

»Fisch View

Monthly Update – March 2020

As at 26 February 2020

Summary

- **Macro model scores for equity and credit markets have weakened again across all regions. Nevertheless, they remain marginally in positive territory, with the notable exception of Japan.**
- **The decline in model scores was triggered by both the cycle submodel and a flattening of yield curves.**
- **In contrast, short-term early warning indicators have not deteriorated further, but remain in negative territory. However, the stability of the copper price was a noteworthy development.**
- **The weakening of the model scores was strongly influenced by the coronavirus epidemic and must therefore be considered an external shock.**
- **This makes short-term timing difficult. At the moment, however, markets still have a relatively large amount of residual energy.**

Highlights and key changes

- Some of our **short-term early warning indicators have weakened**. In particular, the share prices of the **consumer credit institutions Capital One and American Express**, which until recently remained very firm, came under considerable pressure. Transportation indices (shipping, trucks and air transport) were also weak. Here, however, it was primarily **sectors directly affected by the coronavirus that reacted negatively**. Consequently, this is not yet indicative of structural economic weakness.
- **The copper price, on the other hand, has remained fairly stable**. This is remarkable and should be seen as positive. **Copper is an extraordinarily fast and reliable leading indicator** for the global and, in particular, the Chinese economy.
- The US money supply M1 reached new highs, signaling **very high financial market liquidity**.
- **Currency markets are also reasonably stable, especially the Chinese yuan**. This is an **important prerequisite for further monetary easing by the PBoC** to support the economy and financial markets.
- **The trend in interest rates and inflation remains clearly downward** in the current environment, but only as long as the uncertainty regarding the spread of the coronavirus persists. Otherwise, there would be various grounds for the trend to reverse and head upwards.
- **Valuations of equity, credit and bond markets remain in the slightly expensive range**. However, no real exaggerations are currently visible.

Topics “on the radar”

The global economy and financial markets still have a relatively high level of residual energy, which is further supported by an extremely generous supply of liquidity from central banks worldwide.

However, the system cannot withstand the pressure of the coronavirus epidemic, which has so far been only temporary, indefinitely. We therefore summarise here some information on the course of the epidemic to date, which may also provide a very rough indicator of its further evolution.

The **worldwide spreading** of the virus has been the main concern since last week. Conversely, **in China the situation should be under control by now**, with the daily rate of new infections numbering only about 300 to 400 and being largely confined to the Hubei province. **The global contagion so far is in line with what experts have long been predicting** for this type of epidemic.

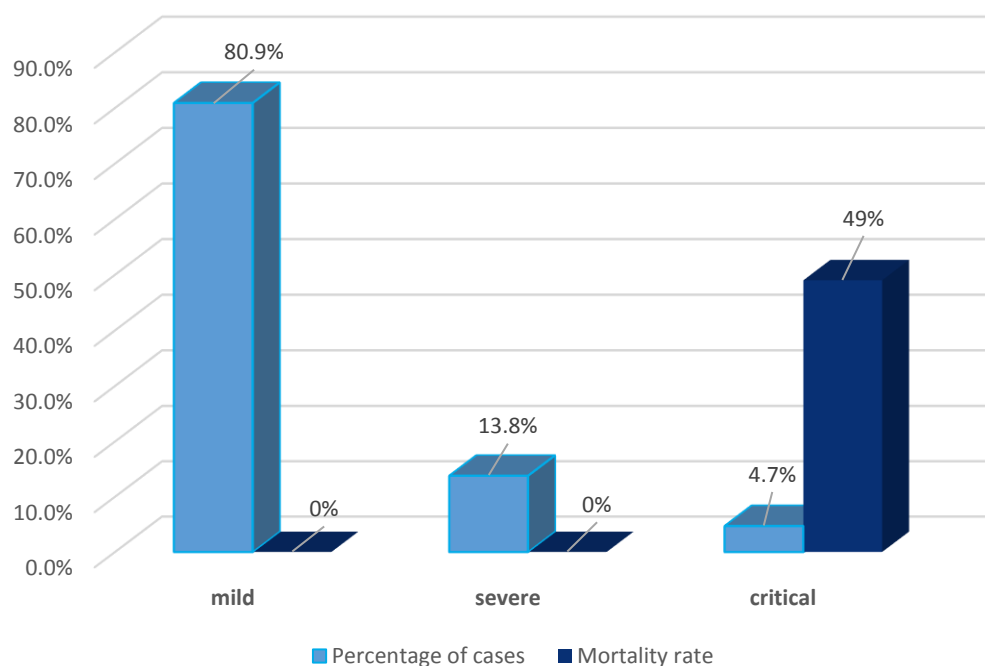
Due to the long lead time and the sometimes drastic measures taken in various countries, there is, according to experts, **justified hope that the global spreading will slow down considerably**. However, a complete **disappearance of the virus in the near future is unlikely**. Nevertheless, a real pandemic need not occur as long as the **infections remain below a critical threshold**. This too is based on experience with previous epidemics.

In China, companies have ramped up their production again to around 70%.

The following graph shows that, interestingly enough, **the danger of the virus is not as great as is often feared. Even in severe cases there were no fatalities** up to the survey date (11 February):

Chart: Covid-19 takes a mild course in four out of five cases

The number of cases in China is 44,672 sick with 1023 fatalities (as of 11 February 2020)



Source: Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Summary of *FischView* model outputs

	US	Europe	Japan	Asia ex-Japan	LatAm	CEEMEA	Key:
Equities	+	+	o ↓	+	+	o ↓	++ Strong positive
Government Bonds	+	+	+				+ Positive
Credit IG	o	o		o	+	+	o Neutral
Credit HY	o	o		o	o ↓	o ↓	- Negative
Convertibles	+	+	o ↓	+			-- Strong negative

Commodities	Energy:	- ↓	Prec. Met:	+	Indu. Met:	o ↓
-------------	---------	-----	------------	---	------------	-----

Notes regarding the table: Changes from prior month are indicated with ↓ or ↑. i.e. "O ↓" means that the output has weakened from a prior value of + or ++.

The methodology for calculating model outputs, and how the various pieces fit together to form the big picture, is explained [here](#).

Within government bonds, we consider the most important bonds for each region, e.g. German Bunds in Europe, and a representative group of countries for Latin America, Asia ex-Japan and CEEMEA (Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa).

Cross asset class preferences

This table combines top-down views with bottom-up analysis at the portfolio level.

	Most preferred	Least preferred
Convertible bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Industrials – Utilities – Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Real estate – Shopping center REITS – Energy
Global High Yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 'B' rating segment EUR – Telecoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 'CCC' rating segment – Asia – Banks
Emerging Market Corporates - Defensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Latin America (Mexico) – Middle East (UAE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Asia (South Korea/Hong Kong)
Emerging Market Corporates - Opportunistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Latin America (Brazil) – Middle East 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Asia (South Korea/Hong Kong)
Global Corporates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – North America – Telecom & Media – Pharma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pacific – Energy – Asia HY

Note: Preferred sectors/regions may differ between asset classes owing to respective performance drivers. In particular, equity exposure is the key performance driver for convertible bonds and is not relevant for corporate bonds.

Disclaimer

This presentation ("Presentation") is provided solely for information purposes and is intended for institutional investors only. Non-institutional investors who obtain this documentation are please asked to discard it or return it to the sender. This Presentation is not a prospectus or an offer or invitation to buy financial products.

This Presentation is provided for marketing reasons and is not to be seen as investment research. This Presentation is not prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and that it is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE

Investments in financial products are associated with risks. **It is possible to lose the entire amount of the invested capital.**

Insofar as the information contained in this Presentation comes from external sources, Fisch Asset Management AG cannot guarantee that the information is accurate, complete and up to date.

Statements concerning future developments and estimates are based on assumptions that may be inaccurate, that could change or that are based on simplified models. Fisch does not know whether its statements concerning future developments will be correct. Fisch may also change its opinion concerning a future development. In such case, Fisch has no obligation to inform anyone about the change in opinion.

Fisch expressly states that this Presentation is not intended for private investors and advises institutional investors to first consult financial, legal and tax experts who are familiar with their specific situation and understand the product.

This Presentation is especially not intended for US persons (private or institutional) as defined by the FATCA legislation or under SEC regulations. US persons may not invest in any investment funds managed by Fisch, and Fisch is also not permitted to manage mandates from US persons. If Fisch learns that a US person is invested in a product it manages, it will inform the fund management company and, if necessary, other persons and demand that the US person sell the product.

Fisch has outsourced the storage and archiving of company data to a specialized third party firm. The outsourcing is limited to the storage and archiving of data and occurs abroad. The processing of data is done within Fisch and is not outsourced. The activity of the third party firm essentially consists of setting up and maintaining the corresponding servers. The regulatory authorities and the auditing firm have been informed by Fisch about the outsourcing, and the data protection and regulatory requirements are fulfilled.

Fisch accepts no liability for damages arising directly or indirectly as a result of this Presentation.