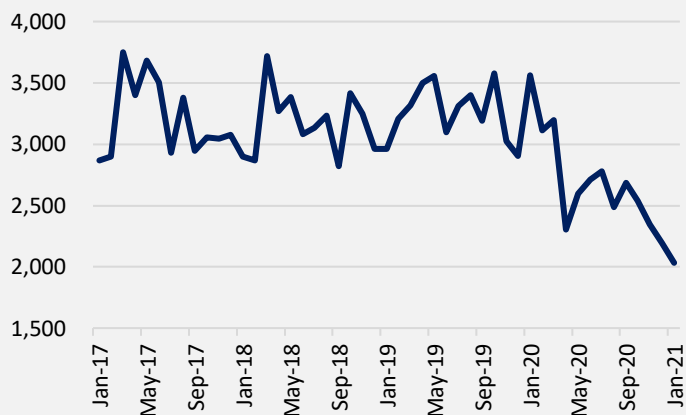
EM debt/GDP at 78% is well below DM 204% and has been rising less, constrained by lower fiscal flexibility whilst ability to raise further USD debt limited by FX weakness. However, whilst overall current account and FX mismatches less than during 2013 taper-tantrum individual sensitivities remain.

US HY and IG Bond Yields



Source: FRED, THR.

US Bankruptcy Filings*



Source: EPIQ, THR. * Chapters 11, 7, 13, 15

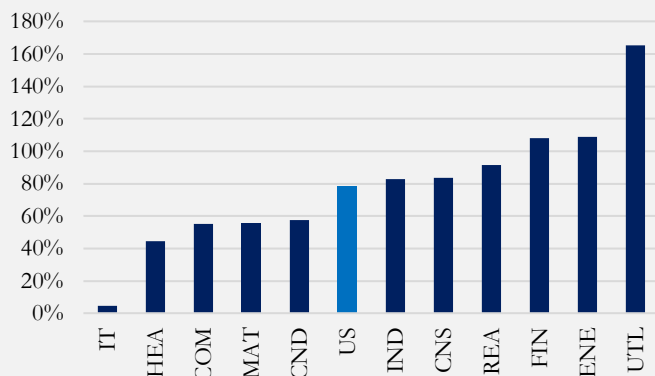
Risk of premature end to support

Fiscal support has been crucial to many corporates, and default and bankruptcy rates have been surprisingly low (see above chart), putting focus on timing and degree of policy stimulus withdrawal.

Three high-debt policy implications

- 1) High debt will continue pressure for lower-for-longer policy rates and drive central bank response to large yield rise or curve steepening.
- 2) Will keep focus on cash flows and earnings returning to pre-pandemic levels before withdrawal of extraordinary policy stimulus.
- 3) Substantial portion of debt funded by banks (esp. in EU and China). Are well capitalised and able to absorb losses but regulators focus to remain on buyback and dividends.

2021E Net Debt / Equity %

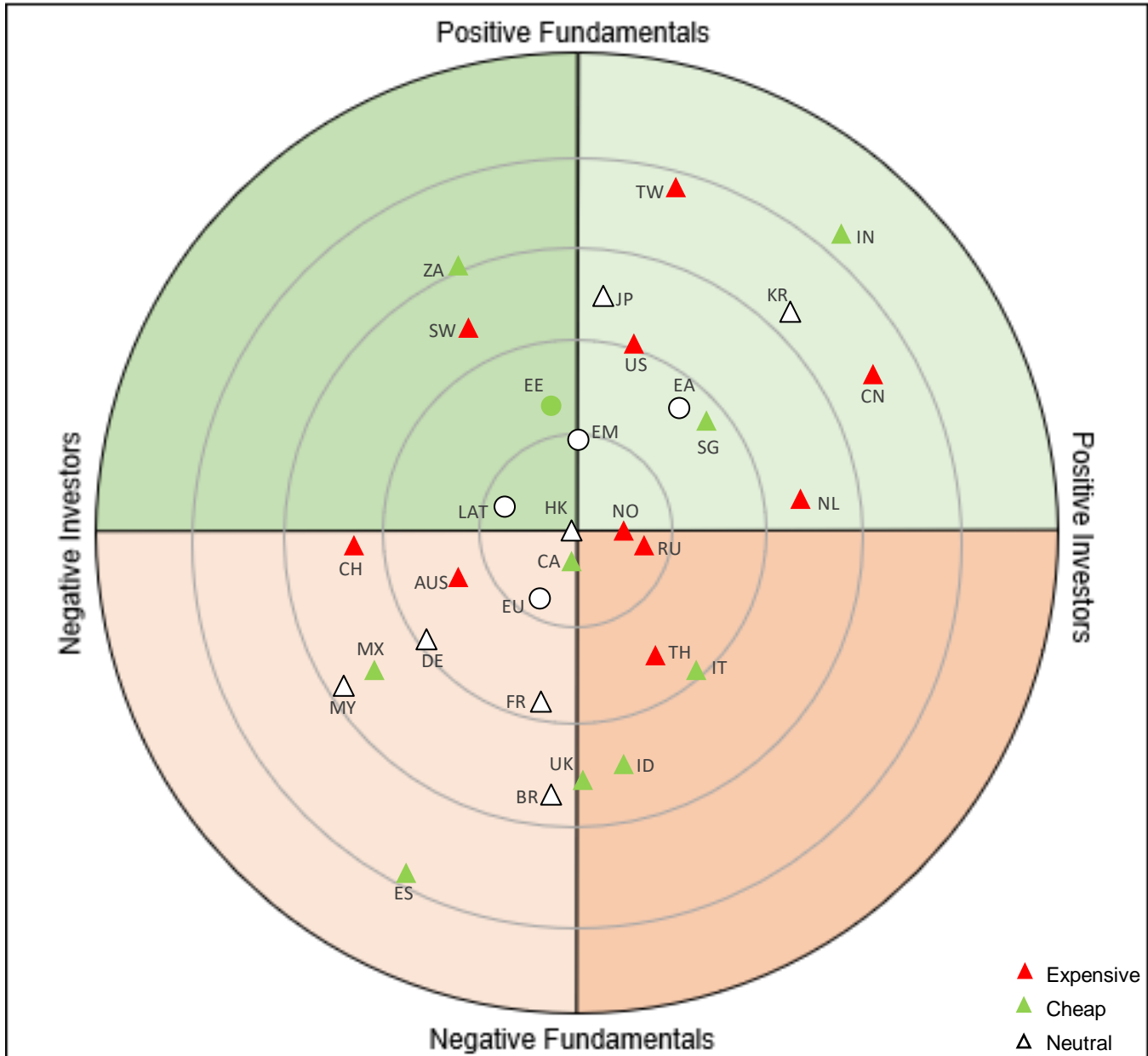


Source: Refinitiv, THR.

COUNTRY 'EYE' & ALLOCATIONS

Country Allocation Views

Market	Main Index	THR View	Market	Main Index	THR View
US	S&P 500	Overweight	UK	FTSE 100	Underweight
EM	MSCI EM	Overweight	Canada	S&P/TSX	Overweight
Eurozone	EUROSTOXX	Neutral	Switzerland	SMI	Neutral
Japan	TOPIX	Underweight	Australia	S&P/ASX	Neutral



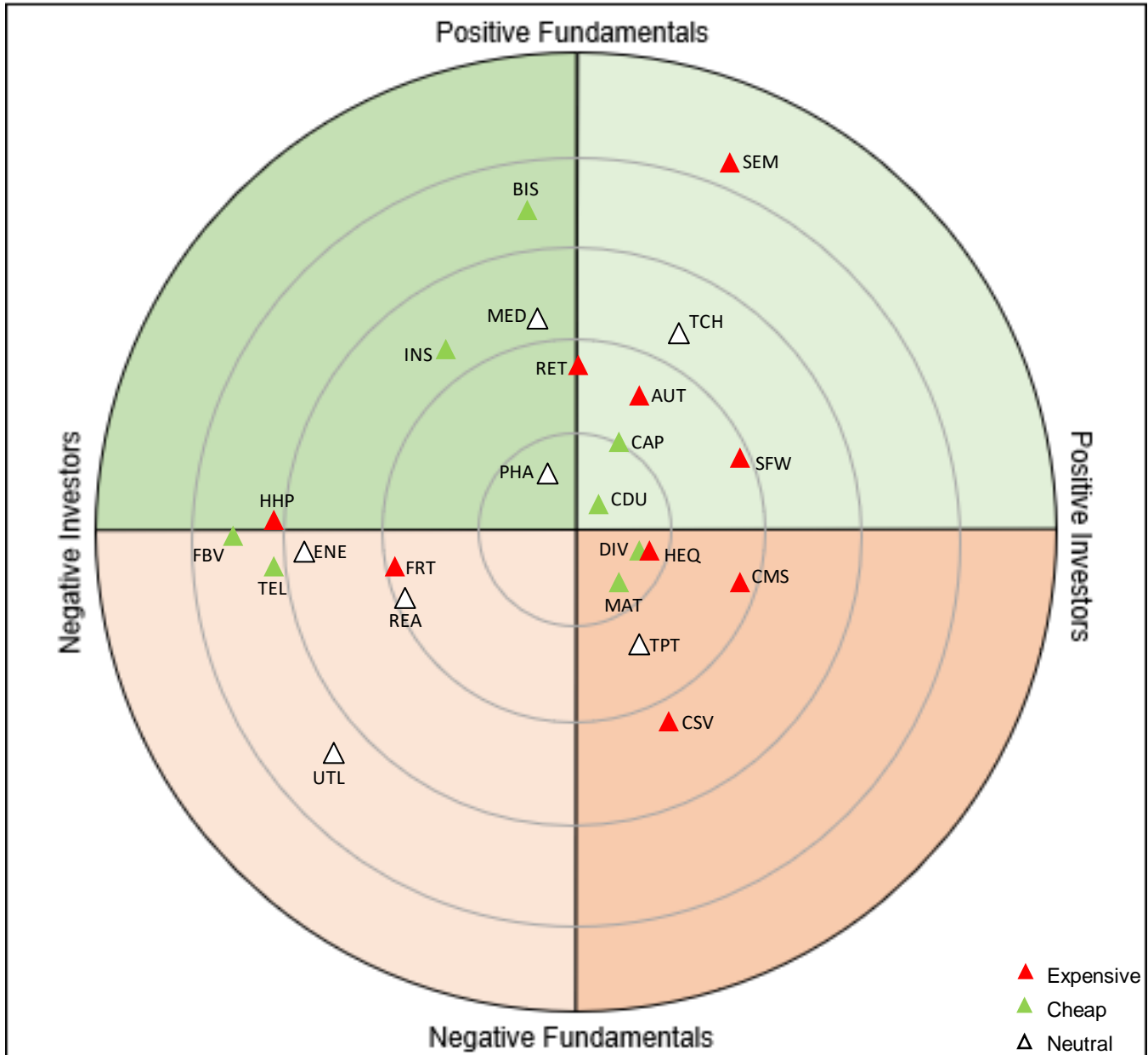
Source: Refinitiv, THR. SEE PAGE 13 FOR FULL METHODOLOGY

AUS=Australia, BR=Brazil, CA=Canada, CN=China, FR=France, DE=Germany, HK=Hong Kong, IN=India, ID=Indonesia, IT=Italy, JP=Japan, KR=Korea, MY=Malaysia, MX=Mexico, NL=Netherlands, NO=Norway, RU=Russia, SG=Singapore, ZA=South Africa, ES=Spain, SW=Sweden, CH=Switzerland, TW=Taiwan, TH=Thailand, UK=United Kingdom, US=United States, EU=Europe, LAT=Latin America, EM=Emerging Markets, EE=Emerging Europe, EA=Emerging Asia.

US SECTOR 'EYE' & ALLOCATION

US Sector Allocation Views

Market	Main ETFs	THR View	Market	Main ETFs	THR View
IT	XLK/VGT	Overweight	Staples	XLP/VDC	Overweight
Healthcare	XLV/VHT	Underweight	Energy	XLE/VDE	Neutral
Financials	XLF/VFH	Overweight	Utilities	XLU/VPU	Underweight
Communications	XLC/VOX	Overweight	Real Estate	XLRE/VNQ	Overweight
Discretionary	XLY/VCR	Neutral	Materials	XLB/VAW	Underweight
Industrials	XLI/VIS	Overweight			



Source: Refinitiv, THR. SEE PAGE 13 FOR FULL METHODOLOGY

AUT=Auto & Auto parts, BIS=Banking & Investment, CAP=Capital Goods, CMS=Commercial & Prof Svcs, CDU=Consumer Durables & Apparel, CSV=Consumer Svcs, DIV=Diversified Financials, ENE=Energy, FRT=Food Staples & Retail, FBV=Food, Bev. & Tobacco, HEQ=Healthcare Equipt. & Svcs, HHP=Household & Personal Products, INS=Insurance, MAT=Materials, MED=Media & Entertainment, PHA=Pharma, Bio & Life Svcs, REA=Real Estate, RET=Retailing, SEM=Semiconductors & Equipt, SFW=Software and Svcs, TCH=Technology Hardware & Equipt, TEL=Telecoms TPT=Transport, UTL=Utilities

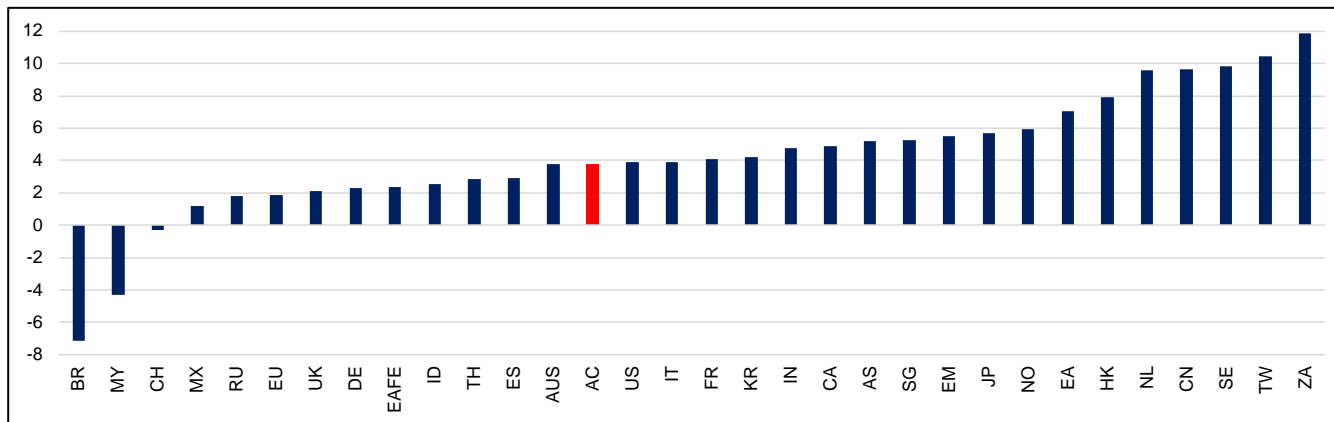
'EYE' ALLOCATION BREAKDOWN

Country/ Region	Rationale	P/E (x)		EPS Gr. (%)	
		2020e	2021e	2020e	2021e
	United States (Overweight): Remains global equity 'safer haven' despite centre COVID outbreak. Has relatively closed economy and stock market, growth and 'tech'-focused equity market, unprecedented policy response with unlimited QE and initial 15%/GDP fiscal stimulus. Valuations fundamentally supported by tech, tax, and UST. Earnings expectations well-supported. Is in 'momentum' Eye quadrant, with some of world's strongest relative fundamentals, but also some of most optimistic investors.	27.9	22.8	-9.7	22.5
	Emerging Markets (Overweight): We are focused on cyclical components, such as LatAm/CEEMEA, alongside more 'structural' north Asia overweight. Recent outperformance has a lot further to go after decade of under-performance, with GDP, earnings, valuations, currencies, and ownership all depressed, with room for a sharp 2021 recovery as gain vaccine-led growth visibility. Frontier and EM proxies (such as Canada/Spain) also attractive. Key is accelerating earnings turn-around, which is currently weak.	21.9	16.2	-6.0	35.2
	Eurozone (Neutral): Led global GDP and EPS decline, whilst much of valuation discount vs US is just sector composition. Recession triggered a broader fiscal policy response, whilst ECB help extended. COVID easing and countries reopening will see large cyclical economic and market upturn. Focus on cheap domestic cyclicals, such as Financials. Risk is impact of stronger EUR on region's globalised and low margin companies.	23.7	17.2	-30.1	37.7
	Japan (Underweight): Been moving out of the value-trap 'Eye' quadrant, but has significant fundamental headwinds on growth, trade, policy flexibility, and longer-term structural issues (demographics, debt). Valuation is attractive vs history, but EPS outlook overstated and vulnerable to stronger JPY. Domestic stocks underperformed global-exposed peers.	23.9	17.5	-3.7	36.8
	UK (Underweight): In value-trap framework quadrant. Exposed to twin-headwinds of above-average COVID impact (with high infections and relatively low fiscal response) and Brexit impacts (after 'lite' goods-focused Brexit deal), and market valuations at long-term average. Risk that lags our preferred recovery cyclicals (Canada, EU Financials, US small caps) despite 50%+ cyclical equity index composition and 60% overseas revenue exposure.	20.9	14.1	-38.2	48.0
US Sector	Rationale	P/E (x)		EPS Gr. (%)	
		2020e	2021e	2020e	2021e
	Information Technology (Overweight): See resilient to cyclicals catch up (not rotation) given still strong long-term growth and financial flexibility and still relatively well positioned on allocation framework. Software in attractive 'momentum' quadrant. Valuations average but supported by net-cash and high RoE, giving buyback and M&A flexibility. Tech Hardware (Neutral) less well positioned, but beneficiary of easing growth concerns.	34.7	29.1	6.2	19.5
	Healthcare (Neutral): Both Healthcare Equipment and Pharma have been slipping on our framework, and sector remain liked by the market (with multiple rerating and sell-side conviction). We see quality growth vulnerable at this stage, with market less rewarding of defensive cash flows, less EPS cyclical and domestic revenue focus. Seeing Federal support to combat COVID. Similar to Tech, seeing accelerated adoption drivers.	19.5	17.0	9.2	14.5
	Financials (Neutral): All segments been improving on allocation framework, and remain out of favour with market, with strong fund outflows and valuation derating. Fundamental outlook improving with higher bond yields, GDP recovery, and less regulatory capital restrictions. However, likely 'caps' on how high bond yields can go and less EPS operating leverage than cyclicals are constraints.. Insurance offers the best value in our view, though none of the sector is optically expensive.	16.2	13.2	-18.5	23.3
	Communications (Overweight): Telecoms (AT&T largest sector weight) in most-attractive top-left quadrant, and Media (Facebook, Alphabet largest) in attractive top-right. Both seeing above average fundamentals, with Media led by EPS revisions, and Telecoms by price momentum. Telecoms has average valuation vs history, has derated, and sell-side sentiment especially poor. Media better liked by the market..	27.6	24.4	-2.4	12.9
	Consumer Discretionary (Neutral): Consumer Services and Retail (Amazon largest stock) best placed of Discretionary sectors, both in top-right quadrant. Services defensive to cycle and seeing positive EPS revisions. Autos poorest placed, in bottom-left quadrant. Whilst the least-in-favour, has some of worst fundamentals and more expensive than perceived. Leisure discretionary industries very COVID exposed.	56.7	37.3	-24.0	51.9

Source: Refinitiv, THR

REGION/COUNTRY PERFORMANCE & VALUATION

Total Return YTD

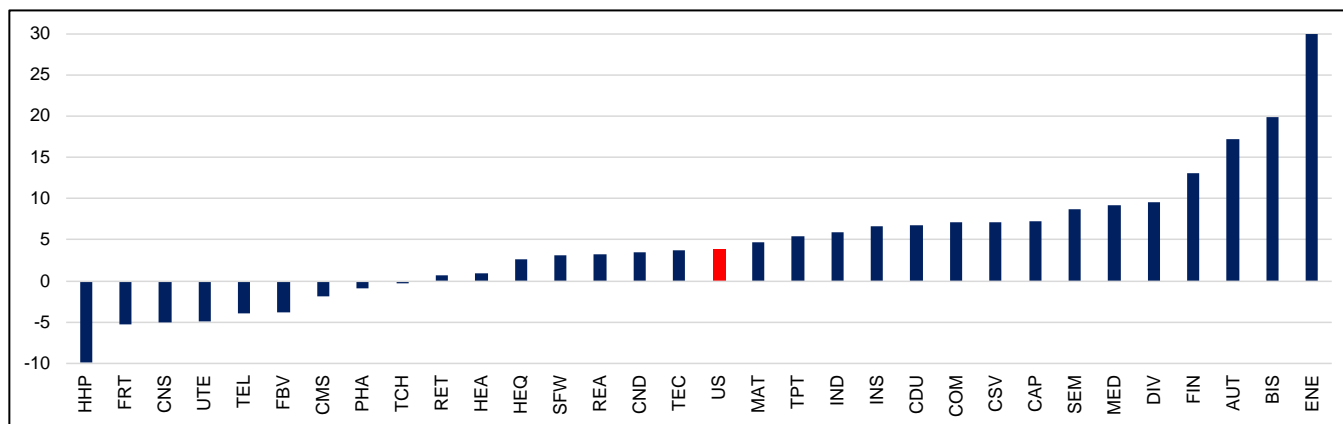


Index	Abbreviation	Price Performance				PE			EPS Growth	
		1D (%)	1W (%)	3M(%)	YTD (%)	2019A	2020E	2021E	2020E	2021E
World	AC	2.0	-0.5	7.5	3.8	21.9	25.6	19.8	-14.6%	28.9%
EAFE	EAFE	1.4	-1.6	5.7	2.4	18.0	24.0	17.5	-24.7%	37.0%
Europe	EU	1.1	-0.9	5.6	1.9	16.6	23.7	17.2	-30.1%	37.7%
Asia	AS	1.8	-2.8	8.9	5.2	22.5	22.8	17.6	-1.2%	30.0%
Emerging Global Markets	EM	1.7	-2.5	10.7	5.5	20.6	21.9	16.2	-6.0%	35.2%
Emerging Asia	EA	1.8	-2.8	11.9	7.0	23.3	22.1	17.7	5.3%	25.3%
Australia	AUS	1.8	0.4	3.5	3.7	23.9	21.3	18.8	12.4%	13.0%
Brazil	BR	0.4	-1.9	-0.2	-7.2	16.2	36.8	11.4	-56.0%	222.9%
Canada	CA	1.4	-0.5	5.2	4.9	15.8	20.8	16.1	-24.1%	28.7%
China	CN	3.2	-3.4	9.4	9.6	21.0	20.6	17.4	1.8%	18.4%
France	FR	1.6	0.4	3.1	4.1	16.3	29.4	17.9	-44.7%	64.0%
Germany	DE	1.6	0.0	5.9	2.3	17.7	22.9	16.3	-22.8%	40.5%
Hong Kong	HK	1.0	-1.5	10.7	7.9	17.3	23.5	17.9	-26.4%	31.6%
India	IN	1.5	0.7	13.9	4.8	30.4	30.2	22.3	0.6%	35.9%
Indonesia	ID	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.6	17.3	23.0	17.4	-24.9%	32.1%
Italy	IT	1.9	1.7	4.0	3.9	11.5	21.0	13.6	-45.4%	55.1%
Japan	JP	2.0	-2.1	7.1	5.7	23.0	23.9	17.5	-3.7%	36.8%
Korea	KR	0.0	-1.8	16.0	4.2	27.8	22.2	15.1	25.6%	46.3%
Malaysia	MY	-0.9	-0.7	-4.1	-4.3	18.0	22.5	13.5	-19.9%	66.4%
Mexico	MX	0.4	-0.6	6.8	1.2	18.0	25.8	15.0	-30.3%	72.5%
Netherlands	NL	2.3	-1.6	13.1	9.6	27.1	29.8	24.9	-9.2%	19.9%
Norway	NO	1.9	2.6	6.1	5.9	15.9	21.6	15.8	-26.1%	36.8%
Russia	RU	1.4	-1.2	6.8	1.8	6.9	12.9	8.1	-46.4%	59.0%
Singapore	SG	1.1	3.2	4.6	5.3	13.2	21.3	14.6	-38.2%	46.6%
South Africa	ZA	2.7	-0.5	14.0	11.9	17.5	17.2	11.2	1.8%	52.8%
Spain	ES	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.9	12.0	21.4	15.6	-44.1%	37.0%
Sweden	SE	2.3	1.3	7.7	9.8	19.0	24.2	19.3	-21.2%	25.3%
Switzerland	CH	1.8	-0.2	1.8	-0.3	20.9	22.5	19.5	-7.1%	15.1%
Taiwan	TW	0.0	-4.1	18.5	10.4	27.2	22.2	19.4	22.7%	14.6%
Thailand	TH	0.6	2.3	2.0	2.9	16.5	26.7	20.1	-38.2%	32.7%
United Kingdom	UK	1.5	-0.3	3.3	2.1	12.9	20.9	14.1	-38.2%	48.0%
United States	US	2.4	0.5	7.6	3.9	25.2	27.9	22.8	-9.7%	22.5%

Source: MSCI, Refinitiv, THR

US SECTOR PERFORMANCE & VALUATION

Total Return YTD

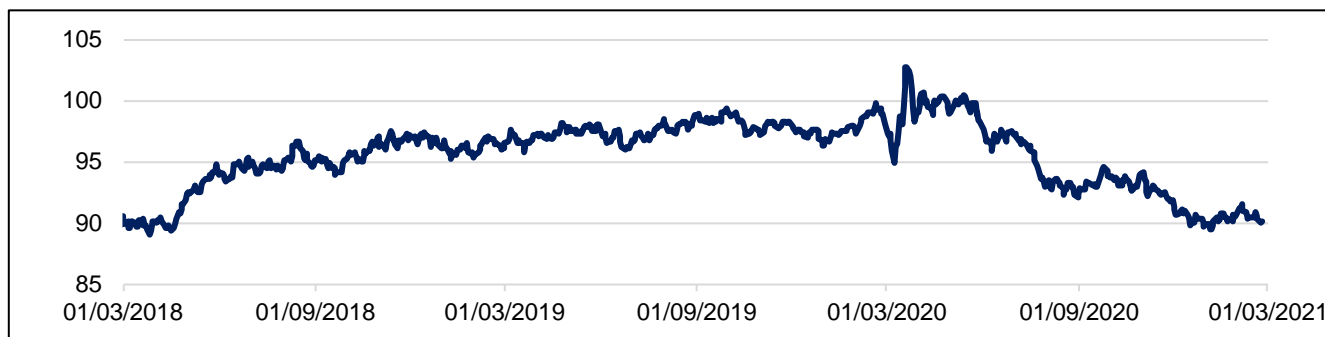


Index	Abbreviation	Price Performance				PE			EPS Growth	
		1D (%)	1W (%)	3M(%)	YTD (%)	2019A	2020E	2021E	2020E	2021E
United States	US	2.4	0.5	7.6	3.9	25.2	27.9	22.8	-9.7%	22.5%
Communications	COM	2.4	1.3	9.7	7.1	26.9	27.6	24.4	-2.4%	12.9%
Media & Entertainment	MED	2.6	1.8	12.7	9.2	35.6	36.1	30.4	-1.5%	18.9%
Telecommunication Svcs	TEL	0.9	-1.7	-5.3	-4.0	11.2	11.7	11.4	-4.1%	2.0%
Consumer Discretionary	CND	2.3	-0.3	5.4	3.4	43.1	56.7	37.3	-24.0%	51.9%
Autos & Components	AUT	2.8	0.0	22.9	17.2	56.1	88.6	44.6	-36.7%	98.4%
Consumer Durables & App	CDU	2.2	0.7	9.2	6.7	31.4	26.9	21.0	16.5%	28.4%
Consumer Svcs	CSV	0.9	2.2	10.7	7.1	24.3	NA	60.3	-114.6%	NA
Retailing	RET	1.9	-1.5	2.3	0.7	49.7	46.7	37.0	6.5%	26.1%
Consumer Staples	CNS	1.0	-1.7	-3.7	-5.1	22.4	21.5	20.3	4.0%	6.1%
Food & Staples Retailing	FRT	0.8	-3.8	-7.2	-5.3	25.2	24.6	24.3	2.3%	1.3%
Food, Bev & Tobacco	FBV	1.2	-1.0	-0.5	-3.8	19.2	18.8	17.7	2.3%	6.4%
Household Products	HHP	0.5	-2.0	-9.9	-9.9	27.7	24.6	22.6	12.6%	9.0%
Energy	ENE	2.7	3.6	28.6	30.0	14.8	NA	25.8	-108.6%	NA
Financials	FIN	3.1	1.8	17.6	13.0	13.2	16.2	13.2	-18.5%	23.3%
Banks	BIS	3.1	1.6	26.2	19.9	10.3	15.2	11.8	-32.3%	28.9%
Diversified Financials	DIV	3.4	2.3	13.7	9.6	17.5	18.6	15.6	-5.7%	19.2%
Insurance	INS	2.5	1.1	9.1	6.6	12.8	14.0	11.5	-8.5%	21.2%
Health Care	HEA	1.3	0.0	5.2	0.9	21.3	19.5	17.0	9.2%	14.5%
Health Care Equipment	HEQ	1.7	0.6	8.0	2.6	35.7	36.2	27.5	-1.4%	31.4%
Pharmaceuticals	PHA	0.5	-1.0	4.0	-0.9	16.8	15.8	14.1	6.4%	12.1%
Industrials	IND	2.6	1.8	6.5	5.9	23.2	30.2	23.1	-23.3%	31.0%
Capital Goods	CAP	2.9	2.2	7.9	7.2	20.1	28.8	22.2	-30.2%	29.6%
Commercial & Prof Svcs	CMS	2.6	-0.6	0.6	-1.9	35.1	34.3	31.0	2.5%	10.6%
Transportation	TPT	1.8	1.4	4.6	5.5	32.4	33.1	22.7	-1.9%	45.7%
Information Technology	TEC	3.2	1.4	10.5	3.7	36.9	34.7	29.1	6.2%	19.5%
Semiconductors	SEM	2.8	1.3	14.3	8.7	27.1	25.5	21.8	6.3%	17.0%
Software & Svcs	SFW	2.4	1.0	7.3	3.1	43.8	40.7	34.5	7.5%	17.9%
Technology Hardware	TCH	4.7	1.6	11.5	-0.3	35.3	33.8	27.3	4.4%	23.6%
Materials	MAT	2.7	-0.1	6.8	4.7	23.7	25.8	19.9	-8.2%	29.3%
Real Estate	REA	0.3	-1.9	3.8	3.2	35.7	50.7	49.3	-29.7%	2.9%
Utilities	UTE	2.1	-1.0	-5.9	-4.9	17.7	18.5	18.0	-4.4%	2.8%

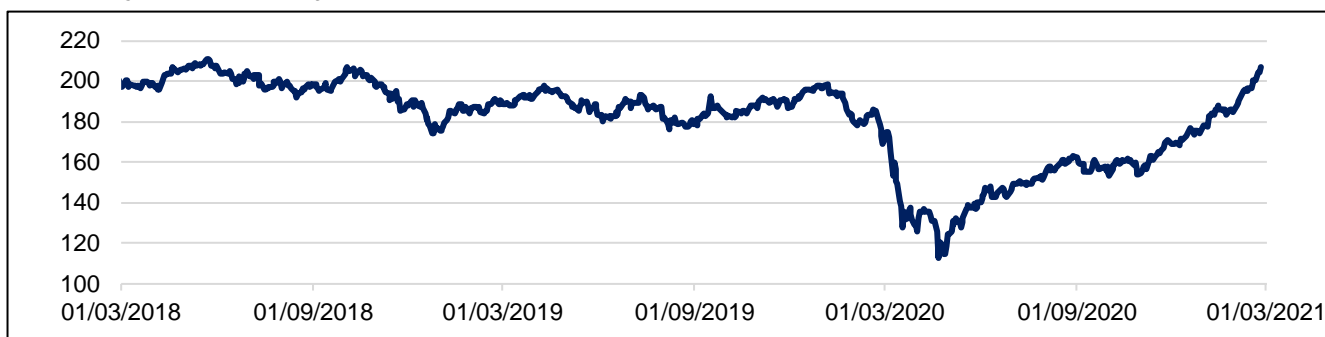
Source: MSCI, Refinitiv, THR

GLOBAL FX, BONDS AND COMMODITIES

DXY USD Index - 3 years



CRB Major Commodity Index* - 3 Years

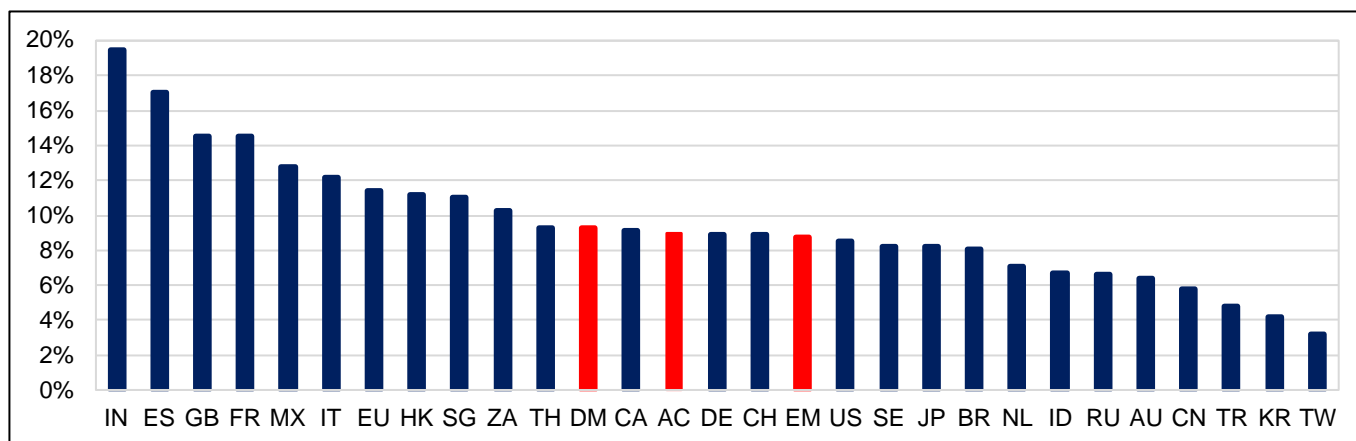


Name	Currency	Close Price	1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	3 Months	1 Year	MTD	QTD	YTD
Commodities		-								
CRB Commodity Index	USD	3564.73	2.1%	0.3%	11.6%	19.7%	39.7%	2.1%	15.1%	15.1%
Gold Spot	USD	1723.10	-0.6%	-4.7%	-7.3%	-5.0%	8.8%	-0.6%	-9.1%	-9.1%
Copper Spot	USD	4.12	0.6%	-0.8%	15.7%	18.8%	61.8%	0.6%	17.2%	17.2%
Brent Crude Spot	USD	66.70	-0.2%	3.5%	18.7%	41.9%	27.5%	-0.2%	31.1%	31.1%
CRB Agricultural Index	USD	7148.04	2.2%	0.4%	9.9%	18.7%	46.1%	2.2%	14.9%	14.9%
Currencies		-								
DXY USD Index	USD	91.04	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	-7.2%	0.2%	1.2%	1.2%
EUR/USD	USD	1.20	-0.2%	-0.9%	-0.1%	-0.2%	9.3%	-0.2%	-1.4%	-1.4%
USD/JPY	JPY	106.75	0.2%	1.6%	1.8%	2.3%	-1.2%	0.2%	3.4%	3.4%
GBP/USD	USD	1.39	-0.1%	-1.0%	1.9%	3.8%	8.6%	-0.1%	1.8%	1.8%
USD/CNY	CNY	6.46	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.6%	-7.5%	-0.1%	-0.9%	-0.9%
Bond Yields		-								
DE 10Y BUND	EUR	-0.34	29.6%	-3.8%	-35.1%	-36.5%	-45.2%	29.6%	-42.1%	-42.1%
GB 10Y GILT	GBP	0.76	-7.9%	11.6%	135.7%	117.5%	71.7%	-7.9%	287.2%	287.2%
JP 10Y JGB	JPY	0.13	-9.7%	28.4%	148.3%	645.0%	-197.4%	-9.7%	609.5%	609.5%
US 10Y BILL	USD	1.45	-0.7%	5.6%	34.3%	54.8%	28.4%	-0.7%	58.6%	58.6%
US 30Y BOND	USD	2.22	1.8%	1.9%	20.3%	32.5%	33.2%	1.8%	35.3%	35.3%
US 10-2 BOND	-	1.32	14.5%	-1.3%	23.5%	84.1%	114.4%	14.5%	56.9%	56.9%
Volatility		-								
CBOE VIX Index	USD	23.35	-0.16	0.00	-0.23	0.12	-0.42	-0.16	0.03	0.03

Source: Refinitiv, THR

MACRO INDICATORS: HISTORIC AND FORECASTS

Forecast Real GDP Growth 'Delta' (2021E % Growth – 2020E)



Codes	Nominal GDP 2019 US\$trn	Real GDP (%)			Inflation (%)			Fiscal Balance (% GDP)			Gov Debt (% GDP)	
		2019	2020E	2021E	2019	2020E	2021E	2019	2020E	2021E	2019	2020E
Americas												
US	21.4	2.2	-3.4	5.1	1.8	1.5	2.8	-6.3	-18.7	-8.7	109	131
Canada	1.7	1.7	-5.5	3.6	1.9	0.6	1.3	-0.3	-19.9	-8.7	89	115
Brazil	1.9	1.1	-4.5	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.9	-6.0	-16.8	-6.5	90	101
Mexico	1.3	-0.3	-8.5	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	-2.3	-5.8	-3.4	54	66
Europe												
Eurozone	18.3	1.7	-7.2	4.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	-0.6	-9.7	-4.8	79	95
Germany	3.9	0.6	-5.4	3.5	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	-8.2	-3.2	60	73
UK	2.7	1.5	-10.0	4.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	-2.2	-16.5	-9.2	85	108
France	2.7	1.5	-9.0	5.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	-3.0	-10.8	-6.5	98	119
Italy	2.0	0.3	-9.2	3.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	-1.6	-13.0	-6.2	135	162
Spain	1.4	2.0	-11.1	5.9	0.7	-0.2	0.8	-2.8	-14.1	-7.5	96	123
Netherlands	0.9	1.7	-4.1	3.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	-8.8	-4.9	48	59
Switzerland	0.7	1.2	-5.3	3.6	0.4	-0.8	0.0	1.5	-4.2	-1.4	42	49
Sweden	0.5	1.3	-4.7	3.5	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	-5.9	-2.0	35	42
Russia	1.6	1.3	-3.6	3.0	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.9	-5.3	-2.6	14	19
Turkey	0.7	0.9	1.2	6.0	15.2	11.9	11.9	-5.6	-7.9	-7.9	33	42
Asia												
China	14.1	6.1	2.3	8.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	-6.3	-11.9	-11.8	53	62
Hong Kong	0.4	-1.2	-7.5	3.7	2.9	0.3	2.4	-1.5	-11.8	-6.6	0	0
Japan	5.2	0.7	-5.1	3.1	0.5	-0.1	0.3	-3.3	-14.2	-6.4	238	266
India	2.9	4.2	-8.0	11.5	4.8	4.9	3.7	-8.2	-13.1	-10.9	72	89
Korea	1.6	2.0	-1.1	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	-3.2	-2.3	42	48
Australia	1.4	1.8	-2.9	3.5	1.6	0.7	1.3	-3.9	-10.1	-10.5	46	60
Indonesia	1.1	5.0	-1.9	4.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	-2.2	-6.3	-5.5	31	39
Taiwan	0.6	2.7	0.0	3.2	0.5	-0.1	1.0	-1.8	-4.7	-3.2	33	36
Thailand	0.5	2.4	-6.6	2.7	0.7	-0.4	1.8	-0.8	-5.2	-4.9	41	50
Singapore	0.4	0.7	-6.0	5.0	0.6	-0.4	0.3	3.8	-10.8	1.2	130	131
Other												
South Africa	0.4	0.2	-7.5	2.8	4.1	3.3	3.9	-6.3	-14.0	-11.1	62	79
World												
Developed Markets	51.7	1.7	-4.9	4.3	1.4	0.8	1.6	-3.3	-14.2	-6.8	104	124
Emerging Markets	34.9	3.7	-2.4	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	-4.8	-10.4	-8.8	52	61
World	86.6	2.8	-3.5	5.5	3.5	3.2	3.4					

Source: IMF, THR

GLOBAL MACRO & FORECAST TABLES

Provides historic data, and consensus forecasts, for key macro-economic indicators in the major economies of US, Germany, and China. Forecasts highlighted in green and red indicate whether the latest change in the consensus forecast was an increase or decrease.

United States	Historic										Forecasts	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021E
Production												
Real GDP, Growth	2.6	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.3	-5.7	4.0
Industrial Production, Growth	5.5	3.1	3.0	2.0	3.1	-1.0	-1.9	2.3	3.9	0.8	-9.1	2.6
Labour Markets and Income												
Unemployment Rate	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	10.5	8.0
Average Earnings, Growth	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.4
Prices												
CPI	1.6	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
PCE, excluding energy	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
Government												
Budget Balance, Growth	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	-0.4
Current Account, % of GDP	-2.9	-2.9	-2.6	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4	-2.5	-2.2	-2.4

Germany	Historic										Forecasts	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021E
Production												
Real GDP, Growth	4.2	3.9	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.6	-5.3	4.4
Industrial Production, Growth	11.6	8.8	-0.6	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.4	3.6	1.2	-4.5	-7.0	5.9
Labour Markets and Income												
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.2
Prices												
CPI	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.4
Government												
Current Account, % of GDP	5.7	6.2	7.1	6.6	7.2	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.4

China	Historic										Forecasts	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020E	2021E
Production												
Real GDP, Growth	9.9	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.0	1.8	8.2
Prices												
CPI	3.5	5.5	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.3
Government												
Current Account, % of GDP	3.9	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8

Source: Refinitiv, THR

TOWER HUDSON ‘EYE’: HOW IT WORKS

The ‘eye’ methodology helps identify relative buy and sell signals for countries, regions and US sectors, by comparing market sentiment vs fundamentals, with a valuation overlay. The more out-of-favor, with better relative fundamentals the better.

We compare: 1) **sentiment**: to understand whether markets are optimistic or pessimistic, and 2) **fundamentals**: focusing on earnings and business cycle fundamentals and price momentum. The output is also color-coded with a valuation overlay. This combines to give a relative allocation view

How to read the quadrants

Top left – Pessimistic sentiment/Positive fundamentals: The best place to be. Market expectations are low, but fundamentals are relatively good. As sentiment catches up to the better fundamentals, assets may outperform.

Top right – Optimistic sentiment/Positive fundamentals: The 2nd best place to be. The fundamentals are good, but so is market sentiment. This is a momentum quadrant that may deliver outperformance, but investors must be sensitive to relative fundamentals easing.

Bottom right – Optimistic sentiment/Negative fundamentals: Worst place to be. Fundamentals are poor but sentiment still positive. As sentiment catches up, assets may underperform.

Bottom left – Negative sentiment/Negative fundamentals: The second worst place to be. Can be a ‘value trap’. Fundamentals are weak but sentiment is equally subdued. Investors need to be sensitive to any improvement in relative fundamentals, that can lead to a move up and rerating.

Sentiment	Indicator
Buy-side	Net ETF and Mutual Fund Flows vs average
Sell-side	Sell-side recommendation consensus score (RCS)
Re-rating/De-rating	Trailing P/E ratio vs average

Fundamentals	
Earnings revisions	Rolling earnings revisions ratio
Price momentum	Change in trailing P/E ratio
Business cycle	Correlation to this business cycle stage (rising, neutral, falling)

Overlay	
Valuation	Average of P/E, P/BV, and P/CF vs history

LIBRARY

RECENT 'EYE ON THE WORLD' DAILIES

These reports available to **DAILY subscribers-only** through our website Library

Please let us know if you need help accessing

[MARCH 01: BOND MARKET FOCUS](#)

[FEBRUARY 26: ANTIDOTE TO LOWER VALUATIONS](#)

[FEBRUARY 25: MORE FROM FINANCIALS](#)

[FEBRUARY 24: EM ASIA ROTATION](#)

[FEBRUARY 23: REOPENERS WAY TO GO](#)

[FEBRUARY 22: REFLATION IN FOCUS](#)

[FEBRUARY 19: TRACKING INVESTOR EUPHORIA](#)

[FEBRUARY 18: END OF THE EARNINGS RECESSION](#)

[FEBRUARY 17: M&A ACTIVITY SUPPORT](#)

[FEBRUARY 16: MARKETS GETTING CHEAPER](#)

[FEBRUARY 15: TAKING THE GROWTH PULSE](#)

[FEBRUARY 12: SMALL CAP FOCUS](#)

[FEBRUARY 11: READ ACROSS FROM PRIVATE EQUITY](#)

[FEBRUARY 10: UPSIDE US SURPRISE](#)

[FEBRUARY 9TH: WHAT ETFS TELL US](#)

Subscriptions can be made, and example Daily issues seen, at www.towerhudson.com



ABOUT US

‘EYE ON THE WORLD’ DAILY

One idea or insight a year, or a client relationship gained or maintained, or an hour of your time saved daily. These can individually be worth many times the subscription price

US and Global investment trends and actionable views in your inbox at 7 am ET daily

Each day we include:

- Multi-asset market recap
- What to watch for outlook
- Hot topic analysis and view
- 31 Countries & Regions allocation model
- 24 US sector industries allocation model
- Our key country and sector investment views
- Data on market performance, earnings, valuation, and macro-economics

Subscription also includes:

- **Weekly** conference call and Q&A, as well as audio replay
- **Quarterly** market recap and performance data, for client reporting
- **Open line** email and Q&A for us to answer your key questions
- **Access** to back catalogue of hot topic reports and weekly call audio

Subscriptions can be made, and example Daily issues seen, at www.towerhudson.com

TOWER HUDSON RESEARCH

Tower Hudson Research Ltd is an UK FCA registered firm providing investment strategy research globally. Our multi-disciplinary team of financial and investment strategy analysts provides an in-depth and global perspective and capability.

Visit us at www.towerhudson.com or contact us at directly ben@towerhudson.com or on (US) +1 917 539 0541 or (UK +44 (0) 7444 392506, with any questions.



Important Disclosure Statement from Tower Hudson Research Ltd

This document is issued by Tower Hudson Research Ltd solely for its clients. It **may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed to any other person** in whole or in part without written consent of Tower Hudson Research Ltd. This material is not directed at you if Tower Hudson is prohibited or restricted by any legislation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you.

This document is **provided for information purposes only** and should not be regarded as an offer, solicitation, invitation, inducement or recommendation relating to any security or other financial instrument. This document does not constitute, and should not be interpreted as, investment advice. 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 are those of the author and Tower Hudson Research Ltd only and are subject to change without notice. Tower Hudson is under no obligation to update information contained. Whilst we have taken all reasonable care to ensure information is not untrue or misleading at the time of publication, we cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

This document is **not guaranteed to be a complete statement** or summary of any securities, markets, or developments referred to herein. No representation or warranty is made, nor responsibility of any kind is accepted, by Tower Hudson Research Ltd either as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document. No liability whatsoever is accepted by Tower Hudson Research Ltd 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 Tower Hudson Research Ltd is **not acting in a fiduciary capacity** and it is not a personal recommendation to you. Investing in securities entails risks. The value of and the income produced by products may fluctuate, so that an investor may get back less than he invested. Investments referred to are not suitable for all investors and this document should not be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. 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.

Tower Hudson Research Ltd and respective analysts are remunerated for providing investment research to professional investors, corporations, other research institutions and consultancy houses. **Our analysts are not censored in any way** and are free to express their personal opinions. We may have issued other documents inconsistent with conclusions from the information contained here. Those reflect different assumptions, views and analytical methods of authors at the time.

Tower Hudson Research Ltd is an **appointed representative of Messels Ltd., authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority** for the provision of investment advice. Residents of the UK should seek specific professional financial and investment advice from a 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.

Analysts' Certification

The analysts involved in the production of this document certify that the views expressed accurately reflect their personal views about the securities mentioned. The analysts may buy, sell or already have taken positions in the securities, and related financial instruments, mentioned.